

<b>Tab 1 SB 750 by Hutson, Bean; (Compare to CS/CS/H 0563) Temporary Cash Assistance Program</b>							
648412	D	S	FAV	CF, Hutson	Delete everything after	02/17	06:00 PM

<b>Tab 2 CS/SB 794 by JU, Ring; (Similar to CS/H 0615) Dissolution of Marriage Parenting Plans</b>							
229542	A	S		CF, Hutson	Delete L.33 - 36:	02/16	02:34 PM
627662	SA	S	FAV	CF, Hutson	Delete L.33 - 36:	02/17	06:00 PM

**The Florida Senate**  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

**CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND ELDER AFFAIRS**  
**Senator Sobel, Chair**  
**Senator Altman, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Wednesday, February 17, 2016  
**TIME:** 4:00—6:00 p.m.  
**PLACE:** 301 Senate Office Building

**MEMBERS:** Senator Sobel, Chair; Senator Altman, Vice Chair; Senators Dean, Detert, Garcia, Hutson, and Ring

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	<b>SB 750</b> Hutson / Bean (Compare CS/CS/H 563)	Temporary Cash Assistance Program; Adding a requirement of proof of application for employment to eligibility requirements for receiving services or temporary cash assistance; decreasing the lifetime cumulative total time limit for which an applicant or current participant may receive temporary cash assistance; adding proof of application for employment to the work activity requirements for a participant in the temporary cash assistance program, etc.  CF 01/14/2016 Temporarily Postponed CF 02/17/2016 Fav/CS AHS AP	Fav/CS Yeas 3 Nays 1
2	<b>CS/SB 794</b> Judiciary / Ring (Similar CS/H 615)	Dissolution of Marriage Parenting Plans; Requiring that parenting plans provide that either parent may consent to mental health treatment for the child if the court orders shared parental responsibility; providing that the consenting parent shall be financially responsible for certain costs of such treatment, etc.  JU 02/09/2016 Fav/CS CF 02/17/2016 Fav/CS RC	Fav/CS Yeas 3 Nays 1
3	Impact of Poverty on Florida Children and Families - Amy Baker, Coordinator, Office of Economic and Demographic Research		Discussed
4	Other Related Meeting Documents		

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

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BILL: CS/SB 750

INTRODUCER: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee and Senators Hutson and Bean

SUBJECT: Temporary Cash Assistance Program

DATE: February 18, 2016

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Hendon	Hendon	CF	Fav/CS
2.			AHS	
3.			AP	

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**Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

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**I. Summary:**

CS/SB 750 makes changes to the state's main economic assistance program for families in poverty, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, administered by the Department of Children and Families. The program supports families in poverty by providing cash assistance. The bill changes the way income from noncitizen parents is counted in determining eligibility.

The bill would have a positive fiscal impact to the state and has an effective date of July 1, 2016.

**II. Present Situation:**

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is a block grant that provides federal funding to states for a wide range of benefits and activities to support indigent families. It is best known for providing cash assistance to needy families with children. The TANF program was created in the 1996 welfare reform law as part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act.<sup>1</sup> In Florida, the 1996 legislature passed the Work and Gain Economic Self-Sufficiency Act in anticipation of passage of federal welfare reform.

The purpose of TANF is to:

- provide assistance to needy families with children so that they can live in their own home or the homes of relatives;

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<sup>1</sup> Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, An Overview of Program Requirements. June 2015. Department of Children and Families, see <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/docs/TANF%20101%20final.pdf> (last visited Dec. 18, 2015).

- to end the dependency of needy parents on government benefits through work, job preparation, and marriage;
- to reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
- to promote the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.<sup>2</sup>

### **Eligibility**

Florida law specifies two major categories of families who are eligible for TANF cash assistance, those families that are work-eligible, and those child-only cases.<sup>3</sup> While many of the basic eligibility requirements apply to all of these categories, there are some distinctions between the categories in terms of requirements and restrictions.

#### ***Work-Eligible Cases***

Within the TANF work-eligible cases, there are single parent families and two-parent families. Single parent families can receive cash assistance for the parent and the children. The parent is subject to all of the financial and non-financial requirements described below including the work requirements and time limits. Single parents with a child under age six meet the participation rate with 20 hours of work participation per week.

Two-parent families with children are eligible on the same basis as single-parent families except the work requirement for two-parent families includes a higher number of hours of participation per week (35 hours or 55 hours if child care is subsidized) than required for single-parent families (30 hours).

#### ***Child-Only Cases***

There are two child-only types of TANF cases. The first is where the child is living with a relative or situations where a custodial parent is not eligible to be included in the eligibility group.<sup>4</sup> In the majority of situations, the child is living with a grandparent or other relative. Child-only families also include situations where a parent is receiving federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments and situations where the parent is not a U.S. citizen and is ineligible due to their immigration status. Grandparents or other relatives receiving child-only payments are not subject to the TANF work requirement or the TANF time limit.

The second type of child-only TANF case is called the Relative Caregiver case where the child has been adjudicated dependent due to the original parents' inability to care for the child and the child has been placed with relatives by the court. These relatives are eligible for a payment that is higher than the typical child-only payment, but less than the payment for licensed foster care. As with other child-only families, grandparents or relatives receiving Relative Caregiver payments are not subject to the TANF work requirements or time limits.

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<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, see <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/programs/tanf/about> (last visited Dec. 18, 2015).

<sup>3</sup> s. 414.045(1), Florida Statutes.

<sup>4</sup> Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, An Overview of Program Requirements. June 2015. Department of Children and Families. <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/docs/TANF%20101%20final.pdf> (last visited Dec. 18, 2015).

To be eligible, families must meet both financial and non-financial requirements established in state law. In general, families must include a child (or a pregnant woman) and be residents of Florida. Children under age 5 must be current with childhood immunizations and children age 6 to 18 must attend school and parents or caretakers must participate in school conferences. Countable assets must be \$2,000 or less and licensed vehicles needed for individuals subject to the work requirement may not exceed \$8,500.

***Noncitizens***

Florida law currently excludes a pro-rata share of the income from a parent who is an illegal noncitizen or ineligible noncitizen.<sup>5</sup> This means that a portion of the income that an illegal citizen parent contributes to the family is not counted towards in the family’s income for TANF eligibility.

***Work requirements***

Adults in families receiving cash assistance must work or participate in work related activities for a specified number of hours per week depending on the number of work-eligible adults in the family and the age of children.<sup>6</sup>

<b>Type of Family</b>	<b>Work participation Hours Required</b>
Other single parent families or two-parent families where one parent is disabled	30 hours weekly with at least 20 hours in core activities
Married teen or teen head of household under age 20	Maintains satisfactory attendance at secondary school or the equivalent or participates in education related to employment for at least 20 hours weekly
Two-parent families who do not receive subsidized child care	35 hours per week (total among both parents) with at least 30 hours in core activities
Two-parent families who receive subsidized child care	55 hours per week with at least 50 hours in core activities

Federal law includes 12 work activities, including 9 that are “core” activities in that they may be used to satisfy any of the average weekly participation requirements and 3 that are “supplemental” in that they may only be used to satisfy the work activity requirement after the “core” requirement is met.

Core Activities include:

- Unsubsidized employment
- Subsidized private sector employment
- Subsidized public sector employment
- Job search and job readiness (limited to not more than 6 weeks in a federal fiscal year with not more than 4 weeks consecutive).
- Community service
- Work experience

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<sup>5</sup> s. 414.095(3)(d), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Id

- On-the-job training
- Vocational educational training (limited to 12 months for an individual), and
- Caring for a child of a recipient in community service.<sup>7</sup>

Supplemental Activities include:

- Job skills training directly related to employment
- Education directly related to employment (for those without a high school or equivalent degree), and
- Completion of a secondary school program.<sup>8</sup>

The Department of Children and Families (referred to as the department) works with CareerSource Florida, Inc., known locally as the regional workforce boards to serve the families defined as work-eligible. Workforce boards assist the client in employment training and securing employment. The boards also document whether the client meets the work requirements under TANF and reports this information to the department. If a client does not meet his or her work requirements, the department will sanction the client by reducing or eliminating cash assistance.

**Amount of Assistance**

The amount of temporary cash assistance received by a family depends on family size and whether the family must pay for housing. The following monthly amounts are specified in s. 414.095(10), F.S.

Family Size	No Obligation To Pay for Shelter	Shelter Costs Less than \$50	Shelter Costs Greater than \$50
1	\$95	\$153	\$180
2	\$158	\$205	\$241
3	\$198	\$258	\$303
4	\$254	\$309	\$364
5	\$289	\$362	\$426

**Time Limits**

Federal law restricts receipt of federal TANF benefits to not more than 60 months of assistance. States may exempt up to 20 percent of the caseload from the time limit due to state-defined hardship. Florida law limits receipt of assistance to not more than 48 cumulative months of assistance with exemptions to the time limit provided for hardship.

**III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

**Section 1** amends s. 414.095, F.S., to make changes to the eligibility standards for TANF. The bill deletes the requirement that the department pro-rate a share of income provided by a parent that is an illegal or ineligible noncitizen in determining family income eligibility for TANF. This would allow the department to consider the total family income regardless of whether one parent

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<sup>7</sup> Id

<sup>8</sup> Id

is a noncitizen. This section also clarifies the age for children whose income is not included in the family income for eligibility for TANF if they are students under the age of 19. This matches the definition in s. 414.0252(8), F.S.

**Section 2** reenacts s. 445.045, F.S., relating to TANF to incorporate the amendments to s. 414.095, F.S., by the bill.

**Section 3** provides an effective date of July 1, 2016.

**IV. Constitutional Issues:**

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Fewer families would be eligible for TANF under the bill.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill would have a positive fiscal impact on the state due to fewer clients receiving TANF benefits. The department estimates that considering all the income of noncitizen parents in determining TANF eligibility would reduce program costs by \$239,518 each year.<sup>9</sup>

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

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<sup>9</sup> Department of Children and Families Bill Analysis for SB 750, dated Nov. 5, 2015. On file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends section 414.095 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill reenacts section 414.045 of the Florida Statutes.

**IX. Additional Information:****A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

**CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee on February 17, 2016:**

- The committee substitute removes language that would have required TANF participants to apply for three jobs prior to receiving benefits.
- The committee substitute removes language that would have reduced the lifetime limit on the number of months of TANF benefits from 48 to 30.

**B. Amendments:**

None.





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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
02/17/2016	.	
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Hutson) recommended the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete everything after the enacting clause  
and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3), and subsection  
(11) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash  
assistance.—

(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR NONCITIZENS.—A “qualified noncitizen”  
is an individual who is admitted to the United States as a



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11 | refugee under s. 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or  
12 | who is granted asylum under s. 208 of the Immigration and  
13 | Nationality Act; a noncitizen whose deportation is withheld  
14 | under s. 243(h) or s. 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and  
15 | Nationality Act; a noncitizen who is paroled into the United  
16 | States under s. 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality  
17 | Act, for at least 1 year; a noncitizen who is granted  
18 | conditional entry pursuant to s. 203(a)(7) of the Immigration  
19 | and Nationality Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980; a Cuban  
20 | or Haitian entrant; or a noncitizen who has been admitted as a  
21 | permanent resident. In addition, a "qualified noncitizen"  
22 | includes an individual who, or an individual whose child or  
23 | parent, has been battered or subject to extreme cruelty in the  
24 | United States by a spouse, a parent, or other household member  
25 | under certain circumstances, and has applied for or received  
26 | protection under the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994,  
27 | Pub. L. No. 103-322, if the need for benefits is related to the  
28 | abuse and the batterer no longer lives in the household. A  
29 | "nonqualified noncitizen" is a nonimmigrant noncitizen,  
30 | including a tourist, business visitor, foreign student, exchange  
31 | visitor, temporary worker, or diplomat. In addition, a  
32 | "nonqualified noncitizen" includes an individual paroled into  
33 | the United States for less than 1 year. A qualified noncitizen  
34 | who is otherwise eligible may receive temporary cash assistance  
35 | to the extent permitted by federal law. The income or resources  
36 | of a sponsor and the sponsor's spouse shall be included in  
37 | determining eligibility to the maximum extent permitted by  
38 | federal law.

39 |       (d) The income of an illegal noncitizen or ineligible



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40 noncitizen who is a mandatory member of a family, ~~less a pro~~  
41 ~~rata share for the illegal noncitizen or ineligible noncitizen,~~  
42 counts in full in determining a family's eligibility to  
43 participate in the program.

44 (11) DISREGARDS.—

45 (a) As an incentive to employment, the first \$200 plus one-  
46 half of the remainder of earned income shall be disregarded. In  
47 order to be eligible for earned income to be disregarded, the  
48 individual must be:

- 49 1. A current participant in the program; or
- 50 2. Eligible for participation in the program without the  
51 earnings disregard.

52 (b) A child's earned income shall be disregarded if the  
53 child is a family member, attends high school or the equivalent,  
54 and is less than 19 years of age ~~or younger~~.

