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30 31 By the Committee on Children & Families and Representative Murman

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the WAGES Program; amending s. 402.305, F.S.; revising provisions excepting program participants working at a child care facility from calculation of the facility's staff-to-child ratio; creating s. 414.045, F.S.; providing cash assistance program reporting and oversight requirements; providing duties of the state board of directors, local coalitions, and Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 414.065, F.S.; revising a limitation on the use of vocational education to fulfill work activity requirements; revising provisions relating to job skills training; providing for extended education and training; providing penalties for failure to comply with work activity alternative requirement plans; revising provisions relating to interview, counseling, and services for noncompliant participants; providing for limited work activity assignments for persons with medically verified limitations; providing for medical or vocational assessment; providing an exemption from work activity requirements for certain supplemental security income applicants; amending s. 414.085, F.S.; revising applicability of certain federal income to program income eligibility standards; providing that local coalition incentive payments not be considered income; amending s. 414.095, F.S.;

1 revising provisions relating to temporary cash 2 assistance and a shelter obligation for teen 3 parents; amending s. 414.105, F.S.; revising time limitations and exceptions for temporary 4 5 cash assistance; providing for transitional benefits and services for families losing 6 7 eligibility for temporary cash assistance; 8 creating s. 414.127, F.S.; authorizing local WAGES coalitions to establish a plan for 9 increasing WAGES participants' educational 10 11 attainment and job skills; creating s. 12 414.1525, F.S.; authorizing an early exit 13 diversion program; providing criteria for one-time lump-sum payment in lieu of ongoing 14 15 cash assistance; providing limitations; 16 amending s. 414.155, F.S.; revising procedure for determination of relocation assistance and 17 for receipt and repayment of emergency cash 18 assistance thereafter; providing eligibility 19 20 for transitional benefits and services; creating s. 414.157, F.S.; authorizing a 21 22 diversion program for victims of domestic violence; providing eligibility; providing 23 limitations; creating s. 414.159, F.S.; 24 authorizing the teen parent and teen pregnancy 25 26 diversion program; providing eligibility; 27 providing limitations; amending s. 414.22, 28 F.S.; revising eligibility for transitional 29 education and training; amending s. 414.225, F.S.; revising purposes and requirements 30 relating to transitional transportation; 31

amending s. 414.70, F.S.; providing drug testing and screening requirements for parents and caretaker relatives in a cash assistance group; providing exceptions; providing applicability of work requirements and penalties to persons who fail to comply with drug testing and screening requirements; repealing s. 414.29, F.S., relating to access to lists of temporary cash assistance recipients; repealing s. 414.43, F.S., relating to a special needs allowance for families with a disabled family member; providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities.--

(4) STAFF-TO-CHILDREN RATIO.--

(a) Minimum standards for the care of children in a licensed child care facility as established by rule of the department must include:

1. For children from birth through 1 year of age, there must be one child care personnel for every four children.

2. For children 1 year of age or older, but under 2 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every six children.

- 3. For children 2 years of age or older, but under 3 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 11 children.
- 4. For children 3 years of age or older, but under 4 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 15 children.
- 5. For children 4 years of age or older, but under 5 years of age, there must be one child care personnel for every 20 children.
- 6. For children 5 years of age or older, there must be one child care personnel for every 25 children.
- 7. When children 2 years of age and older are in care, the staff-to-children ratio shall be based on the age group with the largest number of children within the group.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to nonpublic schools and their integral programs as defined in s. 402.3025(2)(d)1. In addition, an individual participating in a community service work experience activity under s. 414.065(1)(d), or a work experience activity under s. 414.065(1)(e), at a child care facility employee of a child care facility who receives subsidized wages under the WAGES Program may not be considered in calculating the staff-to-children ratio.

Section 2. Section 414.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

414.045 Cash assistance program.--Cash assistance families include any families receiving cash assistance payments from the state program for temporary assistance for needy families as defined in federal law, whether such funds are from federal funds, state funds, or commingled federal and state funds. Cash assistance families may also include

families receiving cash assistance through a program defined as a separate state program for the purpose of limiting potential state liability for penalties under the federal program.

