By the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Crist

586-2575-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to homelessness; amending s.
3	420.507, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
4	amending s. 420.621, F.S.; conforming a
5	cross-reference; revising, providing, and
6	deleting definitions; amending s. 420.622,
7	F.S.; increasing and revising membership on the
8	Council on Homelessness; removing a member from
9	an obsolete organization; correcting the name
10	of a member organization on the council;
11	revising the date of an annual report; creating
12	s. 420.6275, F.S.; creating the Housing First
13	program; providing legislative findings and
14	intent; providing methodology; providing
15	components of the program; creating s. 420.628,
16	F.S.; providing legislative findings and
17	intent; creating a 3-year Youth Housing First
18	Continuum Pilot Program; providing eligibility
19	requirements for the pilot program; providing
20	for the design of the pilot program; requiring
21	Connected by 25 in Hillsborough County to
22	provide administrative support; providing
23	Connected by 25 with specified duties;
24	providing reporting requirements; amending s.
25	1003.01, F.S.; revising a definition; amending
26	ss. 1003.21 and 1003.22, F.S.; conforming
27	terminology; providing an appropriation;
28	providing an effective date.
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30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (22) of section 420.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.507 Powers of the corporation.—The corporation shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers which are in addition to all other powers granted by other provisions of this part:

- (22) To develop and administer the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program. In developing and administering that program, the corporation may:
- (a) Make first, second, and other subordinated mortgage loans including variable or fixed rate loans subject to contingent interest for all State Apartment Incentive Loans provided for in this chapter based upon available cash flow of the projects. The corporation shall make loans exceeding 25 percent of project cost available only to nonprofit organizations and public bodies which are able to secure grants, donations of land, or contributions from other sources and to projects meeting the criteria of subparagraph 1.

 Mortgage loans shall be made available at the following rates of interest:
- 1. Zero to 3 percent interest for sponsors of projects that set aside at least 80 percent of their total units for residents qualifying as farmworkers as defined in this part, or commercial fishing workers as defined in this part, or the homeless as defined in s. 420.621(6)(4) over the life of the loan.
- 2. Zero to 3 percent interest based on the pro rata share of units set aside for homeless residents if the total of such units is less than 80 percent of the units in the borrower's project.

1	3. One to 9 percent interest for sponsors of projects
2	targeted at populations other than farmworkers, commercial
3	fishing workers, and the homeless.
4	Section 2. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is
5	amended to read:
6	420.621 Definitions; ss. <u>420.621-420.628</u>
7	420.621 420.627As used in ss. 420.621-420.628
8	420.621 420.627, the term following terms shall have the
9	following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
10	(1) "Children and youths experiencing homelessness,"
11	for programs authorized under the McKinney-Vento Education
12	Assistance for Homeless Children and Youths, 42 U.S.C. ss.
13	11431 et seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed,
14	regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
15	(2) "Continuum of care" means a community plan to
16	organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific
17	needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable
18	housing and maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps
19	to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.
20	(3) "Council on Homelessness" means the council
21	<u>created in s. 420.622.</u>
22	(1) "AFDC" means Aid to Families with Dependent
23	Children as administered under chapter 409.
24	$rac{(4)}{(2)}$ "Department" means the Department of Children
25	and Family Services.
26	$\frac{(5)(3)}{(3)}$ "District" means a service district of the
27	department of Children and Family Services , as set forth in s.
28	20.19.
29	(6)(4) "Homeless," applied to an individual, or
30	"individual experiencing homelessness" means "Homeless" refers
31	to an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate

nighttime residence and includes or an individual who has a 2 primary nighttime residence that is: (a) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter; 3 4 A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed 5 to provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare 6 hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the 7 mentally ill; 8 (b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or 9 10 (b) (c) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used 11 12 as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; 13 (c) Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or 14 (d) Is a migratory individual who qualifies as 15 homeless because he or she is living in circumstances 16 17 described in paragraphs (a)-(c). 18 The terms defined in this subsection do term does not refer to 19 any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to 2.0 21 state or federal law. The terms also do not include 2.2 individuals or families who are sharing housing due to 23 cultural preferences, voluntary arrangements, and traditional networks of support. The terms include an individual who has 2.4 been released from jail, prison, the juvenile justice system, 2.5 the child welfare system, a mental health or developmental 26 27 disability facility, a residential addiction treatment 2.8 program, or a hospital, for whom no subsequent residence has been identified, and who lacks the resources and support 29 30 network to obtain housing. 31

