

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

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

26
 27 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (22) of section
 28 420.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

29 420.507 Powers of the corporation.--The corporation shall
 30 have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and
 31 effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including
 32 the following powers which are in addition to all other powers
 33 granted by other provisions of this part:

34 (22) To develop and administer the State Apartment
 35 Incentive Loan Program. In developing and administering that
 36 program, the corporation may:

37 (a) Make first, second, and other subordinated mortgage
 38 loans including variable or fixed rate loans subject to
 39 contingent interest for all State Apartment Incentive Loans
 40 provided for in this chapter based upon available cash flow of
 41 the projects. The corporation shall make loans exceeding 25
 42 percent of project cost available only to nonprofit
 43 organizations and public bodies which are able to secure grants,
 44 donations of land, or contributions from other sources and to
 45 projects meeting the criteria of subparagraph 1. Mortgage loans
 46 shall be made available at the following rates of interest:

47 1. Zero to 3 percent interest for sponsors of projects
 48 that set aside at least 80 percent of their total units for
 49 residents qualifying as farmworkers as defined in this part, or
 50 commercial fishing workers as defined in this part, or the
 51 homeless as defined in s. 420.621(6)~~(4)~~ over the life of the
 52 loan.

53 2. Zero to 3 percent interest based on the pro rata share
 54 of units set aside for homeless residents if the total of such
 55 units is less than 80 percent of the units in the borrower's
 56 project.

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57 3. One to 9 percent interest for sponsors of projects
58 targeted at populations other than farmworkers, commercial
59 fishing workers, and the homeless.

60 Section 2. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended
61 to read:

62 420.621 Definitions; ss. 420.621-420.628 ~~420.621-~~
63 ~~420.627.~~--As used in ss. 420.621-420.628 ~~420.621-420.627~~, the
64 ~~term following terms shall have the following meanings, unless~~
65 ~~the context otherwise requires:~~

66 (1) "Children and youths experiencing homelessness," for
67 programs authorized under the McKinney-Vento Education
68 Assistance for Homeless Children and Youths, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431
69 et seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular,
70 and adequate nighttime residence, and includes:

71 (a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of
72 other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a
73 similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer
74 parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative
75 adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional
76 shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster
77 care placement.

78 (b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime
79 residence that is a public or private place not designed for or
80 ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human
81 beings.

82 (c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks,
83 public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or
84 similar settings.

85 (d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances
 86 described in paragraphs (a) - (c).

87 (2) "Continuum of care" means a community plan to organize
 88 and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of
 89 people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and
 90 maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end
 91 homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.

92 (3) "Council on Homelessness" means the council created in
 93 s. 420.622.

94 ~~(1) "AFDC" means Aid to Families with Dependent Children~~
 95 ~~as administered under chapter 409.~~

96 (4)~~(2)~~ "Department" means the Department of Children and
 97 Family Services.

98 (5)~~(3)~~ "District" means a service district of the
 99 department ~~of Children and Family Services~~, as set forth in s.
 100 20.19.

101 (6)~~(4)~~ "Homeless," applied to an individual, or
 102 "individual experiencing homelessness" means "Homeless" refers
 103 ~~to~~ an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate
 104 nighttime residence and includes ~~or~~ an individual who ~~has a~~
 105 ~~primary nighttime residence that is:~~

106 (a) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of
 107 housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;

108 (b) Is living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or
 109 camping ground due to a lack of alternative adequate
 110 accommodations;

111 (c) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter; A
 112 ~~supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to~~

113 ~~provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare~~
 114 ~~hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the~~
 115 ~~mentally ill;~~

116 ~~(b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for~~
 117 ~~individuals intended to be institutionalized; or~~

118 (d)-(e) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public
 119 or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a
 120 regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

121 (e) Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned
 122 building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or

123 (f) Is a migratory individual who qualifies as homeless
 124 because he or she is living in circumstances described in
 125 paragraphs (a) - (e).