- (1) For reporting purposes, families receiving cash assistance shall be grouped in the following categories. The department may develop additional groupings in order to comply with federal reporting requirements, to comply with the data-reporting needs of the WAGES Program State Board of Directors, or to better inform the public of program progress. Program reporting data shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following groupings:
 - (a) WAGES Cases.--WAGES cases shall include:
- 1. Families containing an adult or a teen head of household, as defined by federal law. These cases are generally subject to the work activity requirements provided in s. 414.065 and the time limitations on benefits provided in s. 414.105.
- 2. Families with a parent where the parent's needs have been removed from the case due to sanction or disqualification shall be considered WAGES cases to the extent that such cases are considered in the calculation of federal participation rates or would be counted in such calculation in future months.
- 3. Families participating in transition assistance programs.
- 4. Families otherwise eligible for the WAGES Program that receive a diversion or early exit payment or participate in the relocation program.

- (b) Child-only cases.--Child-only cases include cases
 that do not have an adult or teen head of household as defined
 in federal law. Such cases include:
- 1. Child-only families with children in the care of caretaker relatives where the caretaker relatives choose to have their needs excluded in the calculation of the amount of cash assistance.
- 2. Families in the Relative Caregiver Program as provided in s. 39.5085.
- 3. Families in which the only parent in a single-parent family or both parents in a two-parent family receive supplemental security income (SSI) benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended. To the extent permitted by federal law, individuals receiving SSI shall be excluded as household members in determining the amount of cash assistance, and such cases shall not be considered families containing an adult. Parents or caretaker relatives who are excluded from the cash assistance group due to receipt of SSI may choose to participate in WAGES work activities. An individual who volunteers to participate in WAGES work activity but whose ability to participate in work activities is limited shall be assigned to work activities consistent with such limitations. An individual who volunteers to participate in a WAGES work activity may receive WAGES-related child care or support services consistent with such participation.
- 4. Families where the only parent in a single-parent family or both parents in a two-parent family are not eligible for cash assistance due to immigration status or other requirements of federal law. To the extent required by federal

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law, such cases shall not be considered families containing an adult.

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Families described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. may receive child care assistance or other supports or services so that the children may continue to be cared for in their own homes or the homes of relatives. Such assistance or services may be funded from the temporary assistance for needy families block grant to the extent permitted under federal law and to the extent permitted by appropriation of funds.

(2) The oversight of the WAGES Program State Board of Directors and the service delivery and financial planning responsibilities of the local WAGES coalitions shall apply to the families defined as WAGES cases in paragraph (1)(a). The department shall be responsible for program administration related to families in groups defined in paragraph (1)(b) and the department shall coordinate such administration with the WAGES Program State Board of Directors to the extent needed for operation of the program.

Section 3. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (4), and (7) of section 414.065, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, and paragraph (1) is added to subsection (1), to read:

414.065 Work requirements.--

- (1) WORK ACTIVITIES. -- The following activities may be used individually or in combination to satisfy the work requirements for a participant in the WAGES Program:
- (g) Vocational education or training. -- Vocational education or training is education or training designed to 31 provide participants with the skills and certification

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necessary for employment in an occupational area. Vocational education or training may be used as a primary program activity for participants when it has been determined that the individual has demonstrated compliance with other phases of program participation and successful completion of the vocational education or training is likely to result in employment entry at a higher wage than the participant would have been likely to attain without completion of the vocational education or training. Vocational education or training may be combined with other program activities and also may be used to upgrade skills or prepare for a higher paying occupational area for a participant who is employed.

- Unless otherwise provided in this section, vocational education shall not be used as the primary program activity for a period which exceeds 12 months. The 12-month restriction applies to instruction in a career education program and does not include remediation of basic skills through adult general education if remediation is necessary to enable a WAGES participant to benefit from a career education program. Any necessary remediation must be completed before a participant is referred to vocational education as the primary work activity. In addition, use of vocational education or training shall be restricted to the not more than 20 percent of adult participants in the WAGES region, or subject to other limitation as established in federal law. Vocational education included in a program leading to a high school diploma shall not be considered vocational education for purposes of this section.
- 2. When possible, a provider of vocational education or training shall use funds provided by funding sources other than the department or the Department of Labor and Employment

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Security. Either department may provide additional funds to a vocational education or training provider only if payment is made pursuant to a performance-based contract. Under a performance-based contract, the provider may be partially paid when a participant completes education or training, but the majority of payment shall be made following the participant's employment at a specific wage or job retention for a specific duration. Performance-based payments made under this subparagraph are limited to education or training for targeted occupations identified by the Occupational Forecasting Conference under s. 216.136, or other programs identified by the Enterprise Florida workforce development board as beneficial to meet the needs of designated groups, such as WAGES participants, who are hard to place. If the contract pays the full cost of training, the community college or school district may not report the participants for other state funding, except that the college or school district may report WAGES clients for performance incentives or bonuses authorized for student enrollment, completion, and placement.