55 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments  
56 made by this act to sections 414.095, Florida Statutes, in  
57 references thereto, subsection (1) of section 414.045, Florida  
58 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

59 414.045 Cash assistance program.—Cash assistance families  
60 include any families receiving cash assistance payments from the  
61 state program for temporary assistance for needy families as  
62 defined in federal law, whether such funds are from federal  
63 funds, state funds, or commingled federal and state funds. Cash  
64 assistance families may also include families receiving cash  
65 assistance through a program defined as a separate state  
66 program.

67 (1) For reporting purposes, families receiving cash  
68 assistance shall be grouped into the following categories. The



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69 department may develop additional groupings in order to comply  
70 with federal reporting requirements, to comply with the data-  
71 reporting needs of the board of directors of CareerSource  
72 Florida, Inc., or to better inform the public of program  
73 progress.

74 (a) *Work-eligible cases.*—Work-eligible cases shall include:

75 1. Families containing an adult or a teen head of  
76 household, as defined by federal law. These cases are generally  
77 subject to the work activity requirements provided in s. 445.024  
78 and the time limitations on benefits provided in s. 414.105.

79 2. Families with a parent where the parent's needs have  
80 been removed from the case due to sanction or disqualification  
81 shall be considered work-eligible cases to the extent that such  
82 cases are considered in the calculation of federal participation  
83 rates or would be counted in such calculation in future months.

84 3. Families participating in transition assistance  
85 programs.

86 4. Families otherwise eligible for temporary cash  
87 assistance which receive diversion services, a severance  
88 payment, or participate in the relocation program.

89 (b) *Child-only cases.*—Child-only cases include cases that  
90 do not have an adult or teen head of household as defined in  
91 federal law. Such cases include:

92 1. Children in the care of caretaker relatives, if the  
93 caretaker relatives choose to have their needs excluded in the  
94 calculation of the amount of cash assistance.

95 2. Families in the Relative Caregiver Program as provided  
96 in s. 39.5085.

97 3. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent



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98 family or both parents in a two-parent family receive  
99 supplemental security income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of  
100 the Social Security Act, as amended. To the extent permitted by  
101 federal law, individuals receiving SSI shall be excluded as  
102 household members in determining the amount of cash assistance,  
103 and such cases shall not be considered families containing an  
104 adult. Parents or caretaker relatives who are excluded from the  
105 cash assistance group due to receipt of SSI may choose to  
106 participate in work activities. An individual whose ability to  
107 participate in work activities is limited who volunteers to  
108 participate in work activities shall be assigned to work  
109 activities consistent with such limitations. An individual who  
110 volunteers to participate in a work activity may receive child  
111 care or support services consistent with such participation.

112 4. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent  
113 family or both parents in a two-parent family are not eligible  
114 for cash assistance due to immigration status or other  
115 limitation of federal law. To the extent required by federal  
116 law, such cases shall not be considered families containing an  
117 adult.

118 5. To the extent permitted by federal law and subject to  
119 appropriations, special needs children who have been adopted  
120 pursuant to s. 409.166 and whose adopting family qualifies as a  
121 needy family under the state program for temporary assistance  
122 for needy families. Notwithstanding any provision to the  
123 contrary in s. 414.075, s. 414.085, or s. 414.095, a family  
124 shall be considered a needy family if:

125 a. The family is determined by the department to have an  
126 income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level;



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127           b. The family meets the requirements of s. 414.095(2) and  
128 (3) related to residence, citizenship, or eligible noncitizen  
129 status; and

130           c. The family provides any information that may be  
131 necessary to meet federal reporting requirements specified under  
132 Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act.

133  
134 Families described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or  
135 subparagraph 3. may receive child care assistance or other  
136 supports or services so that the children may continue to be  
137 cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. Such  
138 assistance or services may be funded from the temporary  
139 assistance for needy families block grant to the extent  
140 permitted under federal law and to the extent funds have been  
141 provided in the General Appropriations Act.

142           Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

143  
144 ===== T I T L E   A M E N D M E N T =====

145 And the title is amended as follows:

146           Delete everything before the enacting clause  
147 and insert:

148                           A bill to be entitled  
149           An act relating to the temporary cash assistance  
150 program; amending s. 414.095, F.S.; revising the  
151 consideration of income from illegal noncitizen or  
152 ineligible noncitizen family members in determining  
153 eligibility for temporary cash assistance; reenacting  
154 s. 414.045, F.S., incorporate the amendments made to  
155 s. 414.095, F.S., in references thereto;; providing an



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effective date.

By Senator Hutson

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1 A bill to be entitled  
 2 An act relating to the temporary cash assistance  
 3 program; amending s. 414.095, F.S.; adding a  
 4 requirement of proof of application for employment to  
 5 eligibility requirements for receiving services or  
 6 temporary cash assistance; amending s. 414.105, F.S.;  
 7 decreasing the lifetime cumulative total time limit  
 8 for which an applicant or current participant may  
 9 receive temporary cash assistance; conforming  
 10 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.  
 11 445.024, F.S.; adding proof of application for  
 12 employment to the work activity requirements for a  
 13 participant in the temporary cash assistance program;  
 14 reenacting ss. 414.065(4)(b) and (c) and  
 15 445.051(4)(a), F.S., relating to noncompliance with  
 16 work requirements and individual development accounts,  
 17 respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.  
 18 414.105, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s.  
 19 414.045(1), F.S., relating to the cash assistance  
 20 program, to incorporate the amendments made to ss.  
 21 414.095 and 414.105, F.S., in references thereto;  
 22 providing an effective date.

23  
 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

25  
 26 Section 1. Subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (3),  
 27 and subsection (11) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, are  
 28 amended to read:

29 414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash

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

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30 assistance.—

31 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—An applicant must meet eligibility  
 32 requirements of this section before receiving services or  
 33 temporary cash assistance under this chapter, except that an  
 34 applicant shall be required to register for work, provide proof  
 35 of application for employment with three employers, and engage  
 36 in work activities in accordance with s. 445.024, as designated  
 37 by the regional workforce board, and may receive support  
 38 services or child care assistance in conjunction with such  
 39 requirements ~~requirement~~. The department shall make a  
 40 determination of eligibility based on the criteria listed in  
 41 this chapter. The department shall monitor continued eligibility  
 42 for temporary cash assistance through periodic reviews  
 43 consistent with the food assistance eligibility process.  
 44 Benefits shall not be denied to an individual solely based on a  
 45 felony drug conviction, unless the conviction is for trafficking  
 46 pursuant to s. 893.135. To be eligible under this section, an  
 47 individual convicted of a drug felony must be satisfactorily  
 48 meeting the requirements of the temporary cash assistance  
 49 program, including all substance abuse treatment requirements.  
 50 Within the limits specified in this chapter, the state opts out  
 51 of the provision of Pub. L. No. 104-193, s. 115, that eliminates  
 52 eligibility for temporary cash assistance and food assistance  
 53 for any individual convicted of a controlled substance felony.

54 (3) ELIGIBILITY FOR NONCITIZENS.—A "qualified noncitizen"  
 55 is an individual who is admitted to the United States as a  
 56 refugee under s. 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or  
 57 who is granted asylum under s. 208 of the Immigration and  
 58 Nationality Act; a noncitizen whose deportation is withheld

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59 under s. 243(h) or s. 241(b) (3) of the Immigration and  
 60 Nationality Act; a noncitizen who is paroled into the United  
 61 States under s. 212(d) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality  
 62 Act, for at least 1 year; a noncitizen who is granted  
 63 conditional entry pursuant to s. 203(a) (7) of the Immigration  
 64 and Nationality Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980; a Cuban  
 65 or Haitian entrant; or a noncitizen who has been admitted as a  
 66 permanent resident. In addition, a "qualified noncitizen"  
 67 includes an individual who, or an individual whose child or  
 68 parent, has been battered or subject to extreme cruelty in the  
 69 United States by a spouse, a parent, or other household member  
 70 under certain circumstances, and has applied for or received  
 71 protection under the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994,  
 72 Pub. L. No. 103-322, if the need for benefits is related to the  
 73 abuse and the batterer no longer lives in the household. A  
 74 "nonqualified noncitizen" is a nonimmigrant noncitizen,  
 75 including a tourist, business visitor, foreign student, exchange  
 76 visitor, temporary worker, or diplomat. In addition, a  
 77 "nonqualified noncitizen" includes an individual paroled into  
 78 the United States for less than 1 year. A qualified noncitizen  
 79 who is otherwise eligible may receive temporary cash assistance  
 80 to the extent permitted by federal law. The income or resources  
 81 of a sponsor and the sponsor's spouse shall be included in  
 82 determining eligibility to the maximum extent permitted by  
 83 federal law.

84 (d) The income of an illegal noncitizen or ineligible  
 85 noncitizen who is a mandatory member of a family, ~~less a pro~~  
 86 ~~rata share for the illegal noncitizen or ineligible noncitizen,~~  
 87 counts in full in determining a family's eligibility to

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88 participate in the program.

89 (11) DISREGARDS.-

90 (a) As an incentive to employment, the first \$200 plus one-  
 91 half of the remainder of earned income shall be disregarded. In  
 92 order to be eligible for earned income to be disregarded, the  
 93 individual must be:

94 1. A current participant in the program; or

95 2. Eligible for participation in the program without the  
 96 earnings disregard.

97 (b) A child's earned income shall be disregarded if the  
 98 child is a family member, attends high school or the equivalent,  
 99 and is less than 19 years of age ~~or younger~~.

100 Section 2. Section 414.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
 101 read:

102 414.105 Time limitations of temporary cash assistance.-  
 103 Except as otherwise provided in this section, an applicant or  
 104 current participant shall receive temporary cash assistance for  
 105 no more than a lifetime cumulative total of 30 ~~48~~ months, unless  
 106 otherwise provided by law.

107 (1) Hardship exemptions from the time limitations provided  
 108 in this section may not exceed 20 percent of the average monthly  
 109 caseload, as determined by the department in cooperation with  
 110 CareerSource Florida, Inc. Criteria for hardship exemptions  
 111 include:

112 (a) Diligent participation in activities, combined with  
 113 inability to obtain employment.

114 (b) Diligent participation in activities, combined with  
 115 extraordinary barriers to employment, including the conditions  
 116 which may result in an exemption to work requirements.

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117 (c) Significant barriers to employment, combined with a  
118 need for additional time.

119 (d) Diligent participation in activities and a need by teen  
120 parents for an exemption in order to have 24 months of  
121 eligibility beyond receipt of the high school diploma or  
122 equivalent.

123 (e) A recommendation of extension for a minor child of a  
124 participating family that has reached the end of the eligibility  
125 period for temporary cash assistance. The recommendation must be  
126 the result of a review that determines that the termination of  
127 the child's temporary cash assistance would be likely to result  
128 in the child being placed into emergency shelter or foster care.

129 (2) A victim of domestic violence may be granted a hardship  
130 exemption if the effects of such domestic violence delay or  
131 otherwise interrupt or adversely affect the individual's  
132 participation in the program.

133 (3) The department, in cooperation with CareerSource  
134 Florida, Inc., shall establish a procedure for approving  
135 hardship exemptions and for reviewing hardship cases at least  
136 once every 2 years. Regional workforce boards may assist in  
137 making these determinations.

138 (4) For individuals who have moved from another state, the  
139 months in which temporary cash assistance was received under a  
140 block grant program that provided temporary assistance for needy  
141 families in any state shall count towards the cumulative 30-  
142 month ~~48-month~~ benefit limit for temporary cash assistance.

143 (5) For individuals subject to a time limitation under the  
144 Family Transition Act of 1993, that time limitation shall  
145 continue to apply. Months in which temporary cash assistance was

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146 received through the family transition program shall count  
147 towards the time limitations under this section.

148 (6) Except when temporary cash assistance was received  
149 through the family transition program, the calculation of the  
150 time limitation for temporary cash assistance shall begin with  
151 the first month of receipt of temporary cash assistance after  
152 the effective date of this act.

153 (7) Child-only cases are not subject to time limitations,  
154 and temporary cash assistance received while an individual is a  
155 minor child shall not count towards time limitations.

156 (8) An individual who receives benefits under the  
157 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program or the Social  
158 Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) program is not subject to  
159 time limitations. An individual who has applied for supplemental  
160 security income (SSI) or supplemental security disability income  
161 (SSDI) but has not yet received a determination must be granted  
162 an extension of time limits until the individual receives a  
163 final determination on the SSI or SSDI application.  
164 Determination shall be considered final once all appeals have  
165 been exhausted, benefits have been received, or denial has been  
166 accepted without any appeal. While awaiting a final  
167 determination, the individual must continue to meet all program  
168 requirements assigned to the participant based on medical  
169 ability to comply. If a final determination results in the  
170 denial of benefits for supplemental security income (SSI) or  
171 supplemental security disability income (SSDI), any period  
172 during which the recipient received assistance under this  
173 section shall be counted in the recipient's 30-month ~~48-month~~  
174 lifetime limit.

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175 (9) A person who is totally responsible for the personal  
176 care of a disabled family member is not subject to time  
177 limitations if the need for the care is verified and alternative  
178 care is not available for the family member. The department  
179 shall annually evaluate an individual's qualifications for this  
180 exemption.