126
 127 The terms defined in this subsection do ~~term does~~ not refer to
 128 any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to
 129 state or federal law. The terms also do not include individuals
 130 or families who are sharing housing due to cultural preferences,
 131 voluntary arrangements, and traditional networks of support. The
 132 terms include an individual who has been released from jail,
 133 prison, the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, a
 134 mental health and developmental disability facility, a
 135 residential addiction treatment program, or a hospital, for whom
 136 no subsequent residence has been identified, and who lacks the
 137 resources and support network to obtain housing.

138 (7)-(5) "Local coalition for the homeless" means a
 139 coalition established pursuant to s. 420.623.

140 ~~(8)(6)~~ "New and temporary homeless" means those
 141 individuals or families who are homeless due to societal
 142 ~~external factors, such as unemployment or other loss of income,~~
 143 ~~personal or family life crises, or the shortage of low income~~
 144 ~~housing.~~

145 (9) "Societal causes of homelessness" means factors such
 146 as lack of housing for individuals and families with low
 147 incomes, lack of employment opportunities for those with a high
 148 school education or less, and lack of day care, transportation,
 149 and other institutional supports.

150 ~~(10)(7)~~ "State Office on Homelessness" means the state
 151 office created in s. 420.622 ~~"Secretary" means the secretary of~~
 152 ~~the Department of Children and Family Services.~~

153 Section 3. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 420.622,
 154 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

155 420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on
 156 Homelessness.--

157 (2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of a
 158 17-member ~~15-member~~ council of public and private agency
 159 representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State
 160 Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the
 161 Secretary of Children and Family Services, or his or her
 162 designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her
 163 designee; the State Surgeon General, or his or her designee; the
 164 Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee;
 165 the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; the
 166 Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee;
 167 the Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee; the

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168 Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; one
 169 representative of the Florida Association of Counties; one
 170 representative from the Florida League of Cities; one
 171 representative of the Florida ~~Coalition for~~ Supportive Housing
 172 Coalition; the Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance
 173 Corporation, or his or her designee; one representative of the
 174 Florida Coalition for the Homeless; ~~one representative of the~~
 175 ~~Florida State Rural Development Council~~; and four members
 176 appointed by the Governor. The council members shall be
 177 volunteer, nonpaid persons and shall be reimbursed for travel
 178 expenses only. The appointed members of the council shall serve
 179 staggered 2-year terms, and the council shall meet at least four
 180 times per year. The importance of minority, gender, and
 181 geographic representation must be considered when appointing
 182 members to the council.

183 (9) The council shall, by June 30 ~~December 31~~ of each
 184 year, beginning in 2008, issue to the Governor, the President of
 185 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
 186 Secretary of Children and Family Services an evaluation of the
 187 executive director's performance in fulfilling the statutory
 188 duties of the office, a report summarizing the council's
 189 recommendations to the office and the corresponding actions
 190 taken by the office, and any recommendations to the Legislature
 191 for proposals to reduce homelessness in this state.

192 Section 4. Section 420.6275, Florida Statutes, is created
 193 to read:

194 420.6275 Housing First.--

195 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--

196 (a) The Legislature finds that many communities plan to
197 manage homelessness rather than plan to end it.

198 (b) The Legislature also finds that for most of the past
199 two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness have
200 focused on providing individuals and families who are
201 experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional
202 housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter
203 programs may provide critical access to services for individuals
204 and families in crisis, they often fail to address the long-term
205 needs of those who are homeless.

206 (c) The Legislature further finds that Housing First is an
207 alternative approach to the current system of emergency shelter
208 or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length of time
209 of homelessness and has proven to be cost-effective to homeless
210 programs.

211 (d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
212 encourage local coalitions for the homeless, established
213 pursuant to s. 420.623, to adopt the Housing First approach to
214 ending homelessness for individuals and families.

215 (2) HOUSING FIRST METHODOLOGY.--

216 (a) The Housing First approach to homelessness differs
217 from traditional approaches by providing housing assistance,
218 case management, and support services responsive to individual
219 or family needs after housing is obtained. By using the Housing
220 First approach when appropriate, communities can significantly
221 reduce the amount of time that individuals and families are
222 homeless and prevent further episodes of homelessness. Housing
223 First emphasizes that social services provided to enhance

224 individual and family well-being can be more effective when
 225 people are in their own home, and:

- 226 1. The housing is not time-limited.
- 227 2. The housing is not contingent on compliance with
 228 services. Instead, participants must comply with a standard
 229 lease agreement and are provided with the services and support
 230 that are necessary to help them do so successfully.