(h) Job skills training directly related to employment.—Job skills training directly related to employment provides job skills training in a specific occupation for which there is a written commitment by the employer to offer employment to a participant who successfully completes the training. Job skills training includes customized training designed to meet the needs of a specific employer or a specific industry. Job skills training shall include literacy instruction, and may include English proficiency instruction or Spanish language or other language instruction if necessary to enable a participant to perform in a specific job or job training program or if the training

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enhances employment opportunities in the local community.A participant may be required to complete an entrance assessment or test before entering into job skills training if assessments or tests are required for employment upon completion of the training. Job skills training includes literacy instruction in the workplace if necessary to enable a participant to perform in a specific job or job training program.

- (1) Extended education and training. -- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the contrary, the WAGES Program State Board of Directors may approve a plan by a local WAGES coalition for assigning, as work requirements, educational activities that exceed or are not included in those provided elsewhere in this section and that do not comply with federal work participation requirement limitations. In order to be eligible to implement this provision, a coalition must continue to exceed the overall federal work participation rate requirements. For purposes of this paragraph, the WAGES Program State Board of Directors may adjust the regional participation requirement based on regional caseload decline. However, this adjustment is limited to no more than the adjustment produced by the calculation used to generate federal adjustments to the participation requirement due to caseload decline.
- (2) WORK ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS .-- Each individual adult participant who is not otherwise exempt must participate in a work activity, except for community service work experience, for the maximum number of hours allowable under federal law, provided that no participant be required to work more than 40 hours per week or less than the minimum number of hours 31 required by federal law. The maximum number of hours each

month that a participant may be required to participate in community service activities is the greater of: the number of hours that would result from dividing the family's monthly amount for temporary cash assistance and food stamps by the federal minimum wage and then dividing that result by the number of participants in the family who participate in community service activities; or the minimum required to meet federal participation requirements. However, in no case shall the maximum hours required per week for community work experience exceed 40 hours. An applicant shall be referred for employment at the time of application if the applicant is eligible to participate in the WAGES Program.

- (a) A participant in a work activity may also be required to enroll in and attend a course of instruction designed to increase literacy skills to a level necessary for obtaining or retaining employment, provided that the instruction plus the work activity does not require more than 40 hours per week.
- (b) WAGES Program funds may be used, as available, to support the efforts of a participant who meets the work activity requirements and who wishes to enroll in or continue enrollment in an adult general education program or a career education program.
- (4) PENALTIES FOR NONPARTICIPATION IN WORK
 REQUIREMENTS AND FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ALTERNATIVE
 REQUIREMENT PLANS. -- The department and the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall establish procedures for administering penalties for nonparticipation in work requirements and failure to comply with the alternative requirement plan. If an individual in a family receiving temporary cash assistance fails to engage in work activities

required in accordance with this section, the following penalties shall apply. A diligent effort shall be made to interview the participant to determine why full compliance has not been achieved. The participant shall be counseled regarding compliance and, if appropriate, shall be referred for services that could assist the participant to fully comply with program requirements.÷

(a) 1. First noncompliance: temporary cash assistance shall be terminated for the family until the individual who failed to comply does so, and food stamp benefits shall not be increased as a result of the loss of temporary cash assistance.

2.(b) Second noncompliance: temporary cash assistance and food stamps shall be terminated for the family until the individual demonstrates compliance in the required work activity for a period of 30 days. Upon compliance, temporary cash assistance and food stamps shall be reinstated to the date of compliance. Prior to the imposition of sanctions for a second noncompliance, the participant shall be interviewed to determine why full compliance has not been achieved. The participant shall be counseled regarding compliance and, if appropriate, shall be referred for services that could assist the participant to fully comply with program requirements.

3.(c) Third noncompliance: temporary cash assistance and food stamps shall be terminated for the family for 3 months. The individual shall be required to demonstrate compliance in the work activity upon completion of the 3-month penalty period, before reinstatement of temporary cash assistance and food stamps.

(b) If a participant receiving temporary cash assistance who is otherwise exempted from noncompliance

penalties fails to comply with the alternative requirement plan required in accordance with this section, the penalties provided in paragraph (a) shall apply.