181 (10) A member of the staff of the regional workforce board  
182 shall interview and assess the employment prospects and barriers  
183 of each participant who is within 6 months of reaching the 30-  
184 month ~~48-month~~ time limit. The staff member shall assist the  
185 participant in identifying actions necessary to become employed  
186 prior to reaching the benefit time limit for temporary cash  
187 assistance and, if appropriate, shall refer the participant for  
188 services that could facilitate employment.

189 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 445.024, Florida  
190 Statutes, is amended to read:

191 445.024 Work requirements.—

192 (2) WORK ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS.—Each individual who is not  
193 otherwise exempt from work activity requirements must provide  
194 proof of application for employment with three employers and  
195 participate in a work activity for the maximum number of hours  
196 allowable under federal law; however, a participant may not be  
197 required to work more than 40 hours per week. The maximum number  
198 of hours each month that a family may be required to participate  
199 in community service or work experience programs is the number  
200 of hours that would result from dividing the family's monthly  
201 amount for temporary cash assistance and food assistance by the  
202 applicable minimum wage. However, the maximum hours required per  
203 week for community service or work experience may not exceed 40

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204 hours.

205 (a) A participant in a work activity may also be required  
206 to enroll in and attend a course of instruction designed to  
207 increase literacy skills to a level necessary for obtaining or  
208 retaining employment if the instruction plus the work activity  
209 does not require more than 40 hours per week.

210 (b) Program funds may be used, as available, to support the  
211 efforts of a participant who meets the work activity  
212 requirements and who wishes to enroll in or continue enrollment  
213 in an adult general education program or other training  
214 programs.

215 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment  
216 made by this act to section 414.105, Florida Statutes, in  
217 references thereto, paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of  
218 section 414.065, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

219 414.065 Noncompliance with work requirements.—

220 (4) EXCEPTIONS TO NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES.—Unless otherwise  
221 provided, the situations listed in this subsection shall  
222 constitute exceptions to the penalties for noncompliance with  
223 participation requirements, except that these situations do not  
224 constitute exceptions to the applicable time limit for receipt  
225 of temporary cash assistance:

226 (b) *Noncompliance related to domestic violence.*—An  
227 individual who is determined to be unable to comply with the  
228 work requirements because such compliance would make it probable  
229 that the individual would be unable to escape domestic violence  
230 shall be exempt from work requirements. However, the individual  
231 shall comply with a plan that specifies alternative requirements  
232 that prepare the individual for self-sufficiency while providing

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233 for the safety of the individual and the individual's  
 234 dependents. A participant who is determined to be out of  
 235 compliance with the alternative requirement plan shall be  
 236 subject to the penalties under subsection (1). An exception  
 237 granted under this paragraph does not automatically constitute  
 238 an exception to the time limitations on benefits specified under  
 239 s. 414.105.

240 (c) *Noncompliance related to treatment or remediation of*  
 241 *past effects of domestic violence.*—An individual who is  
 242 determined to be unable to comply with the work requirements  
 243 under this section due to mental or physical impairment related  
 244 to past incidents of domestic violence may be exempt from work  
 245 requirements, except that such individual shall comply with a  
 246 plan that specifies alternative requirements that prepare the  
 247 individual for self-sufficiency while providing for the safety  
 248 of the individual and the individual's dependents. A participant  
 249 who is determined to be out of compliance with the alternative  
 250 requirement plan shall be subject to the penalties under  
 251 subsection (1). The plan must include counseling or a course of  
 252 treatment necessary for the individual to resume participation.  
 253 The need for treatment and the expected duration of such  
 254 treatment must be verified by a physician licensed under chapter  
 255 458 or chapter 459; a psychologist licensed under s. 490.005(1),  
 256 s. 490.006, or the provision identified as s. 490.013(2) in s.  
 257 1, chapter 81-235, Laws of Florida; a therapist as defined in s.  
 258 491.003(2) or (6); or a treatment professional who is registered  
 259 under s. 39.905(1)(g), is authorized to maintain confidentiality  
 260 under s. 90.5036(1)(d), and has a minimum of 2 years experience  
 261 at a certified domestic violence center. An exception granted

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262 under this paragraph does not automatically constitute an  
 263 exception from the time limitations on benefits specified under  
 264 s. 414.105.

265 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment  
 266 made by this act to section 414.105, Florida Statutes, in a  
 267 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section  
 268 445.051, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

269 445.051 Individual development accounts.—

270 (4)(a) Any family subject to time limits and fully  
 271 complying with work requirements of the temporary cash  
 272 assistance program, pursuant to ss. 414.045, 414.065, 414.095,  
 273 414.105, and 445.024, which enters into an agreement with an  
 274 approved fiduciary organization is eligible to participate in an  
 275 individual development account.

276 Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments  
 277 made by this act to sections 414.095 and 414.105, Florida  
 278 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section  
 279 414.045, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

280 414.045 Cash assistance program.—Cash assistance families  
 281 include any families receiving cash assistance payments from the  
 282 state program for temporary assistance for needy families as  
 283 defined in federal law, whether such funds are from federal  
 284 funds, state funds, or commingled federal and state funds. Cash  
 285 assistance families may also include families receiving cash  
 286 assistance through a program defined as a separate state  
 287 program.

288 (1) For reporting purposes, families receiving cash  
 289 assistance shall be grouped into the following categories. The  
 290 department may develop additional groupings in order to comply

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291 with federal reporting requirements, to comply with the data-  
 292 reporting needs of the board of directors of CareerSource  
 293 Florida, Inc., or to better inform the public of program  
 294 progress.

295 (a) *Work-eligible cases.*—Work-eligible cases shall include:

296 1. Families containing an adult or a teen head of  
 297 household, as defined by federal law. These cases are generally  
 298 subject to the work activity requirements provided in s. 445.024  
 299 and the time limitations on benefits provided in s. 414.105.

300 2. Families with a parent where the parent's needs have  
 301 been removed from the case due to sanction or disqualification  
 302 shall be considered work-eligible cases to the extent that such  
 303 cases are considered in the calculation of federal participation  
 304 rates or would be counted in such calculation in future months.

305 3. Families participating in transition assistance  
 306 programs.

307 4. Families otherwise eligible for temporary cash  
 308 assistance which receive diversion services, a severance  
 309 payment, or participate in the relocation program.

310 (b) *Child-only cases.*—Child-only cases include cases that  
 311 do not have an adult or teen head of household as defined in  
 312 federal law. Such cases include:

313 1. Children in the care of caretaker relatives, if the  
 314 caretaker relatives choose to have their needs excluded in the  
 315 calculation of the amount of cash assistance.

316 2. Families in the Relative Caregiver Program as provided  
 317 in s. 39.5085.

318 3. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent  
 319 family or both parents in a two-parent family receive

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320 supplemental security income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of  
 321 the Social Security Act, as amended. To the extent permitted by  
 322 federal law, individuals receiving SSI shall be excluded as  
 323 household members in determining the amount of cash assistance,  
 324 and such cases shall not be considered families containing an  
 325 adult. Parents or caretaker relatives who are excluded from the  
 326 cash assistance group due to receipt of SSI may choose to  
 327 participate in work activities. An individual whose ability to  
 328 participate in work activities is limited who volunteers to  
 329 participate in work activities shall be assigned to work  
 330 activities consistent with such limitations. An individual who  
 331 volunteers to participate in a work activity may receive child  
 332 care or support services consistent with such participation.

333 4. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent  
 334 family or both parents in a two-parent family are not eligible  
 335 for cash assistance due to immigration status or other  
 336 limitation of federal law. To the extent required by federal  
 337 law, such cases shall not be considered families containing an  
 338 adult.

339 5. To the extent permitted by federal law and subject to  
 340 appropriations, special needs children who have been adopted  
 341 pursuant to s. 409.166 and whose adopting family qualifies as a  
 342 needy family under the state program for temporary assistance  
 343 for needy families. Notwithstanding any provision to the  
 344 contrary in s. 414.075, s. 414.085, or s. 414.095, a family  
 345 shall be considered a needy family if:

346 a. The family is determined by the department to have an  
 347 income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level;

348 b. The family meets the requirements of s. 414.095(2) and

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349 (3) related to residence, citizenship, or eligible noncitizen  
350 status; and

351 c. The family provides any information that may be  
352 necessary to meet federal reporting requirements specified under  
353 Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act.

354  
355 Families described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or  
356 subparagraph 3. may receive child care assistance or other  
357 supports or services so that the children may continue to be  
358 cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. Such  
359 assistance or services may be funded from the temporary  
360 assistance for needy families block grant to the extent  
361 permitted under federal law and to the extent funds have been  
362 provided in the General Appropriations Act.

363 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.



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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
02/17/2016	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Hutson) recommended the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete everything after the enacting clause  
and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3), and subsection  
(11) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash  
assistance.—

(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR NONCITIZENS.—A “qualified noncitizen”  
is an individual who is admitted to the United States as a



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11 | refugee under s. 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or  
12 | who is granted asylum under s. 208 of the Immigration and  
13 | Nationality Act; a noncitizen whose deportation is withheld  
14 | under s. 243(h) or s. 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and  
15 | Nationality Act; a noncitizen who is paroled into the United  
16 | States under s. 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality  
17 | Act, for at least 1 year; a noncitizen who is granted  
18 | conditional entry pursuant to s. 203(a)(7) of the Immigration  
19 | and Nationality Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980; a Cuban  
20 | or Haitian entrant; or a noncitizen who has been admitted as a  
21 | permanent resident. In addition, a "qualified noncitizen"  
22 | includes an individual who, or an individual whose child or  
23 | parent, has been battered or subject to extreme cruelty in the  
24 | United States by a spouse, a parent, or other household member  
25 | under certain circumstances, and has applied for or received  
26 | protection under the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994,  
27 | Pub. L. No. 103-322, if the need for benefits is related to the  
28 | abuse and the batterer no longer lives in the household. A  
29 | "nonqualified noncitizen" is a nonimmigrant noncitizen,  
30 | including a tourist, business visitor, foreign student, exchange  
31 | visitor, temporary worker, or diplomat. In addition, a  
32 | "nonqualified noncitizen" includes an individual paroled into  
33 | the United States for less than 1 year. A qualified noncitizen  
34 | who is otherwise eligible may receive temporary cash assistance  
35 | to the extent permitted by federal law. The income or resources  
36 | of a sponsor and the sponsor's spouse shall be included in  
37 | determining eligibility to the maximum extent permitted by  
38 | federal law.

39 |       (d) The income of an illegal noncitizen or ineligible





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40 noncitizen who is a mandatory member of a family, ~~less a pro~~  
41 ~~rata share for the illegal noncitizen or ineligible noncitizen,~~  
42 counts in full in determining a family's eligibility to  
43 participate in the program.

44 (11) DISREGARDS.—

45 (a) As an incentive to employment, the first \$200 plus one-  
46 half of the remainder of earned income shall be disregarded. In  
47 order to be eligible for earned income to be disregarded, the  
48 individual must be:

- 49 1. A current participant in the program; or
- 50 2. Eligible for participation in the program without the  
51 earnings disregard.

52 (b) A child's earned income shall be disregarded if the  
53 child is a family member, attends high school or the equivalent,  
54 and is less than 19 years of age ~~or younger~~.

55 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments  
56 made by this act to sections 414.095, Florida Statutes, in  
57 references thereto, subsection (1) of section 414.045, Florida  
58 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

59 414.045 Cash assistance program.—Cash assistance families  
60 include any families receiving cash assistance payments from the  
61 state program for temporary assistance for needy families as  
62 defined in federal law, whether such funds are from federal  
63 funds, state funds, or commingled federal and state funds. Cash  
64 assistance families may also include families receiving cash  
65 assistance through a program defined as a separate state  
66 program.

67 (1) For reporting purposes, families receiving cash  
68 assistance shall be grouped into the following categories. The



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69 department may develop additional groupings in order to comply  
70 with federal reporting requirements, to comply with the data-  
71 reporting needs of the board of directors of CareerSource  
72 Florida, Inc., or to better inform the public of program  
73 progress.

74 (a) *Work-eligible cases.*—Work-eligible cases shall include:

75 1. Families containing an adult or a teen head of  
76 household, as defined by federal law. These cases are generally  
77 subject to the work activity requirements provided in s. 445.024  
78 and the time limitations on benefits provided in s. 414.105.

79 2. Families with a parent where the parent's needs have  
80 been removed from the case due to sanction or disqualification  
81 shall be considered work-eligible cases to the extent that such  
82 cases are considered in the calculation of federal participation  
83 rates or would be counted in such calculation in future months.

84 3. Families participating in transition assistance  
85 programs.

86 4. Families otherwise eligible for temporary cash  
87 assistance which receive diversion services, a severance  
88 payment, or participate in the relocation program.

89 (b) *Child-only cases.*—Child-only cases include cases that  
90 do not have an adult or teen head of household as defined in  
91 federal law. Such cases include:

92 1. Children in the care of caretaker relatives, if the  
93 caretaker relatives choose to have their needs excluded in the  
94 calculation of the amount of cash assistance.

95 2. Families in the Relative Caregiver Program as provided  
96 in s. 39.5085.