2 coalition established pursuant to s. 420.623. (8) (6) "New and temporary homeless" means those 3 4 individuals or families who are homeless due to societal external factors, such as unemployment or other loss of 5 6 income, personal or family life crises, or the shortage of 7 low income housing. 8 (9) "Societal causes of homelessness" means factors such as lack of housing for individuals and families with low 9 10 incomes, lack of employment opportunities for those with a high school education or less, and lack of day care, 11 12 transportation, and other institutional supports. 13 (10)(7) "State Office on Homelessness" means the state office created in s. 420.622 "Secretary" means the secretary 14 of the Department of Children and Family Services. 15 16 Section 3. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 420.622, 17 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18 420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on Homelessness.--19 (2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist 2.0 21 of a 17-member 15 member council of public and private agency 22 representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State 23 Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the Secretary of Children and Family Services, or his or her 2.4 designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her 25 designee; the Secretary of Health, or his or her designee; the 26 27 Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her 2.8 designee; the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his 29 or her designee; the Commissioner of Education, or his or her 30 designee; the Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or

(7) "Local coalition for the homeless" means a

her designee; one representative of the Florida Association of 2 Counties; one representative from the Florida League of Cities; one representative of the Florida Coalition for 3 Supportive Housing Coalition; the Executive Director of the 4 Florida Housing Finance Corporation, or his or her designee; 5 6 one representative of the Florida Coalition for the Homeless; 7 one representative of the Florida State Rural Development 8 Council; and four members appointed by the Governor. The council members shall be volunteer, nonpaid persons and shall 9 be reimbursed for travel expenses only. The appointed members 10 of the council shall serve staggered 2-year terms, and the 11 12 council shall meet at least four times per year. The 13 importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation must be considered when appointing members to the council. 14 (9) The council shall, by <u>June 30</u> December 31 of each 15 year, beginning in 2008, issue to the Governor, the President 16 of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 18 and the Secretary of Children and Family Services an evaluation of the executive director's performance in 19 fulfilling the statutory duties of the office, a report 20 21 summarizing the council's recommendations to the office and 22 the corresponding actions taken by the office, and any 23 recommendations to the Legislature for proposals to reduce homelessness in this state. 2.4 Section 4. Section 420.6275, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 27 420.6275 Housing First.--2.8 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. --(a) The Legislature finds that many communities plan 29 30 to manage homelessness rather than plan to end it.

1	(b) The Legislature also finds that for most of the
2	past two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness
3	have focused on providing individuals and families who are
4	experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional
5	housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter
6	programs may provide critical access to services for
7	individuals and families in crisis, they often fail to address
8	the long-term needs of those who are homeless.
9	(c) The Legislature further finds that Housing First
10	is an alternative approach to the current system of emergency
11	shelter or transitional housing which tends to reduce the
12	length of time of homelessness and has proven to be
13	cost-effective to homeless programs.
14	(d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
15	encourage local coalitions for the homeless, established
16	pursuant to s. 420.623, to adopt the Housing First approach to
17	ending homelessness for individuals and families.
18	(2) HOUSING FIRST METHODOLOGY
19	(a) The Housing First approach to homelessness differs
20	from traditional approaches by providing housing assistance,
21	case management, and support services responsive to individual
22	or family needs after housing is obtained. By using the
23	Housing First approach when appropriate, communities can
24	significantly reduce the amount of time that individuals and
25	families are homeless and prevent further episodes of
26	homelessness. Housing First emphasizes that social services
27	provided to enhance individual and family well-being can be
28	more effective when people are in their own home, and:
29	1. The housing is not time-limited.
30	2. The housing is not contingent on compliance with
31	services. Instead, participants must comply with a standard