231 (b) The Housing First approach addresses the societal
 232 causes of homelessness and advocates for the immediate return of
 233 individuals and families back into housing and communities.
 234 Housing First provides a critical link between the emergency and
 235 transitional housing system and community-based social service,
 236 educational, and health care organizations and consists of four
 237 components:

- 238 1. Crisis intervention and short-term stabilization.
- 239 2. Screening, intake, and needs assessment.
- 240 3. Provision of housing resources.
- 241 4. Provision of case management.

242 Section 5. Section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is created
 243 to read:

244 420.628 Children and young adults leaving foster care.--

245 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--

246 (a) The Legislature finds that the transition from
 247 childhood to adulthood is filled with opportunity and risk. Most
 248 young people who receive adequate support make this transition
 249 successfully and will become healthy adults who will be prepared
 250 for work and be able to become responsible, fulfilled members of
 251 their families and communities.

252 (b) The Legislature finds that there are also many young
253 people who will enter adulthood without the knowledge, skills,
254 attitudes, habits, and relationships that will enable them to be
255 productive members of society. Those young people, who through
256 no fault of their own, live in foster families, group homes, and
257 institutions are among those at greatest risk.

258 (c) The Legislature finds that these young people face
259 numerous barriers to a successful transition to adulthood. Those
260 barriers include changes in foster care placements and schools,
261 limited opportunities for participation in age-appropriate
262 normal activities, and the inability to achieve economic
263 stability, make connections with permanent supportive adults or
264 family, and access housing. The main barriers to safe and
265 affordable housing for youth aging out of the foster care system
266 are cost, lack of availability, the unwillingness of many
267 landlords to rent to them, and their own lack of knowledge about
268 how to be good tenants.

269 (d) The Legislature also finds that young adults who
270 emancipate from the child welfare system are at risk of becoming
271 homeless and those who were formerly in foster care are
272 disproportionately represented in the homeless population. Only
273 about two-fifths of eligible young people receive independent
274 living services and, of those who do, few receive adequate
275 housing assistance. Without the stability of safe housing all
276 other services, training, and opportunities may not be
277 effective.

278 (e) The Legislature further finds that research on young
279 people who emancipate from foster care suggests a nexus between

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280 foster care involvement and later episodes of homelessness and
281 that interventions in the foster care system might help to
282 prevent homelessness. Responding to the needs of young people
283 leaving the foster care system with developmentally appropriate
284 supportive housing models organized in a continuum of decreasing
285 supervision may increase their ability to live independently in
286 the future.

287 (f) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
288 encourage the Department of Children and Family Services, its
289 agents, and community-based care providers operating pursuant to
290 s. 409.1671, to develop and implement procedures designed to
291 reduce the number of young adults who become homeless after
292 leaving the child welfare system.

293 (2) YOUTH HOUSING CONTINUUM PILOT PROGRAM.--Housing for
294 young people is by nature transitional. Most young people in
295 their late teens through mid-twenties are housed in college
296 dormitories or shared or studio apartments or continue to live
297 at home. Commonly, young people move through a number of such
298 interim housing situations as they grow into adulthood. Many
299 older teens and young adults who leave foster care at the age of
300 18 do not have the opportunity for those usual transitions and
301 as a result are at risk for becoming homeless.

302 (a) Creation of pilot program; eligibility.--There is
303 created a 3-year Youth Housing Continuum Pilot Program in
304 Hillsborough County. The purpose of the program is to support
305 the development and implementation of a transitional living or
306 subsidized independent living housing experience for those young
307 people aging out of foster care who will not have the option of

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308 remaining in a foster care family home or in a group home, to
309 facilitate a smooth transition from foster home or group home
310 living to independent living. The pilot program shall serve at
311 least 100 young adults, and eligibility requirements shall
312 include:

313 1. Young adults who turn 18 years of age while in licensed
314 foster care and have been in foster care for at least 12 months
315 prior to turning 18 years of age. The 12-month requirement shall
316 be waived in circumstances where the requirements of s.
317 39.701(6)(a)8. have not been met, no subsequent residence has
318 been identified, and the young person lacks the resources and
319 support network to obtain housing.