97 3. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent



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98 family or both parents in a two-parent family receive  
99 supplemental security income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of  
100 the Social Security Act, as amended. To the extent permitted by  
101 federal law, individuals receiving SSI shall be excluded as  
102 household members in determining the amount of cash assistance,  
103 and such cases shall not be considered families containing an  
104 adult. Parents or caretaker relatives who are excluded from the  
105 cash assistance group due to receipt of SSI may choose to  
106 participate in work activities. An individual whose ability to  
107 participate in work activities is limited who volunteers to  
108 participate in work activities shall be assigned to work  
109 activities consistent with such limitations. An individual who  
110 volunteers to participate in a work activity may receive child  
111 care or support services consistent with such participation.

112 4. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent  
113 family or both parents in a two-parent family are not eligible  
114 for cash assistance due to immigration status or other  
115 limitation of federal law. To the extent required by federal  
116 law, such cases shall not be considered families containing an  
117 adult.

118 5. To the extent permitted by federal law and subject to  
119 appropriations, special needs children who have been adopted  
120 pursuant to s. 409.166 and whose adopting family qualifies as a  
121 needy family under the state program for temporary assistance  
122 for needy families. Notwithstanding any provision to the  
123 contrary in s. 414.075, s. 414.085, or s. 414.095, a family  
124 shall be considered a needy family if:

125 a. The family is determined by the department to have an  
126 income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level;



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127           b. The family meets the requirements of s. 414.095(2) and  
128 (3) related to residence, citizenship, or eligible noncitizen  
129 status; and

130           c. The family provides any information that may be  
131 necessary to meet federal reporting requirements specified under  
132 Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act.

133  
134 Families described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or  
135 subparagraph 3. may receive child care assistance or other  
136 supports or services so that the children may continue to be  
137 cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. Such  
138 assistance or services may be funded from the temporary  
139 assistance for needy families block grant to the extent  
140 permitted under federal law and to the extent funds have been  
141 provided in the General Appropriations Act.

142           Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

143  
144 ===== T I T L E   A M E N D M E N T =====

145 And the title is amended as follows:

146           Delete everything before the enacting clause  
147 and insert:

148                           A bill to be entitled  
149           An act relating to the temporary cash assistance  
150 program; amending s. 414.095, F.S.; revising the  
151 consideration of income from illegal noncitizen or  
152 ineligible noncitizen family members in determining  
153 eligibility for temporary cash assistance; reenacting  
154 s. 414.045, F.S., incorporate the amendments made to  
155 s. 414.095, F.S., in references thereto;; providing an



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156

effective date.



**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

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**BILL:** CS/CS/SB 794

**INTRODUCER:** Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; Judiciary Committee and Senator Ring

**SUBJECT:** Dissolution of Marriage Parenting Plans

**DATE:** February 18, 2016

**REVISED:** \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Cibula</u>	<u>JU</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
2.	<u>Preston</u>	<u>Hendon</u>	<u>CF</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
3.	_____	_____	<u>RC</u>	_____

**Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

**I. Summary:**

CS/CS/SB 794 revises what must be included in a parenting plan approved by the court. Current law requires parenting plans to adequately describe time-sharing arrangements and parental responsibility in the child’s daily upbringing, health care, school-related matters and other activities, and the methods and technologies of communicating with the child.

Under the bill, if a court orders shared parental responsibility, the parenting plan must authorize either parent to consent to mental health treatment for the child. The costs for any mental health treatment shall be governed by the marital settlement agreement approved by the court or a court order.

**II. Present Situation:**

**Dissolution of Marriage Actions and Minor Children**

In instances in which parents to a minor child are parties to a legal dissolution of marriage, the court must approve or determine a parenting plan. A parenting plan is a plan in writing created to “govern the relationship between the parents relating to decisions that must be made regarding the minor child.”<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Section 61.046(14), F.S.

A court can only modify a determination of parental responsibility, a parenting plan, or a time-sharing schedule upon a showing of a substantial, material, and unanticipated change in circumstances. Additionally, the court must determine that modification is in the best interests of the child.<sup>2</sup>

### **Parenting Plan**

A parenting plan must include a time-sharing schedule for the parents and child.<sup>3</sup> Issues that may be addressed in the plan include the child's education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being.<sup>4</sup>

More specifically:

A parenting plan approved by the court must, at a minimum, describe in adequate detail how the parents will share and be responsible for the daily tasks associated with the upbringing of the child; the time-sharing schedule arrangements that specify the time that the minor child will spend with each parent; *a designation of who will be responsible for any and all forms of health care*, school-related matters including the address to be used for school-boundary determination and registration, and other activities; and the methods and technologies that the parents will use to communicate with the child.<sup>5</sup>

### **Shared or Sole Parental Responsibility**

If a court orders shared parental responsibility, both parents retain full parental rights and responsibilities regarding the child. With shared parental responsibility, major decision-making about the child is jointly shared by the parents.<sup>6</sup> In contrast, if a court orders sole parental responsibility, one parent makes all decisions regarding the child.<sup>7</sup>

In determining parental responsibility, the court must consider the best interests of the child. A court must order shared parental responsibility for a minor child unless the court finds that shared responsibility would be detrimental to the child.<sup>8</sup> In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the wishes of the parents and grant one party exclusive responsibility over certain aspects of the child's welfare, including health care.<sup>9</sup> Similarly, the court is required to order sole parental responsibility to one parent with or without timesharing if it is in the best interests of the child.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Section 61.13(3), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> Section 61.046(14), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Section 61.13(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Section 61.046(17), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> Section 61.046(18), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> Section 61.13 (2)(c)2., F.S.

<sup>9</sup> Section 61.113(2)(c)a., F.S.

<sup>10</sup> Section 61.13(2)(c)2.b. F.S.



### **Parental Time-sharing**

The public policy of the state is for each minor child to have “frequent and continuing contact with both parents.”<sup>11</sup> In determining timesharing with each parent, a court must consider the best interests of the child based on a specific list of factors.

Factors for the court to consider in determining the best interest of the child include:

- The demonstrated capacity of each parent to have a close and continuing parent-child relationship, honor the time-sharing schedule, and be reasonable when changes are required.
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to determine, consider, and act upon the needs of the child, including developmental needs.
- The length of time the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining continuity.
- The geographic viability of the parenting plan, with special attention paid to the needs of school-age children and the amount of time to be spent traveling to effectuate the parenting plan.
- The moral fitness and the mental and physical health of the parents.
- The reasonable preference of the child, if the child is of sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference.
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to provide a consistent routine for the child, such as discipline, and daily schedules for homework, meals, and bedtime, and to be involved in the child’s school and extracurricular activities.
- The demonstrated capacity of each parent to keep the other parent informed about the minor child, and the willingness of each parent to adopt a unified front on major issues.
- Evidence of domestic violence, sexual violence, child abuse, child abandonment, or child neglect, or that either parent has knowingly provided false information about these issues. If the court accepts evidence of prior or pending actions on these issues, the court must acknowledge in writing that the evidence was considered in evaluating best interests.
- The particular parenting tasks customarily performed by each parent and the division of parental responsibilities before and during litigation, including the extent to which parenting responsibilities were undertaken by third parties.
- The demonstrated capacity and disposition of each parent to maintain an environment for the child which is free from substance abuse.<sup>12</sup>

A final factor provides the court with flexibility to consider any other factor relevant in establishing a parenting plan, including a time-sharing schedule.<sup>13</sup>

### **III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

This bill revises what must be included in a parenting plan approved by the court. Current law requires parenting plans to adequately describe time-sharing arrangements and parental responsibility in the child’s daily upbringing, health care, school-related matters and other activities, and the methods and technologies of communicating with the child.

---

<sup>11</sup> Section 61.13(2)(c)1., F.S.

<sup>12</sup> Section 61.13(3), F.S.

<sup>13</sup> Section 61.13(3)(t), F.S.

The bill requires a parenting plan to allow either parent to consent to mental health treatment for the child. The scope of what is meant by mental health treatment, however, is not defined. Any mental health treatment costs must be governed by the marital settlement agreement approved by the court or a court order.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

**IV. Constitutional Issues:**

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

If this bill results in disputes between parents over the necessity of psychological treatment or the appropriate type of treatment, those disputes might require resolution by a court.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends section 61.13 of the Florida Statutes.

**IX. Additional Information:**

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**  
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

**CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on February 17, 2016:**

The CS provides that any costs for mental health treatment for a child shall be governed by the marital settlement agreement approved by the court or a court order.

**CS by Judiciary on February 9, 2016:**

This CS clarifies that the provision in the bill which requires parenting plans to authorize either parent's approval of mental health treatment only applies in instances involving shared parental responsibility.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.



229542

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

.  
. .  
. .  
. .  
. .

House

---

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Hutson) recommended the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete lines 33 - 36  
and insert:  
child. The responsibility for all health care costs for the  
mental health treatment of the child shall be governed by the  
marriage settlement agreement.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:



229542

11           Delete lines 7 - 8  
12 and insert:  
13           the responsibility for all health care costs for the  
14           mental health treatment of the child shall be governed  
15           by the marriage settlement agreement; providing an



627662

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
02/17/2016	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Hutson) recommended the following:

1           **Senate Substitute for Amendment (229542) (with title**  
2 **amendment)**

3  
4           Delete lines 33 - 36  
5 and insert:

6           child. The responsibility for all health care costs for the  
7 mental health treatment of the child shall be governed by the  
8 marital settlement agreement approved by the court or court  
9 order.

10



627662

11 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

12 And the title is amended as follows:

13       Delete lines 7 - 8

14 and insert:

15       the responsibility for the health care costs for the  
16       mental health treatment of the child shall be governed  
17       by the marital settlement agreement or court order;  
18       providing an

By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Ring

590-03303-16

2016794c1

1 A bill to be entitled  
 2 An act relating to dissolution of marriage parenting  
 3 plans; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring that  
 4 parenting plans provide that either parent may consent  
 5 to mental health treatment for the child if the court  
 6 orders shared parental responsibility; providing that  
 7 the consenting parent shall be financially responsible  
 8 for certain costs of such treatment; providing an  
 9 effective date.

10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

11 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section  
 12 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

13 61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing;  
 14 powers of court.—

15 (2)

16 (b) A parenting plan approved by the court must, at a  
 17 minimum, describe in adequate detail how the parents will share  
 18 and be responsible for the daily tasks associated with the  
 19 upbringing of the child; include the time-sharing schedule  
 20 arrangements that specify the time that the minor child will  
 21 spend with each parent; designate responsibility a designation  
 22 of who will be responsible for any and all forms of health care,  
 23 school-related matters, including the address to be used for  
 24 school-boundary determination and registration, and other  
 25 activities; and describe in adequate detail the methods and  
 26 technologies that the parents will use to communicate with the  
 27 child. The parenting plan must also designate who will be  
 28 responsible for health care decisionmaking. If the court orders  
 29 shared parental responsibility, the plan must provide that  
 30 either parent may consent to mental health treatment for the  
 31  
 32

Page 1 of 2

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

590-03303-16

2016794c1

33 child. The parent who consents to such treatment shall be  
 34 financially responsible for costs that exceed those covered by  
 35 the health insurance provided as required under paragraph  
 36 (1) (b).

37 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 2 of 2

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





627662

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: FAV	.	
02/17/2016	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

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18       providing an



# Florida's Families and Children Below the Federal Poverty Level

Florida Senate  
Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

February 17, 2016

Presented by:



The Florida Legislature  
Office of Economic and  
Demographic Research  
850.487.1402  
<http://edr.state.fl.us>

# The Official Federal Poverty Threshold...

- What does the official federal poverty threshold measure?
  - Whether the cash income of related persons in a household is below a certain monetary threshold.
- What is the poverty monetary threshold based on?
  - The poverty threshold is the cost of a minimum annual food diet in 1963 (times 3 to allow for other expenses) in today's prices.
- Who estimates poverty rates?
  - Today, the US Census Bureau calculates poverty thresholds for different family sizes and individuals from income data based on surveys.
    - The methodology was originally developed in 1963 by the Social Security Administration staff.
- What are the major groups that are included/excluded in poverty calculations?
  - Included:
    - All persons living in households, even if it is a household consisting of one person.
  - Excluded:
    - Foster children under age 15.
    - Institutionalized population (such as prisons and mental hospitals).

# The Official Federal Poverty Statistics...

- How are poverty statistics used?
  - The official federal poverty measures are primarily used to determine eligibility for federal and state programs. They are also used as a measure of a state's well-being relative to other states.
- What are the limitations?
  - There are different views on how the official poverty threshold should be measured.
  - Survey data are typically self-reported, and thus may underestimate income.
    - In fact, some researchers are concerned the official survey measuring poverty rates may be overestimating the percent of people in poverty.
- What is meant by the term “in poverty”?
  - Throughout this presentation, the term “in poverty” refers to those households or individuals below the poverty threshold.