1	lease agreement and are provided with the services and support
2	that are necessary to help them do so successfully.
3	(b) The Housing First approach addresses the societal
4	causes of homelessness and advocates for the immediate return
5	of individuals and families back into housing and communities.
6	Housing First provides a critical link between the emergency
7	and transitional housing system and community-based social
8	service, educational, and health care organizations and
9	consists of four components:
10	1. Crisis intervention and short-term stabilization.
11	2. Screening, intake, and needs assessment.
12	3. Provision of housing resources.
13	4. Provision of case management.
14	Section 5. Section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	420.628 Children and young adults leaving foster
17	care
18	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
19	(a) The Legislature finds that the transition from
20	childhood to adulthood is filled with opportunity and risk.
21	Most young people who receive adequate support make this
22	transition successfully and will become healthy adults who
23	will be prepared for work and be able to become responsible,
24	fulfilled members of their families and communities.
25	(b) The Legislature finds that there are also many
26	young people who will enter adulthood without the knowledge,
27	skills, attitudes, habits, and relationships that will enable
28	them to be productive members of society. Those young people,
29	who through no fault of their own, live in foster families,
30	group homes, and institutions are among those at greatest
31	risk.

1	(c) The Legislature finds that these young people face
2	numerous barriers to a successful transition to adulthood.
3	Those barriers include changes in foster care placements and
4	schools, limited opportunities for participation in
5	age-appropriate normal activities, and the inability to
6	achieve economic stability, make connections with permanent
7	supportive adults or family, and access housing. The main
8	barriers to safe and affordable housing for youth aging out of
9	the foster care system are cost, lack of availability, the
10	unwillingness of many landlords to rent to them, and their own
11	lack of knowledge about how to be good tenants.
12	(d) The Legislature also finds that young adults who
13	emancipate from the child welfare system are at risk of
14	becoming homeless and those who were formerly in foster care
15	are disproportionately represented in the homeless population.
16	Only about two-fifths of eligible young people receive
17	independent living services and, of those who do, few receive
18	adequate housing assistance. Without the stability of safe
19	housing all other services, training, and opportunities may
20	not be effective.
21	(e) The Legislature further finds that research on
22	young people who emancipate from foster care suggests a nexus
23	between foster care involvement and later episodes of
24	homelessness and that interventions in the foster care system
25	might help to prevent homelessness. Responding to the needs of
26	young people leaving the foster care system with
27	developmentally appropriate supportive housing models
28	organized in a continuum of decreasing supervision may
29	increase their ability to live independently in the future.
30	(f) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
31	encourage the Department of Children and Family Services, its

agents, and community-based care providers operating pursuant 2 to s. 409.1671, to develop and implement procedures designed to reduce the number of young adults who become homeless after 3 4 <u>leaving the child welfare system.</u> 5 (2) YOUTH HOUSING FIRST CONTINUUM PILOT 6 PROGRAM. -- Housing for young people is by nature transitional. 7 Most young people in their late teens through mid-twenties are 8 housed in college dormitories or shared or studio apartments or continue to live at home. Commonly, young people move 9 10 through a number of such interim housing situations as they grow into adulthood. Many older teens and young adults who 11 12 leave foster care at the age of 18 do not have the opportunity 13 for those usual transitions and as a result are at risk for becoming homeless. 14 (a) Creation of pilot program; eligibility. -- There is 15 created a 3-year Youth Housing First Continuum Pilot Program 16 in Hillsborough County. The purpose of the program is to 18 support the development and implementation of a transitional living or subsidized independent living housing experience for 19 those young people aging out of foster care who will not have 2.0 21 the option of remaining in a foster care family home or in a 2.2 group home, to facilitate a smooth transition from foster home 23 or group home living to independent living. The pilot program shall serve at least 100 young adults, and eligibility 2.4 requirements shall include: 2.5 Young adults who turn 18 years of age while in 26 27 licensed foster care and have been in foster care for at least 2.8 12 months prior to turning 18 years of age. The 12-month requirement shall be waived in circumstances where the 29 30 requirements of s. 39.701(6)(a)8. have not been met, no