If a participant fully complies with work activity requirements for at least 6 months, the participant shall be reinstated as being in full compliance with program requirements for purpose of sanctions imposed under this section.

- (7) EXCEPTIONS TO NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES.--<u>Unless</u> otherwise provided, the situations listed in this subsection shall constitute exceptions to the penalties for noncompliance with participation requirements, except that these situations do not constitute exceptions to the applicable time limit for receipt of temporary cash assistance:
- (a) Noncompliance related to child care.--Temporary cash assistance may not be terminated for refusal to participate in work activities if the individual is a single custodial parent caring for a child who has not attained 6 years of age, and the adult proves to the department or to the Department of Labor and Employment Security an inability to obtain needed child care for one or more of the following reasons:
- 1. Unavailability of appropriate child care within a reasonable distance from the individual's home or worksite.
- 2. Unavailability or unsuitability of informal child care by a relative or under other arrangements.
- 3. Unavailability of appropriate and affordable formal child care arrangements.
- 30 (b) Noncompliance related to domestic violence.--An 31 individual who is determined to be unable to comply with the

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work requirements because such compliance would make it probable that the individual would be unable to escape domestic violence shall be exempt from work requirements pursuant to s. 414.028(4)(g). However, the individual shall comply with a plan that specifies alternative requirements that prepare the individual for self-sufficiency while providing for the safety of the individual and the individual's dependents. A participant who is determined to be out of compliance with the alternative requirement plan shall be subject to the penalties under subsection (4). An exception granted under this paragraph does not constitute an exception to the time limitations on benefits specified under s. 414.105.

(c) Noncompliance related to treatment or remediation of past effects of domestic violence. -- An individual who is determined to be unable to comply with the work requirements under this section due to mental or physical impairment related to past incidents of domestic violence may be exempt from work requirements for a specified period pursuant to s. 414.028(4)(g), except that such individual shall comply with a plan that specifies alternative requirements that prepare the individual for self-sufficiency while providing for the safety of the individual and the individual's dependents. A participant who is determined to be out of compliance with the alternative requirement plan shall be subject to the penalties under subsection (4). The plan must include counseling or a course of treatment necessary for the individual to resume participation. The need for treatment and the expected duration of such treatment must be verified by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a psychologist 31 | licensed under s. 490.005(1), s. 490.006, or the provision

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identified as s. 490.013(2) in s. 1, chapter 81-235, Laws of Florida; a therapist as defined in s. 491.003(2) or (6); or a treatment professional who is registered under s. 415.605(1)(g), is authorized to maintain confidentiality under s. 90.5036(1)(d), and has a minimum of 2 years experience at a certified domestic violence center. An exception granted under this paragraph does not constitute an exception from the time limitations on benefits specified under s. 414.105.

(d) Noncompliance related to medical incapacity.--If an individual cannot participate in assigned work activities due to a medical incapacity, the individual may be excepted from the activity for a specific period, except that the individual shall be required to comply with the course of treatment necessary for the individual to resume participation. A participant may not be excused from work activity requirements unless the participant's medical incapacity is verified by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, in accordance with procedures established by rule of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. If it has been medically verified that an individual's ability to participate in work activities is limited, the individual shall be assigned to work activities consistent with such limitations. Evaluation of an individual's ability to participate in work activities or development of a plan for work activity assignment shall include vocational assessment or work evaluation by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or by a community-based organization such as Goodwill Industries, as determined appropriate. The Department of Labor and Employment Security or the local WAGES coalition may require an individual to cooperate in medical assessment or

vocational assessment, as determined necessary to evaluate the 1 2 individual's ability to participate in a work activity. 3 (e) Noncompliance due to medical incapacity by 4 applicants for supplemental security income (SSI).--If an 5 individual subject to work activity requirements provides 6 information verifying that the individual has applied for SSI 7 or has appealed a SSI determination and the available medical 8 information indicates that the individual's application for 9 SSI will ultimately be approved, according to criteria established in rule by the Department of Labor and Employment 10 11 Security as approved by the WAGES Program State Board of 12 Directors in consultation with the Office of Disability 13 Determination and the Secretary of Health, such individual may 14 be exempted from work activity requirements. Such criteria may 15 include medical assessment and disability or incapacity 16 determination by the Office of Disability Determination. 17 (f)(e) Other good cause exceptions for noncompliance. -- Individuals who are temporarily unable to 18 19 participate due to circumstances beyond their control may be 20 excepted from the noncompliance penalties. The Department of Labor and Employment Security may define by rule situations 21 22 that would constitute good cause. These situations must include caring for a disabled family member when the need for 23 24 the care has been verified and alternate care is not 25 available. 26 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 414.085, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended and subsection (4) is added to said 28 section, to read: 29 414.085 Income eligibility standards.--For purposes of program simplification and effective program management, 30