# How Cash Income Is Measured...

- Includes:
  - Earnings
  - Unemployment compensation
  - Workers' compensation
  - Social Security
  - Supplemental Security Income
  - Public assistance
  - Veterans' payments
  - Survivor or disability benefits
  - Pension or retirement income
  - Interest, dividends
  - Income from rents
  - Income from estates, trusts
  - Educational assistance
  - Alimony, child support
  - Assistance from outside the household
- Measured before taxes
- Excludes:
  - Noncash benefits
    - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
    - Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
    - National school lunch
    - Housing subsidies
    - Low-income home energy assistance
    - Medical care (such as Medicare and Medicaid)
  - Capital gains or losses
  - Assets (liquid or illiquid)
    - Home ownership
    - Bank accounts
    - Retirement accounts

*Government programs may have additional and/or different criteria to determine poverty status for eligibility and may define income and poverty differently depending on the purpose.*

# Florida's Population in Poverty...

## Population for whom poverty is determined (18,946,215)

### Adults (14,989,964)

- 14.7% of adults are in poverty (2,205,911)
- Poverty rates for adults:

Age Group	Percent of Age Group in Poverty
18-24	25.1%
25-34	17.4%
35-44	14.9%
45-54	13.3%
55-64	12.9%
65-74	9.7%
75+	10.9%

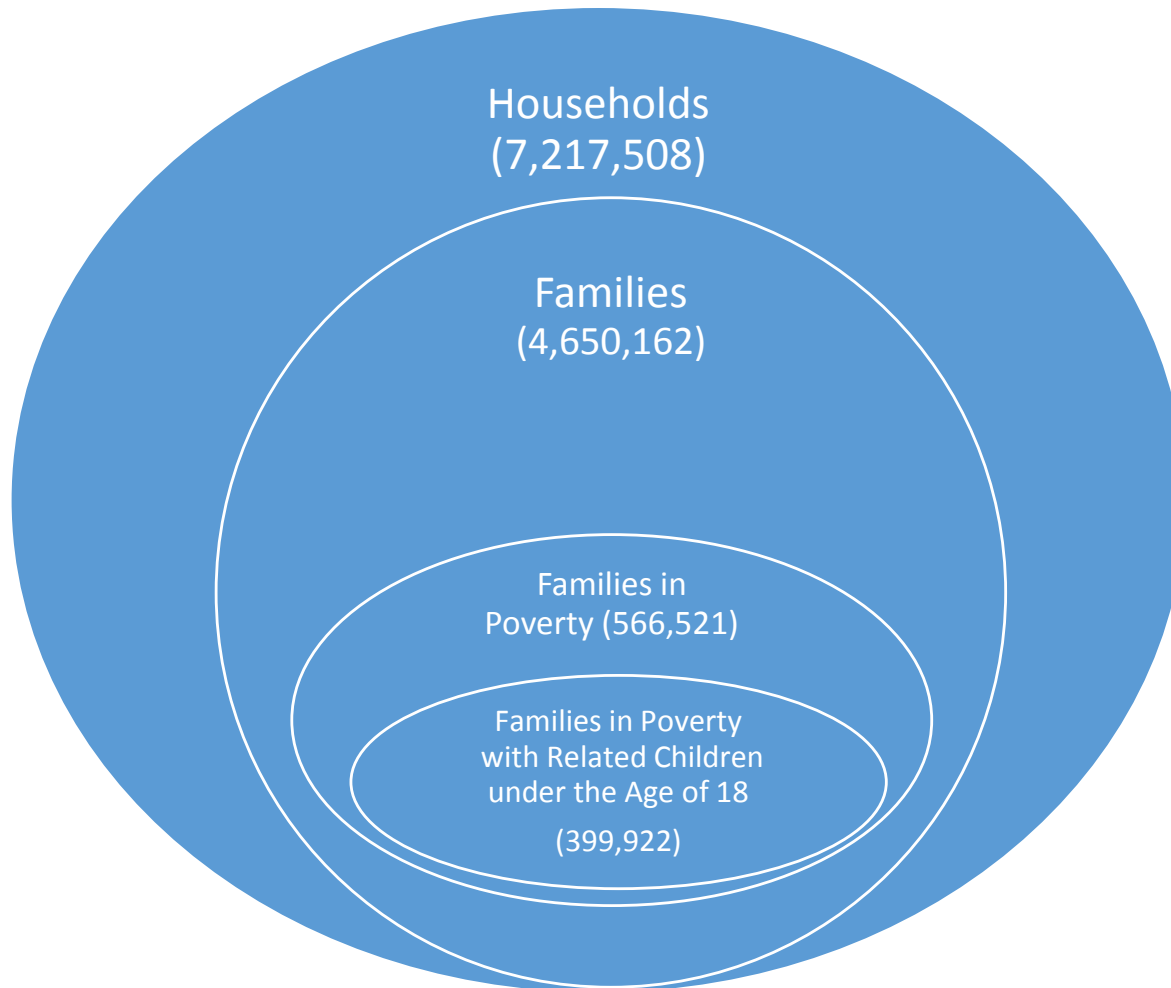
### Children (3,956,251)

- 24.1% of children are in poverty (953,348)
- Poverty rates for children:

Age Group	Percent of Age Group in Poverty
0-5	26.8%
6-11	24.3%
12-17	21.3%



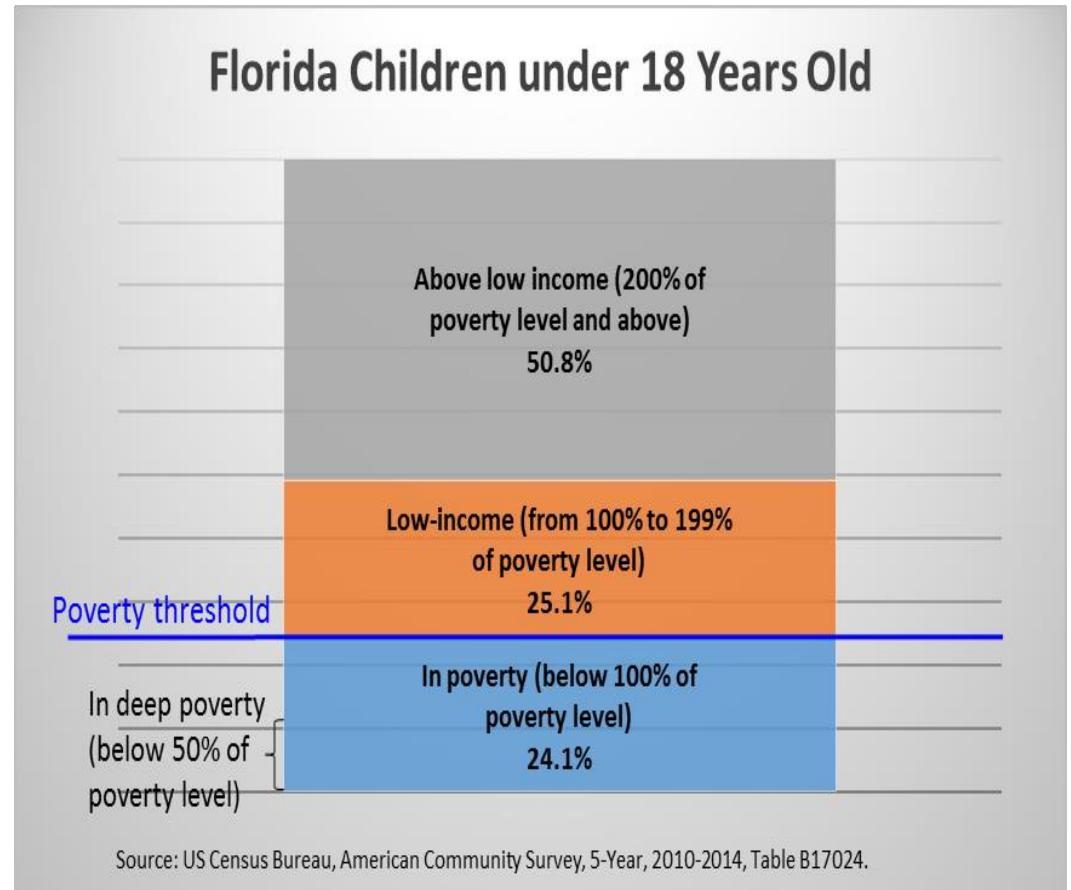
# Florida Households and Families in Poverty...



- Households (7,217,508):
  - 4,650,162 family.
  - 2,567,346 non-family (a householder living alone or with non-relatives only).
- Households in poverty (1,094,402):
  - 566,521 family households in poverty (12.2% of families or 2,300,543 people)
  - 527,881 non-family households in poverty (20.6% of non-family households or 858,716 people).

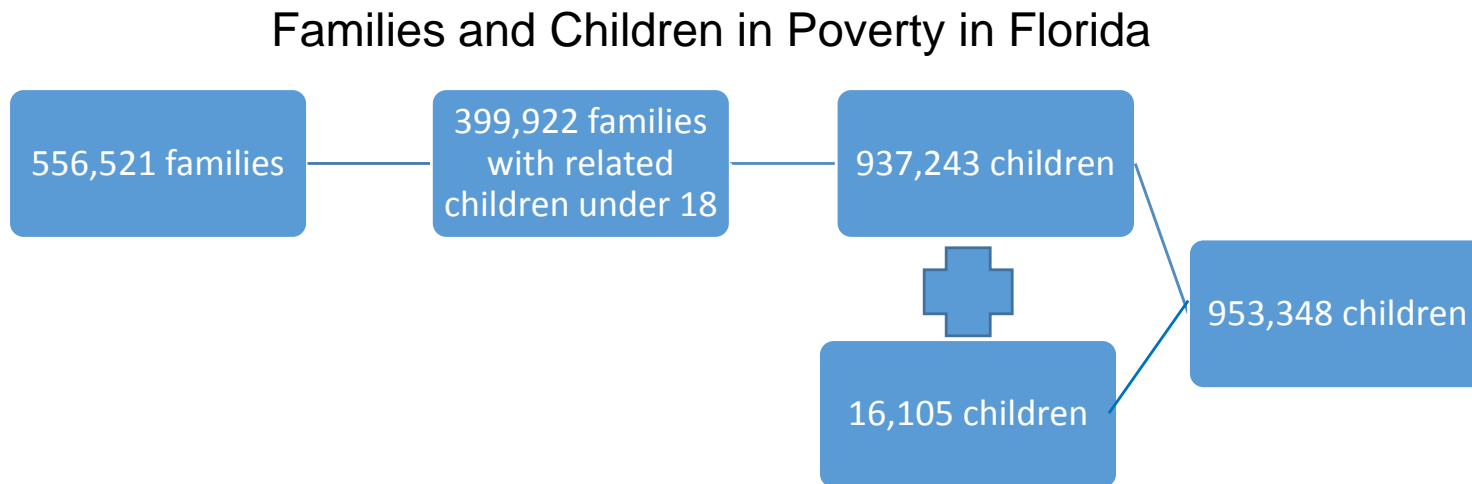
# Children in Poverty...

- In Florida, 24.1% of all children under 18 years for whom poverty is determined are in poverty (953,348 children).
  - Of the children in poverty, 44.3 percent are in deep poverty (below 50% of poverty threshold).
  - This means that 10.7 percent of all children in the state are in deep poverty.

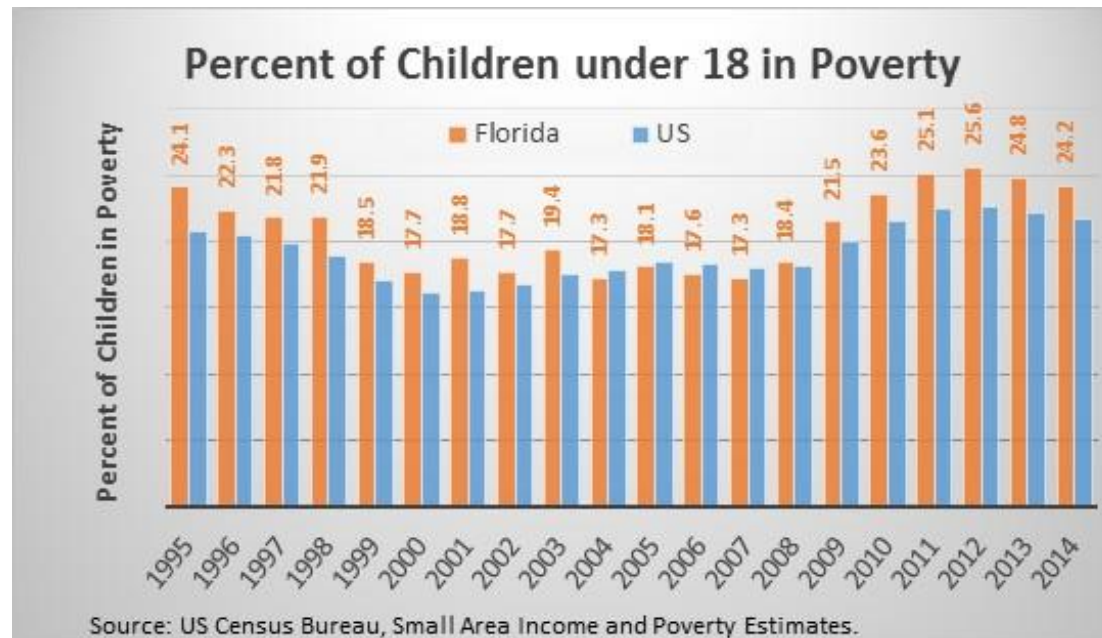


# Children in Poverty...

- Of the 556,521 families in poverty in Florida:
  - 70.6% (399,922 families) have related children under the age of 18.
    - These 399,922 families have 937,243 related children under the age of 18.
    - There are an additional 16,105 children in poverty who are unrelated to the householder, including foster children aged 15-17.
- There are a total of 953,348 children in poverty in Florida.