320 2. Priority shall be given to those young persons who are
321 attending high school and can demonstrate either through
322 documentation of school attendance or engagement in
323 extracurricular activities that a displacement from school would
324 have an adverse effect on their ability to achieve their
325 educational goals.

326 3. Other participants shall be chosen based on their
327 eligibility pursuant to s. 409.1451(2) and documented enrollment
328 in a full-time adult educational or postsecondary educational or
329 vocational program or a combination of employment and part-time
330 enrollment in an educational program.

331 (b) Pilot program design.--There shall be a youth housing
332 continuum that incorporates various types of housing without
333 predetermined time limits to allow young adults to transition
334 from one housing program to another according to their
335 individual developmental capacities. Based upon the needs and

336 preferences of a given young adult, such housing could take any
337 number of forms from shared homes to scattered-site, independent
338 apartments with or without roommates. Young adults should have
339 the flexibility to move among housing programs as they gain
340 independent living skills and economic stability, including the
341 ability to reenter housing programs and move back along the
342 continuum if their current needs or abilities change. The
343 continuum in the pilot program will consist of the following
344 three levels of decreasing supervision:

345 1. Supervised living for young adults who have reached 18
346 years of age, but are not yet 24 years of age, who cannot
347 adequately manage their affairs and need constant, consistent
348 adult supervision, training, and support. Each participant shall
349 have his or her own bedroom and bathroom and share a common
350 living area.

351 2. Monitored living for young adults who have reached 18
352 years of age, but are not yet 24 years of age, who can typically
353 manage their own affairs but need regular adult monitoring.
354 Housing will be provided in scattered sites throughout the
355 community with support staff working regularly with participants
356 to address their educational, employment, and financial
357 stability goals. Each participant shall have his or her own
358 bedroom and bathroom and share an apartment with one to three
359 roommates.

360 3. Independent living for young adults who have the
361 ability to live on their own with access to support services as
362 needed.

363 (c) Pilot program administration; duties;
 364 report.--Connected by 25 in Hillsborough County shall provide
 365 administrative support for and shall be responsible for the
 366 operation for the Youth Housing Continuum Pilot Program.

367 Connected by 25 shall:

368 1. Create and implement a transitional housing continuum
 369 in which young persons who meet the eligibility criteria of this
 370 subsection will receive support while participating in an
 371 educational or training program, or any activity consistent with
 372 their independent living transitional services case plan.

373 2. Provide each program participant with a transition and
 374 aftercare specialist to provide transitional support services.
 375 Each participant, in partnership with the transition and
 376 aftercare specialist, shall develop a transition plan that is
 377 specific to his or her efforts to achieve self-sufficiency.

378 3. Require that each participant complete a comprehensive
 379 financial literacy and asset development training program and be
 380 enrolled in the Connected by 25 match savings program that
 381 utilizes private dollars to match, on a one-to-one basis, the
 382 savings of each participant up to \$1,000 each year. This
 383 requirement will prepare program participants for economic
 384 success as they age out of the foster care system.

385 (d) Annual reports.--Beginning January 1, 2008, and
 386 continuing for the duration of the pilot program, Connected by
 387 25 shall submit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of
 388 Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Secretary
 389 of Children and Family Services an annual report outlining the
 390 progress made in the development and implementation of the pilot

391 program, including documentation of the outcomes for the
 392 participants in the areas identified by the Independent Living
 393 Services Advisory Council pursuant to s. 409.1451, and
 394 recommendations for pilot program improvement and expansion.

395 Section 6. Subsection (12) of section 1003.01, Florida
 396 Statutes, is amended to read:

397 1003.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

398 (12) "Children and youths who are experiencing
 399 homelessness," for programs authorized under subtitle B,
 400 Education for Homeless Children and Youths, of title VII of the
 401 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et
 402 seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and
 403 adequate nighttime residence; and includes:

404 (a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of
 405 other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a
 406 similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer
 407 parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative
 408 adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional
 409 shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster
 410 care placement.