31 certain income definitions, as outlined in the food stamp

 regulations at 7 C.F.R. s. 273.9, shall be applied to the WAGES Program as determined by the department to be consistent with federal law regarding temporary cash assistance and Medicaid for needy families, except as to the following:

- (2) Income security payments, including payments funded under part B of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended; supplemental security income under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended; or other income security payments as defined by federal law shall be excluded included as income unless to the extent required to be included or permitted by federal law.
- (4) An incentive payment to a participant authorized by a local WAGES coalition shall not be considered income.

Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (15) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for the WAGES Program.--

- (15) PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS. --
- (b) Temporary cash assistance, without shelter expense, may be available for a teen parent who is a minor child less than 19 years of age and for the child. Temporary cash assistance may not be paid directly to the teen parent but must be paid, on behalf of the teen parent and child, to an alternative payee who is designated by the department. The alternative payee may not use the temporary cash assistance for any purpose other than paying for food, clothing, shelter, and medical care for the teen parent and child and for other necessities required to enable the teen parent to attend school or a training program. In order for the child of the

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teen parent and the teen parent to be eligible for temporary cash assistance, the teen parent must:

- 1. Attend school or an approved alternative training program, unless the child is less than 12 weeks of age or the teen parent has completed high school; and
- 2. Reside with a parent, legal guardian, or other adult caretaker relative. The income and resources of the parent shall be included in calculating the temporary cash assistance available to the teen parent since the parent is responsible for providing support and care for the child living in the home.
- 3. Attend parenting and family classes that provide a curriculum specified by the department, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, or the Department of Health, as available.
- (c) The teen parent is not required to live with a parent, legal quardian, or other adult caretaker relative if the department determines that:
- The teen parent has suffered or might suffer harm in the home of the parent, legal guardian, or adult caretaker relative.
- The requirement is not in the best interest of the teen parent or the child. If the department determines that it is not in the best interest of the teen parent or child to reside with a parent, legal guardian, or other adult caretaker relative, the department shall provide or assist the teen parent in finding a suitable home, a second-chance home, a maternity home, or other appropriate adult-supervised supportive living arrangement. Such living arrangement may include a shelter obligation in accordance with subsection 31 (11).

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The department may not delay providing temporary cash assistance to the teen parent through the alternative payee designated by the department pending a determination as to where the teen parent should live and sufficient time for the move itself. A teen parent determined to need placement that is unavailable shall continue to be eligible for temporary cash assistance so long as the teen parent cooperates with the department, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and the Department of Health. The teen parent shall be provided with counseling to make the transition from independence to supervised living and with a choice of living arrangements.

Section 6. Subsections (2), (10), and (12) of section 414.105, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

414.105 Time limitations of temporary cash assistance. -- Unless otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, an applicant or current participant shall receive temporary cash assistance for episodes of not more than 24 cumulative months in any consecutive 60-month period that begins with the first month of participation and for not more than a lifetime cumulative total of 48 months as an adult.

(2) A participant who is not exempt from work activity requirements may earn 1 month of eligibility for extended temporary cash assistance, up to maximum of 12 additional months, for each month in which the participant is fully complying with the work activities of the WAGES Program through subsidized or unsubsidized public or private sector employment. The period for which extended temporary cash 31 assistance is granted shall be based upon compliance with

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WAGES Program requirements beginning October 1, 1996. A participant may not receive temporary cash assistance under this subsection, in combination with other periods of temporary cash assistance for longer than a lifetime limit of 48 months. Hardship exemptions to the time limitations of this chapter shall be limited to 10 percent of participants in the first year of implementation of this chapter, 15 percent of participants in the second year of implementation of this chapter, and 20 percent of participants in all subsequent years, as determined by the department and approved by the WAGES Program State Board of Directors. Criteria for hardship exemptions include:

- (a) Diligent participation in activities, combined with inability to obtain employment.
- (b) Diligent participation in activities, combined with extraordinary barriers to employment, including the conditions which may result in an exemption to work requirements.
- (c) Significant barriers to employment, combined with a need for additional time.
- (d) Diligent participation in activities and a need by teen parents for an exemption in order to have 24 months of eligibility beyond receipt of the high school diploma or equivalent.
- (e) A recommendation of extension for a minor child of a participating family that has reached the end of the eligibility period for temporary cash assistance. The recommendation must be the result of a review which determines that the termination of the child's temporary cash assistance would be likely to result in the child being placed into 31 emergency shelter or foster care. Temporary cash assistance

shall be provided through a protective payee. Staff of the Children and Families Program Office of the department shall conduct all assessments in each case in which it appears a child may require continuation of temporary cash assistance through a protective payee.