# Recent Children's Poverty Rate Is Higher than Pre-Recession Levels but Is Starting to Improve



- In 2006, 17.6% of all children under 18 were in poverty. The poverty rate for children peaked at 25.6% in 2012. More recently in 2014, the rate was slightly above 24%.
- In the economic boom years of 2004 to 2007, Florida had slightly lower poverty rates for children than the nation, but since then Florida's poverty rate has been higher than the nation.
- For all persons of all ages, the percent in poverty increased from 12.6 in 2006 to 16.6 in 2014.

# Characteristics of Floridians in Poverty...

- Families
  - Family Structure
  - Family Size
  - Children
- Educational Attainment
- Age
- Race/Ethnicity
- Population Diversity
  - 65 and Older
  - Disability Status by Employment Status
- Geographic Representation

Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Children - 2014							
Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years					
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	... Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).....	12,071						
Under 65 years.....	12,316	12,316					
65 years and over.....	11,354	11,354					
Two people.....	15,379						
Householder under 65 years.....	15,934	15,853	16,317				
Householder 65 years and over.....	14,326	14,309	16,256				
Three people.....	18,850	18,518	19,055	19,073			
Four people.....	24,230	24,418	24,817	24,008	24,091		
Five people.....	28,695	29,447	29,875	28,960	28,252	27,820	
Six people.....	32,473	33,869	34,004	33,303	32,631	31,633	
...							
Nine people or more.....	49,021	52,430	52,685	51,984	51,396	50,430	45,768

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

# Families in Poverty are Usually Single-Parent...

- Nearly 70% of families in poverty with children are headed by a single-parent.
  - Of the 566,521 Florida families with or without children in poverty, almost half are families where there is a female householder, with no husband present.

	Florida	
	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	4,650,162	
Below poverty level	566,521	12.2%
<i>Married couple families</i>	224,531	39.6%
<i>Male householder, no wife present</i>	62,544	11.0%
<i>Female householder, no husband present</i>	279,446	49.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year, 2010-2014, Table B17010.

# Children in Poverty by Family Structure...

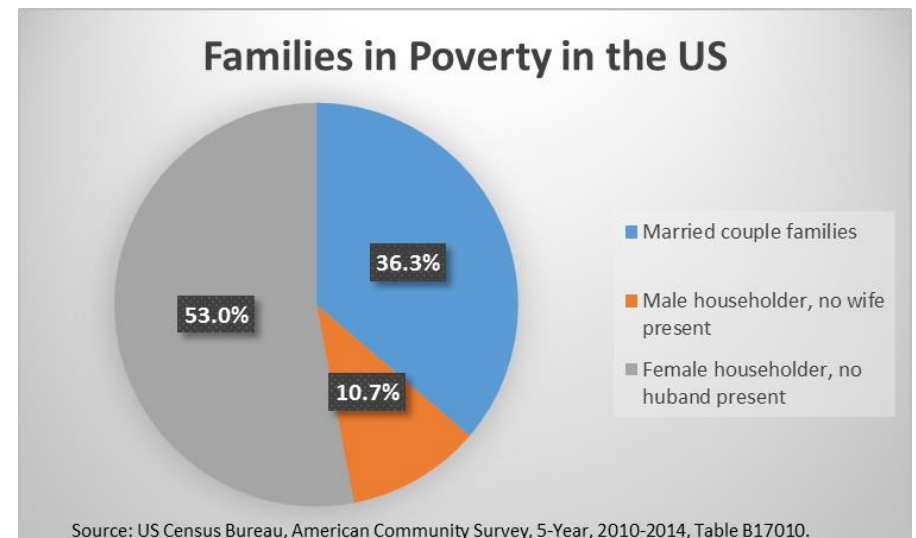
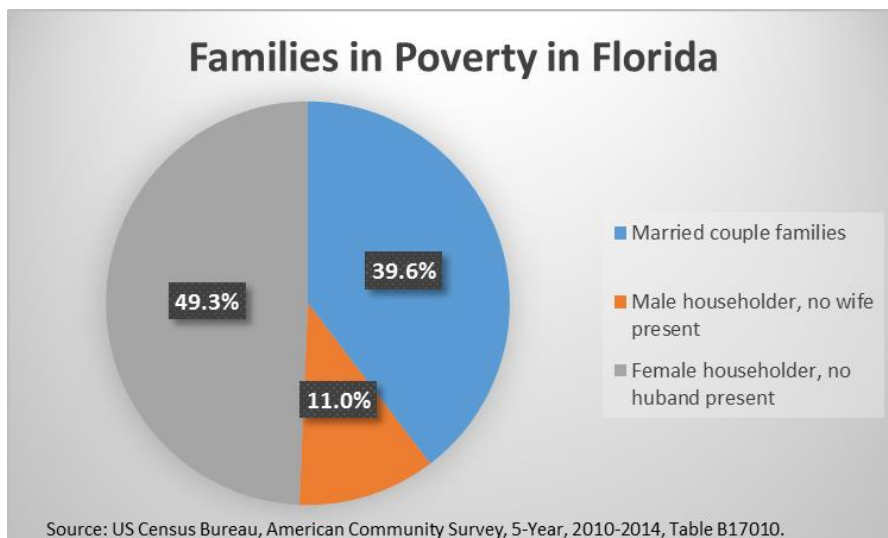
- Two-thirds of all children *in poverty* live with a single parent.
  - More children in poverty live in families with a female householder, no husband present than in married-couple families and in male householder, no wife present families combined.
- Over two-thirds of children *at or above poverty* live in married couple families.

Number of Related Children under 18 years old	In Poverty	
	Number	Percent
In Families	937,243	
<i>In married couple families</i>	302,390	32.3%
<i>In male householder, no wife present families</i>	91,846	9.8%
<i>In female householder, no husband present families</i>	543,007	57.9%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year, 2010-2014, Table B17006.

# Families in Poverty Compared to US...

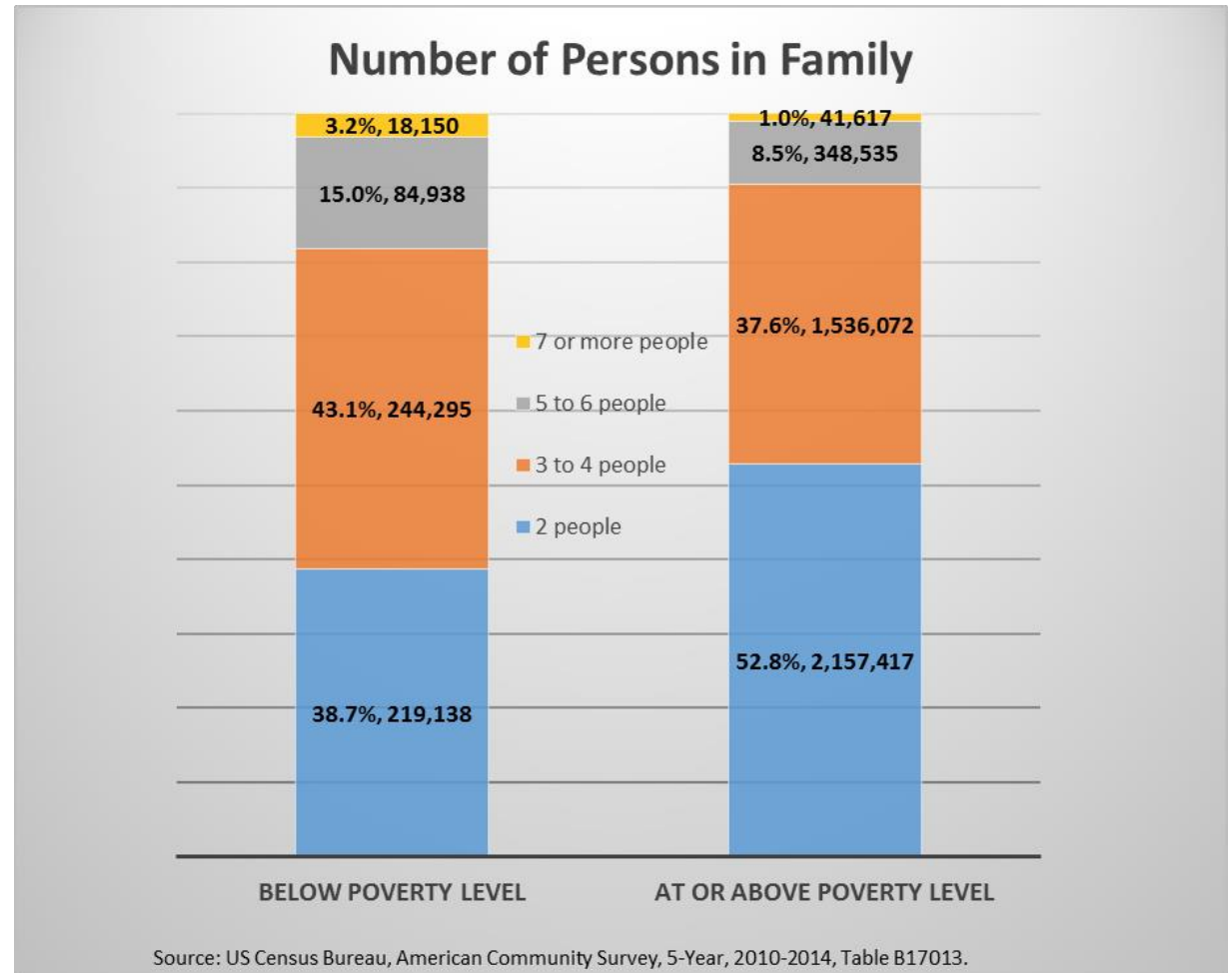
- Compared to the US, Florida currently has a slightly larger percent of families in poverty (12.2% in Florida vs. 11.5% in the US).
- Married couples represent a higher percentage of families in poverty in Florida, than in the US (39.6% vs. 36.3%).
- Female householder, no husband present represent a smaller percentage of those families in poverty in Florida than in the US (49.3% vs. 53.0%), while the share of male householder, no wife present is larger.





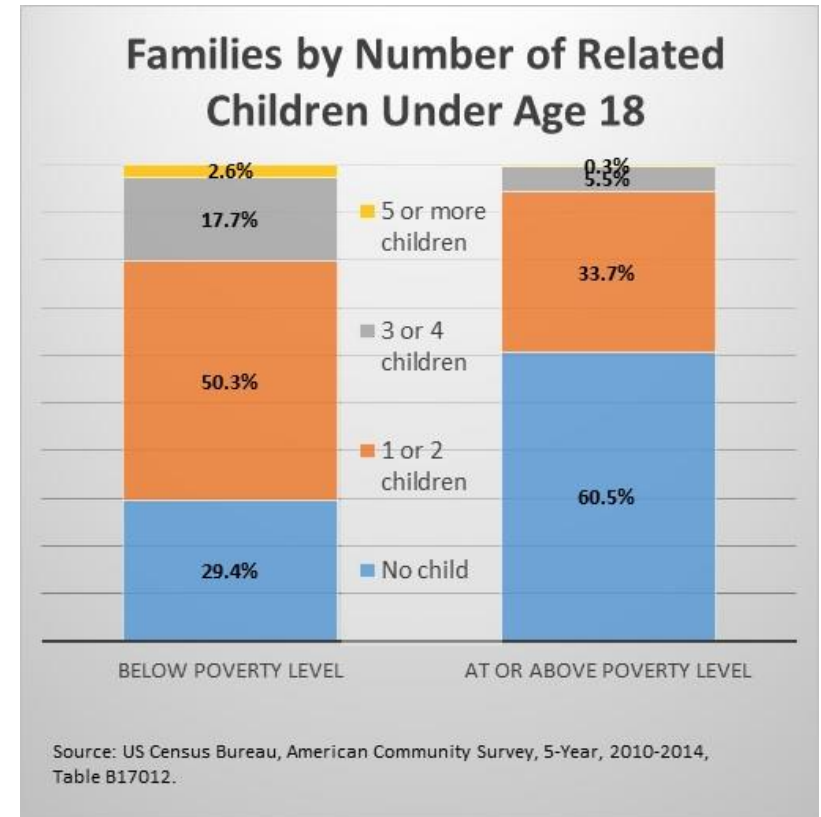
# Family Size is Larger...

- Florida's families in poverty are typically larger in size than those at or above poverty.
- Only 38.7% of families in poverty contain 2 people, while the majority of families at or above the poverty threshold are comprised of 2 people (52.8%).
- 18.2% of families in poverty have 5 or more people, while 9.5% of families at or above the poverty threshold contain 5 or more people.