subsequent residence has been identified, and the young person 2 lacks the resources and support network to obtain housing. 2. Priority shall be given to those young persons who 3 4 are attending high school and can demonstrate either through 5 documentation of school attendance or engagement in 6 extracurricular activities that a displacement from school 7 would have an adverse effect on their ability to achieve their 8 educational goals. 9 Other participants shall be chosen based on their 10 eligibility pursuant to s. 409.1451(2) and documented enrollment in a full-time adult educational or postsecondary 11 12 educational or vocational program or a combination of 13 employment and part-time enrollment in an educational program. (b) Pilot program design. -- There shall be a youth 14 housing continuum that incorporates various types of housing 15 without predetermined time limits to allow young adults to 16 transition from one housing program to another according to 18 their individual developmental capacities. Based upon the needs and preferences of a given young adult, such housing 19 could take any number of forms from shared homes to 2.0 21 scattered-site, independent apartments with or without 2.2 roommates. Young adults should have the flexibility to move 23 among housing programs as they gain independent living skills and economic stability, including the ability to reenter 2.4 housing programs and move back along the continuum if their 2.5 current needs or abilities change. The continuum in the pilot 2.6 2.7 program will consist of the following three levels of 2.8 decreasing supervision: Supervised living for young adults who have reached 29 18 years of age, but are not yet 24 years of age, who cannot 30 adequately manage their affairs and need constant, consistent 31

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adult supervision, training, and support. Each participant
shall have his or her own bedroom and bathroom and share a
common living area.

- 2. Monitored living for young adults who have reached 18 years of age, but are not yet 24 years of age, who can typically manage their own affairs but need regular adult monitoring. Housing will be provided in scattered sites throughout the community with support staff working regularly with participants to address their educational, employment, and financial stability goals. Each participant shall have his or her own bedroom and bathroom and share an apartment with one to three roommates.
- 3. Independent living for young adults who have the ability to live on their own with access to support services as needed.
- (c) Pilot program administration; duties;
 report.--Connected by 25 in Hillsborough County shall provide
 administrative support for and shall be responsible for the
 operation for the Youth Housing First Continuum Pilot Program.
 Connected by 25 shall:
- 1. Create and implement a transitional housing continuum in which young persons who meet the eliqibility criteria of this subsection will receive support while participating in an educational or training program, or any activity consistent with their independent living transitional services case plan. The housing continuum should be based on the Housing First approach, which is premised on accessing adequate, stable housing and receiving the services necessary to maintain such housing.
- 2. Provide each program participant with a transition and aftercare specialist to provide transitional support

services. Each participant, in partnership with the transition 2 and aftercare specialist, shall develop a transition plan that is specific to his or her efforts to achieve self-sufficiency. 3 4 3. Require that each participant complete a comprehensive financial literacy and asset development 5 6 training program and be enrolled in the Connected by 25 match 7 savings program that utilizes private dollars to match, on a 8 one-to-one basis, the savings of each participant up to \$1,000 each year. This requirement will prepare program participants 9 10 for economic success as they age out of the foster care 11 system. 12 (d) Annual reports. -- Beginning January 1, 2008, and 13 continuing for the duration of the pilot program, Connected by 25 shall submit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of 14 Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the 15 Secretary of Children and Family Services an annual report 16 outlining the progress made in the development and 18 implementation of the pilot program, including documentation of the outcomes for the participants in the areas identified 19 by the Independent Living Services Advisory Council pursuant 2.0 21 to s. 409.1451, and recommendations for pilot program 2.2 improvement and expansion. 23 Section 6. Subsection (12) of section 1003.01, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.5 1003.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 26 term: 27 (12) "Children and youths who are experiencing 2.8 homelessness, " for programs authorized under subtitle B, Education for Homeless Children and Youths, of title VII of 29 the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 30