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At the recommendation of the local WAGES coalition, temporary cash assistance under a hardship exemption for a participant who is eligible for work activities and who is not working shall be reduced by 10 percent. Upon the employment of the participant, full benefits shall be restored.

- (10) An individual who receives benefits under the Supplemental Security Income program or the Social Security Disability Insurance program is not subject to time limitations. An individual who has applied for supplemental security income (SSI), but has not yet received a determination must be granted an extension of time limits until the individual receives a final determination on the SSI application. Determination shall be considered final once all appeals have been exhausted, benefits have been received, or denial has been accepted without any appeal. Such individual must continue to meet all program requirements assigned to the participant based on medical ability to comply. Extensions of time limits shall be within the recipient's 48-month lifetime limit. Hardship exemptions granted under this subsection shall not be subject to the percentage limitations in subsection (2).
- (12) A member of the WAGES Program staff shall interview and assess the employment prospects and barriers of each participant who is within 6 months of reaching the 31 24-month time limit. The staff member shall assist the

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participant in identifying actions necessary to become 1 2 employed prior to reaching the benefit time limit for temporary cash assistance and, if appropriate, shall refer the participant for services that could facilitate employment. The department shall develop procedures to ensure that families losing eligibility for temporary cash assistance receive transitional benefits and services that will assist the family in moving toward self-sufficiency. At a minimum, such procedures must include, but are not limited to, the 10 following:

- (a) Each WAGES participant who is determined ineligible for cash assistance for a reason other than a work activity sanction shall be contacted by the case manager and provided information about the availability of transitional benefits and services. Such contact shall be attempted prior to closure of the case management file.
- (b) Each WAGES participant who is determined ineligible for cash assistance due to noncompliance with the work activity requirements shall be contacted and provided information in accordance with s. 414.065(4).
- (c) The department and the WAGES Program State Board of Directors shall develop informational material, including posters and brochures, to better inform families about the availability of transitional benefits and services.
- (d) The department shall review federal requirements related to transitional Medicaid and shall, to the extent permitted by federal law, develop procedures to maximize the utilization of transitional Medicaid by families who leave temporary cash assistance.
- Section 7. Section 414.127, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 created to read:

414.127 WAGES education for economic independence program.—The Legislature recognizes that educational and skill deficits play a major role in limiting the ability of WAGES participants to gain and maintain economic self-sufficiency and that parents in families dependent on cash assistance face formidable barriers to removing these deficits. Provided the region continues to meet federal work participation requirements, each local WAGES coalition may establish a plan for the achievement of long-term self-sufficiency by increasing the educational attainment and job skills of WAGES participants.

(1) The program may include the following components:

(a) Payment of educational costs.

(b) Performance incentives for educational

- institutions providing high school, adult, general equivalency diploma (GED), and postsecondary education programs based on the enrollment, completion, and placement of students who are WAGES clients.
- - (d) Provisions for career counseling.
- (e) Provisions to facilitate access to programs by providing educational opportunities during nontraditional hours or in the workplace.
- (g) Provisions to assist disabled participants to develop their capacity for economic self-sufficiency.
 - (h) Teen parent and pregnancy prevention programs.
- 30 (2) A priority for participation in the program shall 31 be given to WAGES participants who have diligently complied

 with program requirements and who have been identified as having potential to improve their economic self-sufficiency through education.