# Families in Poverty with Related Children...

- 20.3% of Florida's families in poverty have 3 or more related children, compared to 5.8% of those families that are at or above poverty.
  - Of the families below poverty with 3 or more related children, 56.4% (64,953 families) are female householders, no husband present.



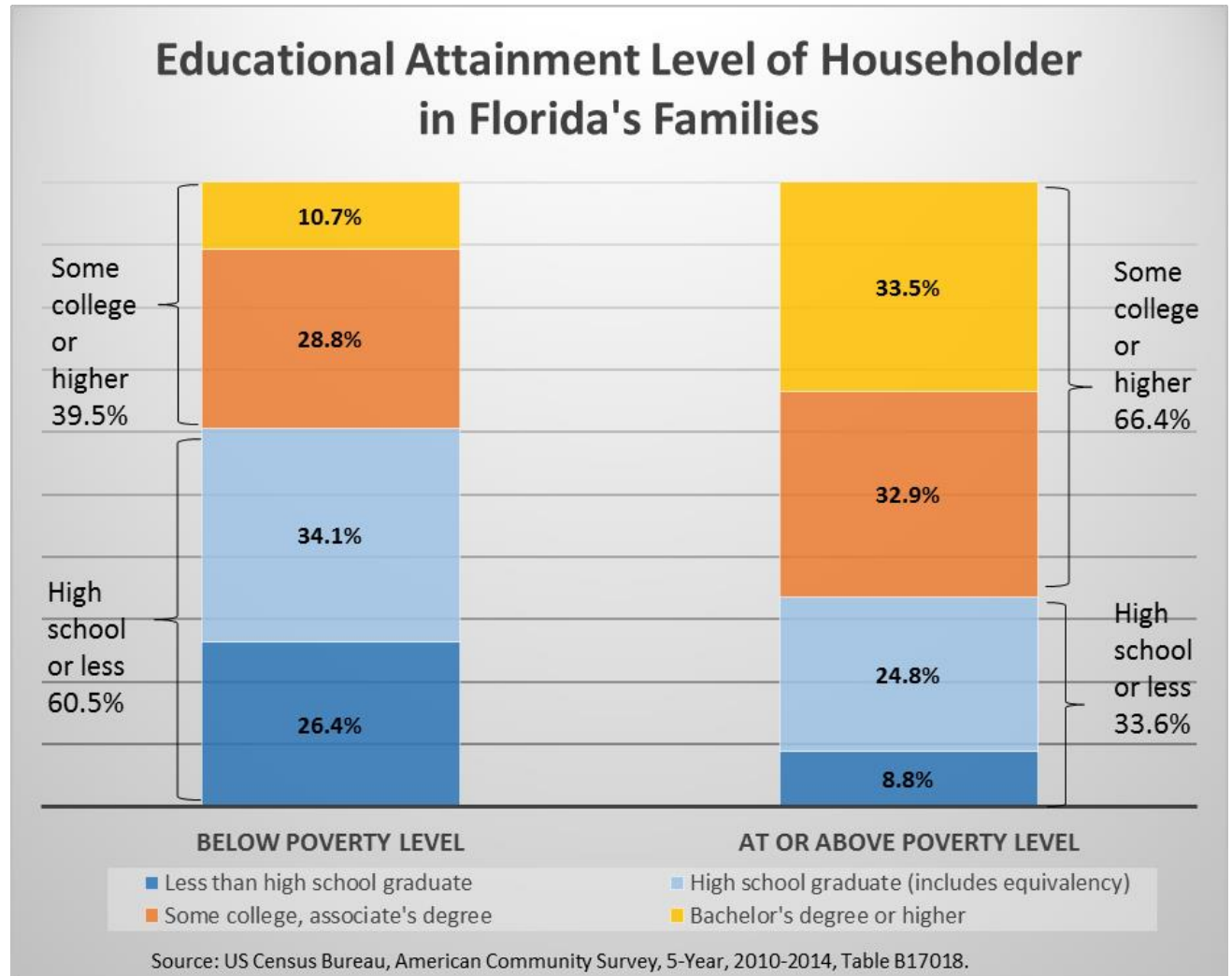
## Average Number of Children in Families with Related Children

	Families below Poverty Level		Families at or above Poverty Level
	All Families	Female Householder, no Husband Present	
Average Number of Children	2.34	2.34	1.86

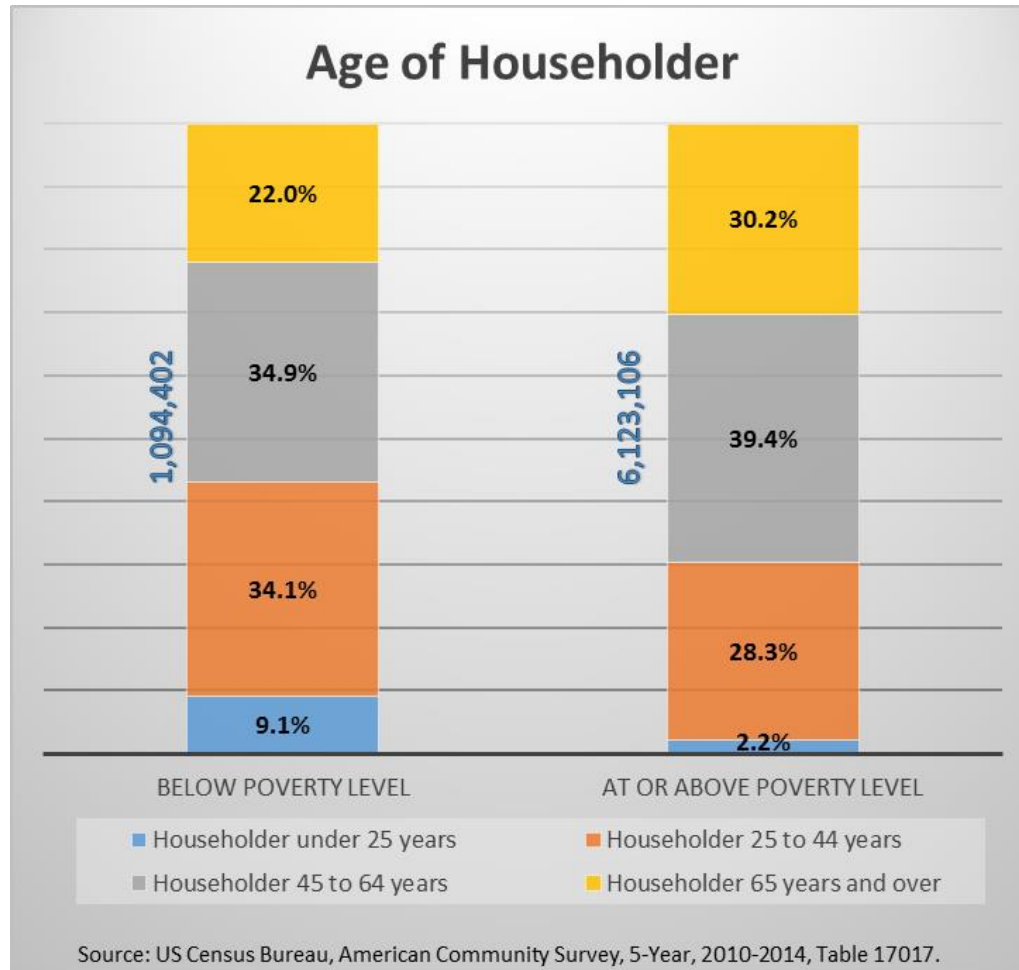
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year, 2010-2014, B17006, B17010.

# Educational Attainment is Lower...

- The higher the educational attainment level, the smaller the percent in poverty.
- 60.5% of Florida's families below poverty have a householder with a high school degree or less, while 33.6% of families at or above poverty have a householder with a high school degree or less.
- Families with a householder with less than a high school degree comprise a substantially larger share of families in poverty than of those that are at or above the poverty level.



# Age of Householder is Younger...



- For Florida's family and non-family households:
  - Of households in poverty, 9.1% have a householder under 25 years old, while 2.2% of households above poverty are in this age group.
  - Of households in poverty, 34.1% have a householder 25-44 years old, while 28.3% of households above poverty are in this age group.
- In contrast, a larger share of older householders make up the families and non-families that are at or above the poverty level.

# Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families in Poverty is Non-White...

Florida families with a householder who is--	Percent in Poverty
<b>One race</b>	12.1%
White	9.8%
Black or African American	23.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	19.1%
Asian	9.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14.7%
Some other race	24.0%
<b>Two or more races</b>	15.6%
<b>Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)</b>	18.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.4%

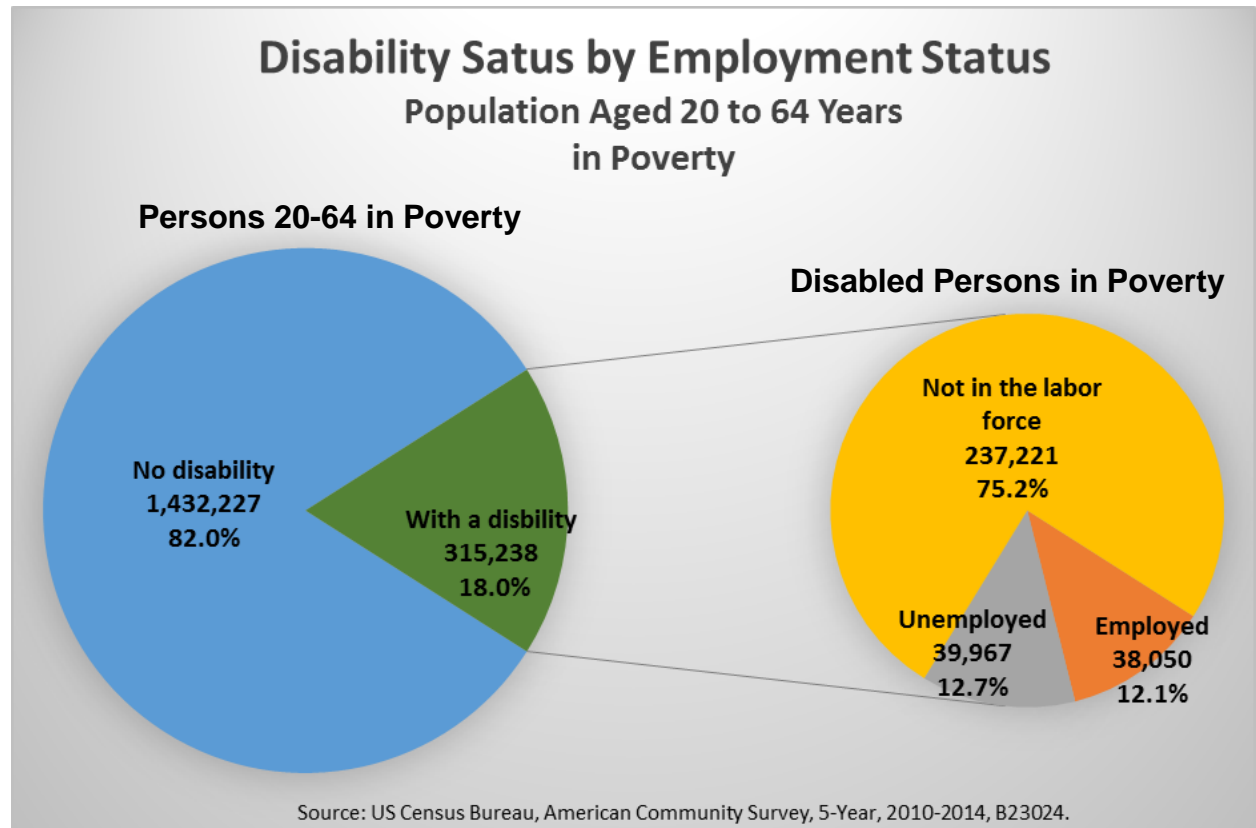
- The percent of families in poverty based on the race of the householder varies. These percentages run from 9.8% for White to 23.7% for Black or African American.
- 18.7% of families where the householder is of Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) are in poverty.

# Population 65 Years and Over in Florida...

- Of the 3,453,205 Floridians 65 years and over for whom poverty status is determined, 10.2% or 353,406 people are in poverty.
  - This represents 11.2% of all Floridians in poverty.
- Of the people 65 years and over in poverty, 29.8% are in deep poverty (income below 50% of the poverty level).
- There are 240,254 households in poverty, where the householder is 65 years and over:
  - 70,989 are family households.
  - 169,265 are non-family (people living alone or with nonrelatives).