411 (b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime
 412 residence that is a public or private place not designed for or
 413 ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human
 414 beings.

415 (c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks,
 416 public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or
 417 similar settings.

418 (d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances
 419 described in paragraphs (a) - (c).

420 ~~(12) "Homeless child" means:~~

421 ~~(a) One who lacks a fixed, regular nighttime residence;~~

422 ~~(b) One who has a primary nighttime residence that is:~~

423 ~~1. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter~~
 424 ~~designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including~~
 425 ~~welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing~~
 426 ~~for the mentally ill;~~

427 ~~2. An institution that provides a temporary residence for~~
 428 ~~individuals intended to be institutionalized; or~~

429 ~~3. A public or private place not designed for, or~~
 430 ~~ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human~~
 431 ~~beings; or~~

432 ~~(c) One who temporarily resides with an adult other than~~
 433 ~~his or her parent because the parent is suffering financial~~
 434 ~~hardship.~~

435
 436 ~~A child who is imprisoned, detained, or in the custody of the~~
 437 ~~state pursuant to a state or federal law is not a homeless~~
 438 ~~child.~~

439 Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph
 440 (g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are
 441 amended to read:

442 1003.21 School attendance.--

443 (1)

444 (f) Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness

445 ~~Homeless children~~, as defined in s. 1003.01, must have access to

446 a free public education and must be admitted to school in the
 447 school district in which they or their families live. School
 448 districts shall assist such ~~homeless~~ children to meet the
 449 requirements of subsection (4) and s. 1003.22, as well as local
 450 requirements for documentation.

451 (4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the
 452 principal shall require evidence that the child has attained the
 453 age at which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the
 454 provisions of subparagraph (1)(a)2. The district school
 455 superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child whom
 456 he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory
 457 attendance as provided for by law. If the first prescribed
 458 evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the
 459 order set forth below shall be accepted:

460 (g) If none of these evidences can be produced, an
 461 affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a
 462 certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a
 463 public school physician, or, if neither of these is available in
 464 the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the
 465 district school board, which certificate states that the health
 466 officer or physician has examined the child and believes that
 467 the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct.
 468 Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness ~~A homeless~~
 469 ~~child~~, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given temporary
 470 exemption from this section for 30 school days.

471 Section 8. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection
 472 (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

473 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization
 474 against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department
 475 of Health.--

476 (1) Each district school board and the governing authority
 477 of each private school shall require that each child who is
 478 entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any
 479 other initial entrance into a public or private school in this
 480 state, present a certification of a school-entry health
 481 examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in
 482 school. Each district school board, and the governing authority
 483 of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a
 484 student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a
 485 school-entry health examination. Children and youths who are
 486 experiencing homelessness ~~A homeless child~~, as defined in s.
 487 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school
 488 days. Any district school board that establishes such a policy
 489 shall include provisions in its local school health services
 490 plan to assist students in obtaining the health examinations.
 491 However, any child shall be exempt from the requirement of a
 492 health examination upon written request of the parent of the
 493 child stating objections to the examination on religious
 494 grounds.

495 (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply if:

496 (e) An authorized school official issues a temporary
 497 exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit
 498 a student who transfers into a new county to attend class until
 499 his or her records can be obtained. Children and youths who are
 500 experiencing homelessness ~~A homeless child~~, as defined in s.

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501 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school
502 days. The public school health nurse or authorized private
503 school official is responsible for followup of each such student
504 until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. An
505 exemption for 30 days may be issued for a student who enters a
506 juvenile justice program to permit the student to attend class
507 until his or her records can be obtained or until the
508 immunizations can be obtained. An authorized juvenile justice
509 official is responsible for followup of each student who enters
510 a juvenile justice program until proper documentation or
511 immunizations are obtained.

512 Section 9. The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is
513 appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of
514 Children and Family Services for the purposes of implementing
515 section 420.628, Florida Statutes, during the 2008-2009 fiscal
516 year.

517 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.