Section 8. Section 414.1525, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

414.1525 WAGES early exit diversion program.--An individual who meets the criteria listed in this section may choose to receive a lump-sum payment in lieu of ongoing cash assistance payments, provided the individual:

- (1) Is employed and is receiving earnings, and would be eligible to receive cash assistance in an amount less than \$100 per month given the WAGES earnings disregard.
- (2) Has received cash assistance for at least 3 consecutive months.
 - (3) Expects to remain employed for at least 6 months.
- (4) Chooses to receive a one-time lump-sum payment in lieu of ongoing monthly payments.
- (5) Provides employment and earnings information to the department, so that the department can ensure that the family's eligibility for transitional benefits can be evaluated.
- assistance for 6 months after receipt of the one-time payment. In the event of an emergency, such agreement shall provide for an exception to this restriction, provided that the one-time payment shall be deducted from any cash assistance for which the family subsequently is approved. This deduction may be prorated over an 8 month period. The department shall adopt rules defining the conditions under which a family may receive cash assistance due to such emergency.

Such individual may choose to accept a one-time lump-sum payment of \$600 in lieu of receiving ongoing cash assistance. Such payment shall only count toward the time limitation for the month in which the payment is made in lieu of cash assistance. A participant choosing to accept such payment shall be terminated from cash assistance. However, eligibility for Medicaid, food stamps, or child care shall continue, subject to the eligibility requirements of those programs.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 414.155, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

414.155 Relocation assistance program. --

- (2) The relocation assistance program shall involve five steps by the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Labor and Employment Security:
- (c) Establishment of a relocation plan which includes, including a budget and such requirements as are necessary to prevent abuse of the benefit and to provide an assurance that the applicant will relocate. The plan may require that expenditures be made on behalf of the recipient. However, the plan must include provisions to protect the safety of victims of domestic violence and avoid provisions that place them in anticipated danger. The payment to defray relocation expenses shall be determined based on a rule approved by the WAGES Program State Board of Directors and adopted by the department. Participants in the relocation program shall be eligible for transitional benefits limited to an amount not to exceed 4 months' temporary cash assistance, based on family size.

 reasons other than domestic violence must sign an agreement restricting the family from applying for temporary cash assistance for a period specified in a rule approved by the WAGES Program State Board of Directors and adopted by the department 6 months, unless an emergency is demonstrated to the department. If a demonstrated emergency forces the family to reapply for temporary cash assistance within such period, 6 months after receiving a relocation assistance payment, repayment must be made on a prorated basis over an 8-month period and subtracted from any regular payment of temporary cash assistance for which the applicant may be eligible, as specified in a rule approved by the WAGES Program State Board of Directors and adopted by the department.

Section 10. Section 414.157, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

414.157 Diversion program for victims of domestic violence.--

- (1) The diversion program for victims of domestic violence is intended to provide services and one-time payments to assist victims of domestic violence and their children in making the transition to independence.
- (2) Before finding an applicant family eligible for the diversion program created under this section, a determination must be made that:
- (a) The applicant family includes a pregnant woman or a parent with one or more minor children or a caretaker relative with one or more minor children.
- (b) The services or one-time payment provided are not considered assistance under federal law or guidelines.

- (3) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ss. 414.075, 414.085, and 414.095, a family meeting the criteria of subsection (2) who is determined by the domestic violence program to be in need of services or one-time payment due to domestic violence shall be considered a needy family and shall be deemed eligible under this section for services through a certified domestic violence shelter. (4) One-time payments provided under this section shall not exceed an amount recommended by the WAGES Program
- State Board of Directors and adopted by the department in rule.
- (5) Receipt of services or a one-time payment under this section shall not preclude eligibility for, or receipt of, other assistance or services under this chapter.

Section 11. Section 414.159, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 414.159 Teen parent and pregnancy prevention diversion program; eligibility for services. -- The Legislature recognizes that teen pregnancy is a major cause of dependency on government assistance that often extends through more than one generation. The purpose of the teen parent and pregnancy prevention diversion program is to provide services to reduce and avoid welfare dependency by reducing teen pregnancy, reducing the incidence of multiple pregnancies to teens, and by assisting teens in completing educational programs.
- (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ss. 414.075, 414.085, and 414.095, a teen who is determined to be at-risk of teen pregnancy or who already has a child shall be deemed eligible to receive services under this program.

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- (2) Services provided under this program shall be limited to services that are not considered assistance under federal law or guidelines.
- (3) Receipt of services under this section shall not preclude eligibility for, or receipt of, other assistance or services under this chapter.

Section 12. Section 414.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.22 Transitional education and training.—In order to assist current and former participants who are working or actively seeking employment in continuing their training and upgrading their skills, education, or training, support services may be provided to a participant for up to 2 years after the participant is no longer eligible to participate in the program. This section does not constitute an entitlement to transitional education and training. If funds are not sufficient to provide services under this section, the Department of Labor and Employment Security may limit or otherwise prioritize transitional education and training.