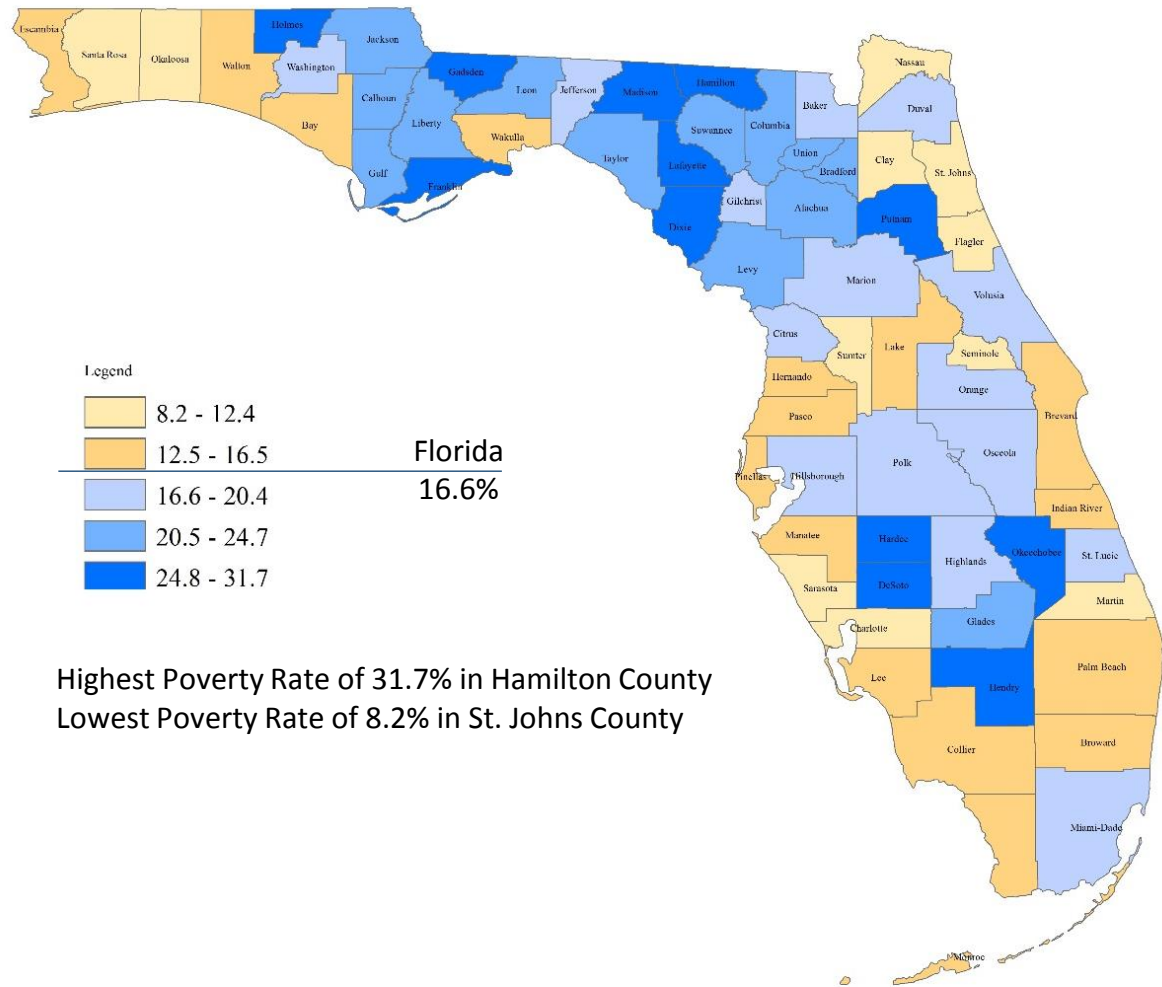
# Disability Status by Employment Status for Floridians in Poverty

- For Florida's population aged 20 to 64 in poverty 18.0% (315,238) have a disability.
- The majority of these individuals with a disability are not in the labor force (75.2%).
- Of the 24.8% that are in the labor force, they are almost equally split between those that are employed and unemployed.
- These statistics differ from the disabled who are not in poverty, where a greater percentage are employed (37.4%).



# Florida's Poverty Rates by County

- Poverty rates vary by county.
- 40 of Florida's counties have a poverty rate at or above the state's rate of 16.6%.
  - Most of these areas are in the Heartland and Northern part of the state.
  - Many of these counties would be considered rural.
  - However, half of Florida's most populous 10 counties also have rates above the state average:
    - Hillsborough (16.8%), Polk (18.1%), Duval (18.2%), Orange (18.2%), and Miami-Dade (20.4%).

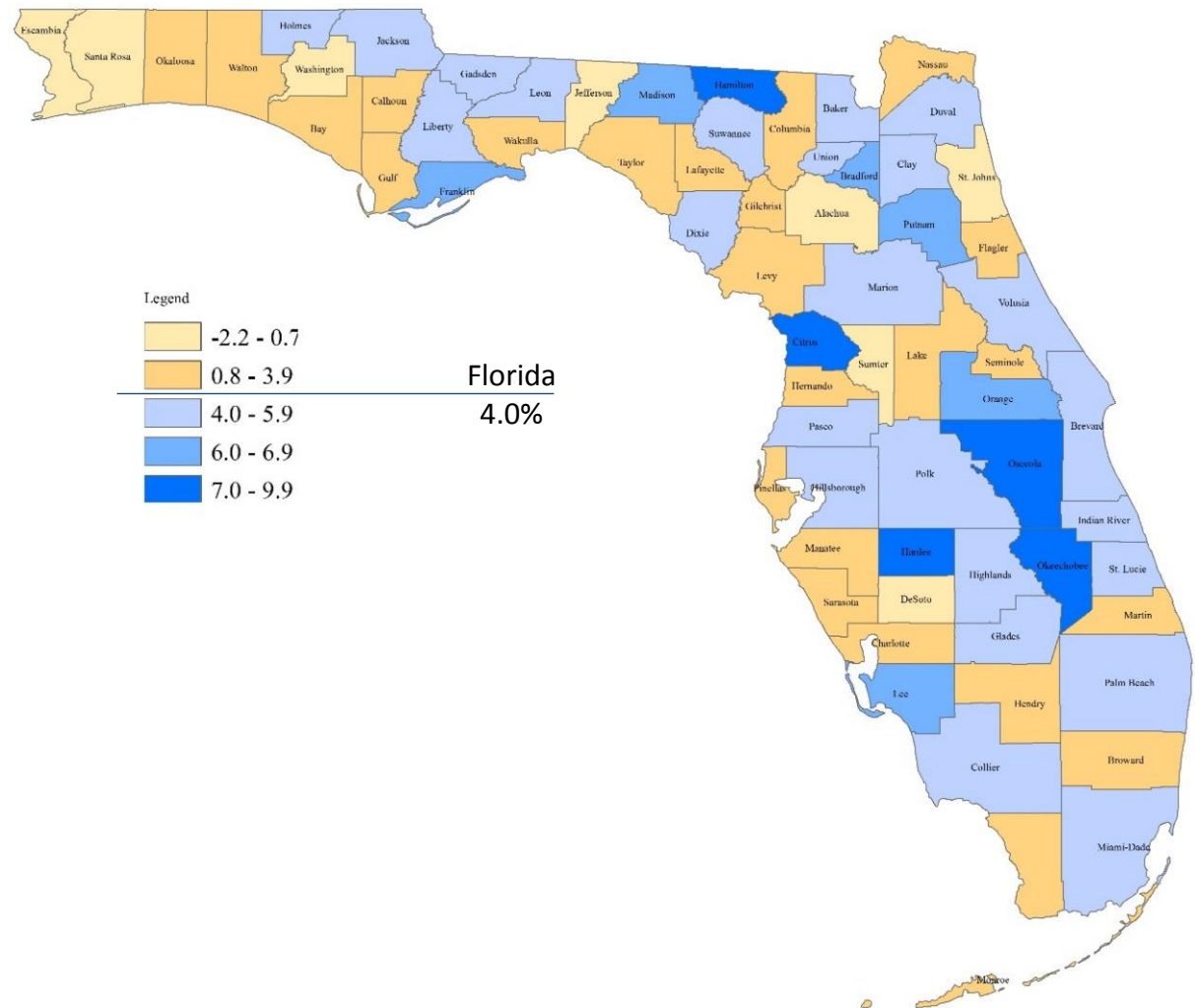


Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2014.



# Change in Poverty Rates between 2006 and 2014

- The poverty rate in 35 of Florida's counties increased by 4.0 percentage points or more between 2006 and 2014.
  - In five counties, the poverty rate declined over this time horizon.
    - Sumter (-2.2%), DeSoto (-0.6%), Escambia (-0.6%), Alachua (-0.2%), and Jackson (-0.1%).
  - The greatest increase in the poverty rate was in Okeechobee County (9.9 percentage points).



Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2006 and 2014.

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

## Examples of Poverty and Low-Income Programs...

*These examples of major poverty and low-income programs are primarily federally funded, federally funded with a required level of state effort, or funded by shared federal/state funds. They typically try to address specific needs.*

- Healthcare Assistance
  - KidCare/CHIP (200K enrolled, \$418M)
  - Medicaid (4M enrolled, \$24.6B)
- Housing Assistance
  - Florida Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (\$69M)
  - Florida Weatherization Assistance Program (\$2M)
  - Low-Income Emergency Home Repair Program
  - Emergency Financial Assistance for Housing Program (EFAHP)
  - HUD Programs e.g. public housing, housing choice vouchers, Section 8 (195,737 housing units, 421,696 occupants)

# Examples of Poverty and Low-Income Programs (continued)...

- Food Assistance
  - Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) (\$23M)
  - Florida Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) (467K recipients, \$103M)
  - National School Lunch Program (NSLP) (1.7M participants)
    - School Breakfast Program (SBP) (787K participants)
    - Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) (163K participants)
    - Afterschool Snack Program
    - Seamless Summer Option Program
    - Special Milk Program (SMP) (110K half pints served)
  - Child Care Food Program (CCFP)
    - Afterschool Meals Program
    - Homeless Children Nutrition Program
  - SNAP/Florida Food Assistance Program (3.7M recipients, \$5.7B)
- Tax Breaks and Cash Assistance to Alleviate the Conditions of Poverty
  - Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (2.2M recipients, \$5.1B)
  - Community Services Block Grant Program (\$22M)
  - TANF (49K recipients, \$160M)

# Examples of Poverty and Low-Income Programs (continued)...

- At-Risk and Prevention Programs
  - Florida Head Start Program (46K participants)
  - School Readiness Program (226K participants)
  - Take Stock in Children (\$6.1M)
  - College Reach Out Program (\$1.0M)
  - Adult Education – GED (\$22.2M state dollars)
  - First Generation in College Matching Grants (8.7K recipients, \$10.6M)
  - Florida Student Assistance Grants (131.8K recipients, \$146.8M)
  - Florida Work Experience Program (629 recipients, \$1.6M)
  - Florida Prepaid Scholarships - Project STARS (\$7.0M)
  - Pell Grants (596K recipients at Florida institutions, \$2.1B)
  - CareerSource Florida e.g. SNAP Employment and Training, TANF Welfare Transition
- Poverty Avoidance
  - Florida Reemployment Assistance
  - Social Security

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

dnf

2/17/16

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic LDW Income Presentation

Name Kimberly White

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Job Title CNA

Address 378 Coral Beach Circle

Phone 407 923 5634

Casselberry FL 32707

Email Kimberly-white@1199.org

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing 1199SEIU

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Info

2/17/15  
Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Low income/poverty presentation

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Clint Cuyler

Job Title fast food worker

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Street

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email ORlandocity415@gmail

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing ~~Circle~~ Fight 415

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

*Info*

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2-17-10

Meeting Date

Poverty presentation

Topic

Monica Russo

Name

President SEU Florida

Job Title

Street

6

Address

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

SEU FLORIDA

Representing

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Bill Number (if applicable)

Phone 305 467 3905

Email monica.russo@seuflorida.org

*Info*

# APPEARANCE RECORD

THE FLORIDA SENATE

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date  
2/16/16

Bill Number (if applicable)

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Topic  
Poverty

Name  
Martha Baker

Job Title  
President, SETU Local 1991

Address  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information  
Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
Email \_\_\_\_\_

(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing  
SETU

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

*Info*

Meeting Date

2-17-16

Topic Low income presentation for poverty/  
Scharinda Bolden

Name CNH / Home Health Aide

Address 1701 Skipper Rd # 134  
Tampa FL 33613

City Tampa  
State FL  
Zip 33613

Phone 813-403-3978

Email Scharinda@yahoo.com

Speaking:  For  Against  Information  
Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Fight for 15

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No  
Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

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For

2/17/16  
Meeting Date

150  
Bill Number (if applicable)  
648412  
Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Topic TANF

Name Karen Woodall

Job Title Executive Director

Address 579 E. Call St.  
Street

Phone 850-321-9386

Tallahassee, FL 32301  
City State Zip

Email fcfcfp@yahoo.com

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Center for Fiscal & Economic Policy

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

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2/17/16

Meeting Date

*In Support*

SB 750

Bill Number (if applicable)

648412

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Topic Temporary Cash Assistance

Name Francesca Menee

Job Title Policy Director

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Street

Miami

FL

State

33137

Zip

Email \_\_\_\_\_

City

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Immigrant Coalition

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

*Info*

2/17/14  
Meeting Date

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

750  
Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic TANF

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Karen Woodall

Job Title Executive Director

Address 579 E. Coll St.

Phone 850-321-9386

Tallahassee, FL  
City State Zip

Email fcsep@yahoo.com

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Center for Economic Policy

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

*Info*

2-17-18

Meeting Date

794

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic L

Name Richard chapman ~~LMHC~~ LMHC

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Job Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Street

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

City

State

Zip

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing \_\_\_\_\_

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

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