1	11431 et seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed,
2	regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
3	(12) "Homeless child" means:
4	(a) One who lacks a fixed, regular nighttime
5	residence;
6	(b) One who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
7	1. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter
8	designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including
9	welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing
10	for the mentally ill;
11	2. An institution that provides a temporary residence
12	for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
13	3. A public or private place not designed for, or
14	ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human
15	beings; or
16	(c) One who temporarily resides with an adult other
17	than his or her parent because the parent is suffering
18	financial hardship.
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20	A child who is imprisoned, detained, or in the custody of the
21	state pursuant to a state or federal law is not a homeless
22	child.
23	Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and
24	paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida
25	Statutes, are amended to read:
26	1003.21 School attendance
27	(1)
28	(f) Children and youths who are experiencing
29	homelessness Homeless children, as defined in s. 1003.01, must
30	have access to a free public education and must be admitted to
31	school in the school district in which they or their families

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live. School districts shall assist such homeless children to meet the requirements of subsection (4) and s. 1003.22, as well as local requirements for documentation.

- (4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (1)(a)2. The district school superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child whom he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory attendance as provided for by law. If the first prescribed evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the order set forth below shall be accepted:
- (g) If none of these evidences can be produced, an affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if neither of these is available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the district school board, which certificate states that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are 26 amended to read:
- 2.8 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization 29 against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of 30 Department of Health. --

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- (1) Each district school board and the governing authority of each private school shall require that each child who is entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any other initial entrance into a public or private school in this state, present a certification of a school-entry health examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in school. Each district school board, and the governing authority of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a school-entry health examination. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. Any district school board that establishes such a policy shall include provisions in its local school health services plan to assist students in obtaining the health examinations. However, any child shall be exempt from the requirement of a health examination upon written request of the parent of the child stating objections to the examination on religious grounds.
 - (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply if:
- (e) An authorized school official issues a temporary exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit a student who transfers into a new county to attend class until his or her records can be obtained. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. The public school health nurse or authorized private school official is responsible for followup of each such student until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. An exemption for 30 days may be issued for a student who enters a juvenile justice program to

1	permit the student to attend class until his or her records
2	can be obtained or until the immunizations can be obtained. An
3	authorized juvenile justice official is responsible for
4	followup of each student who enters a juvenile justice program
5	until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained.
6	Section 9. The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds
7	is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the
8	Department of Children and Family Services for the purposes of
9	implementing section 420.628, Florida Statutes, during the
10	2007-2008 fiscal year.
11	Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
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13	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
14	Senate Bill 2824
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16	The committee substitute:
17	- Adds definitions for the terms "Children and youths
18	experiencing homelessness," "Council on Homelessness," "Societal causes of homelessness," and "State Office on
19	Homelessness." It amends the definition of the term "homeless" or "individual experiencing homelessness" and
20	removes a definition for the term "AFDC."
21	 Amends the current structure of the Council on Homelessness (council).
22	- Establishes the Housing First approach to homelessness
23	and encourages local coalitions to adopt this approach.
24	- Encourages the Department of Children and Family Services
	(DCF) and the community-based care lead agencies (CBCs) to develop and implement procedures to reduce the number
25	of young adults who become homeless after leaving the child welfare system.
26	- Establishes a three-year Youth Housing First Continuum
27	Pilot program in Hillsborough County, Florida.
28	 Amends the school code definition of the term "homeless child."
29	- Provides for an appropriation of \$250,000 in nonrecurring
30	General Revenue funds.
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