- (1) Education or training resources available in the community at no additional cost to the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall be used whenever possible.
- (2) The Department of Labor and Employment Security may authorize child care or other support services in addition to services provided in conjunction with employment. For example, a participant who is employed full time may receive subsidized child care related to that employment and may also receive additional subsidized child care in conjunction with training to upgrade the participant's skills.
- (3) Transitional education or training must be job-related, but may include training to improve job skills in

a participant's existing area of employment or may include training to prepare a participant for employment in another occupation.

(4) The Department of Labor and Employment Security may enter into an agreement with an employer to share the costs relating to upgrading the skills of participants hired by the employer. For example, the department may agree to provide support services such as transportation or a wage subsidy in conjunction with training opportunities provided by the employer.

Section 13. Section 414.225, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

414.225 Transitional transportation.—In order to assist former WAGES participants in maintaining and sustaining employment or educational opportunities, transportation may be provided, if funds are available, for up to 1 year after the participant is no longer eligible to participate in the program due to earnings. This does not constitute an entitlement to transitional transportation. If funds are not sufficient to provide services under this section, the department may limit or otherwise prioritize transportation services.

- (1) Transitional transportation must be job $\underline{\text{or}}$ education related.
- (2) Transitional transportation may include expenses identified in s. 414.20.

Section 14. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 414.70, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

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414.70 Drug-testing and drug-screening program; procedures.--

- (1) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT. -- The Department of Children and Family Services, in consultation with local WAGES coalitions 3 and 8, shall develop and, as soon as possible after January 1, 1999, implement a demonstration project in WAGES regions 3 and 8 to screen each applicant and test applicants for temporary cash assistance provided under this chapter, who the department has reasonable cause to believe, based on the screening, engage in illegal use of controlled substances. Unless reauthorized by the Legislature, this demonstration project expires June 30, 2001. As used in this act, the term "applicant" means an individual who first applies for assistance or services under the WAGES Program. Screening and testing for the illegal use of controlled substances is not required if the individual reapplies during any continuous period in which the individual receives assistance or services. However, an individual may volunteer for drug testing and treatment if funding is available.
- (a) Applicants subject to the requirements of this section include any parent or caretaker relative who is included in the cash assistance group, including individuals who may be exempt from work activity requirements due to the age of the youngest child or who may be excepted from work activity requirements under s. 414.065(7).
- (b) Applicants not subject to the requirements of this section include applicants for food stamps or Medicaid who are not applying for cash assistance, applicants who, if eligible, would be exempt from the time limitation and work activity requirements due to receipt of social security disability income, and applicants who, if eligible, would be excluded

from the assistance group due to receipt of supplemental security income.

- (2) PROCEDURES.--Under the demonstration project, the Department of Children and Family Services shall:
- (b) Develop a procedure for drug screening and conducting drug testing of applicants for temporary assistance or services under the WAGES Program. For two-parent families, both parents must comply with the drug screening and testing requirements of this section.
 - (3) CHILDREN. --
- (a) If a parent is deemed ineligible for cash assistance due to refusal to comply with the provisions of this section the failure of a drug test under this act, his or her dependent child's eligibility for cash assistance is not affected. A parent who is ineligible for cash assistance due to refusal or failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to the work activity requirements of s. 414.065, and shall be subject to the penalties under s. 414.065(4) upon failure to comply with such requirements.

Section 15. <u>Sections 414.29 and 414.43, Florida</u>
<u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Revises provisions relating to the Work and Gain Economic Self-sufficiency (WAGES) Program. Specifies reporting and oversight duties of the state board of directors, local coalitions, and Department of Children and Family Services. Revises provisions relating to work activity requirements, income eligibility standards, assistance to teen parents, temporary cash assistance limitations and exceptions, and relocation assistance. Provides for transitional benefits for families losing eligibility for temporary cash assistance. Authorizes local WAGES coalitions to establish a plan for increasing WAGES participants' educational attainment and job skills to promote economic independence. Provides an early exit diversion program, a teen parent and teen pregnancy diversion program, and a diversion program for victims of domestic violence. Revises requirements relating to transitional education and training and transitional transportation. Extends drug testing and screening requirements to certain parents and caretaker relatives, and provides applicability of work requirements and penalties to persons who fail to comply with drug testing and screening requirements. See bill for details.