## Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Crist

12-00283A-08

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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.
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (22) of section
28	420.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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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:

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

37 Make first, second, and other subordinated mortgage (a) 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 organizations and public bodies which are able to secure grants, donations of 43 44 land, or contributions from other sources and to projects meeting 45 the criteria of subparagraph 1. Mortgage loans shall be made 46 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.

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

12-00283A-08 2008786 56 3. One to 9 percent interest for sponsors of projects 57 targeted at populations other than farmworkers, commercial 58 fishing workers, and the homeless. 59 Section 2. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to 60 read: 420.621 Definitions; ss. 420.621-420.628 420.621-61 420.627.--As used in ss. 420.621-420.628 420.621-420.627, the 62 term following terms shall have the following meanings, unless 63 64 the context otherwise requires: 65 (1) "Children and youths experiencing homelessness," for programs authorized under the McKinney-Vento Education Assistance 66 67 for Homeless Children and Youths, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et seq., 68 means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate 69 nighttime residence, and includes: 70 (a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of 71 other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a 72 similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer 73 parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate 74 accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; 75 are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care 76 placement. 77 (b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime 78 residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human 79 80 beings. 81 (c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or 82 83 similar settings.

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12-00283A-08 2008786 84 (d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances 85 described in paragraphs (a)-(c). 86 (2) "Continuum of care" means a community plan to organize 87 and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and 88 89 maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end 90 homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness. 91 (3) "Council on Homelessness" means the council created in 92 s. 420.622. (1) "AFDC" means Aid to Families with Dependent Children as 93 94 administered under chapter 409. 95 (4) (2) "Department" means the Department of Children and 96 Family Services. 97 (5) (3) "District" means a service district of the 98 department of Children and Family Services, as set forth in s. 99 20.19. 100 (6) (4) "Homeless," applied to an individual, or "individual 101 experiencing homelessness" means "Homeless" refers to an 102 individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime 103 residence and includes or an individual who has a primary 104 nighttime residence that is: 105 Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of (a) 106 housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; 107 (b) Is living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or 108 camping ground due to a lack of alternative adequate 109 accommodations; (c) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter; A 110 supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to 111 112 provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare

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12-00283A-08 2008786 113 hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the 114 mentally ill; 115 (b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or 116 117 (d) (e) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public 118 or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; 119 120 (e) Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned 121 building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or 122 (f) Is a migratory individual who qualifies as homeless 123 because he or she is living in circumstances described in 124 paragraphs (a) - (e). 125 126 The terms defined in this subsection do term does not refer to 127 any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to state 128 or federal law. The terms also do not include individuals or 129 families who are sharing housing due to cultural preferences, 130 voluntary arrangements, and traditional networks of support. The 131 terms include an individual who has been released from jail, 132 prison, the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, a 133 mental health and developmental disability facility, a 134 residential addiction treatment program, or a hospital, for whom 135 no subsequent residence has been identified, and who lacks the 136 resources and support network to obtain housing. 137 (7) (5) "Local coalition for the homeless" means a coalition 138 established pursuant to s. 420.623. 139 (8) (6) "New and temporary homeless" means those individuals 140 or families who are homeless due to societal  $\frac{external}{r}$  factors,

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such as unemployment or other loss of income, personal or familylife crises, or the shortage of low-income housing. (9) "Societal causes of homelessness" means factors such as lack of housing for individuals and families with low incomes, lack of employment opportunities for those having a high school education or less, and lack of day care, transportation, and other institutional supports. (10) (7) "State Office on Homelessness" means the state office created in s. 420.622 "Secretary" means the secretary of the Department of Children and Family Services. Section 3. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 420.622, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on Homelessness.--(2)The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of a

156 17-member 15-member council of public and private agency 157 representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State 158 Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the 159 Secretary of Children and Family Services, or his or her 160 designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her 161 designee; the State Surgeon General, or his or her designee; the 162 Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; the 163 164 Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee; 165 the Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee; the Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; one 166 167 representative of the Florida Association of Counties; one 168 representative from the Florida League of Cities; one

169 representative of the Florida <del>Coalition for</del> Supportive Housing

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

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

181 (9) The council shall, by June 30 December 31 of each year, 182 beginning in 2008, issue to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 183 184 Secretary of Children and Family Services an evaluation of the 185 executive director's performance in fulfilling the statutory 186 duties of the office, a report summarizing the council's 187 recommendations to the office and the corresponding actions taken 188 by the office, and any recommendations to the Legislature for 189 proposals to reduce homelessness in this state.

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

192 193 420.6275 Housing First.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--

194(a) The Legislature finds that many communities plan to195manage homelessness rather than plan to end it.

(b) The Legislature also finds that for most of the past
 two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness have
 focused on providing individuals and families who are

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199	experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional
200	housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter
201	programs may provide critical access to services for individuals
202	and families in crisis, they often fail to address the long-term
203	needs of those who are homeless.
204	(c) The Legislature further finds that Housing First is an
205	alternative approach to the current system of emergency shelter
206	or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length of time
207	of homelessness and has proven to be cost-effective to homeless
208	programs.
209	(d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
210	encourage local coalitions for the homeless, established pursuant
211	to s. 420.623, to adopt the Housing First approach to ending
212	homelessness for individuals and families.
213	(2) HOUSING FIRST METHODOLOGY
214	(a) The Housing First approach to homelessness differs from
215	traditional approaches by providing housing assistance, case
216	management, and support services responsive to individual or
217	family needs after housing is obtained. By using the Housing
218	First approach when appropriate, communities can significantly
219	reduce the amount of time that individuals and families are
220	homeless and prevent further episodes of homelessness. Housing
221	First emphasizes that social services provided to enhance
222	individual and family well-being can be more effective when
223	people are in their own home, and:
224	1. The housing is not time-limited.
	1. 110 Hodding to not time to the terms
225	2. The housing is not contingent on compliance with
225 226	

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227	agreement and are provided with the services and support that are
228	necessary to help them do so successfully.
229	(b) The Housing First approach addresses the societal
230	causes of homelessness and advocates for the immediate return of
231	individuals and families back into housing and communities.
232	Housing First provides a critical link between the emergency and
233	transitional housing system and community-based social service,
234	educational, and health care organizations and consists of four
235	<u>components:</u>
236	1. Crisis intervention and short-term stabilization.
237	2. Screening, intake, and needs assessment.
238	3. Provision of housing resources.
239	4. Provision of case management.
240	Section 5. Section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is created to
241	read:
242	420.628 Children and young adults leaving foster care
243	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
244	(a) The Legislature finds that the transition from
245	childhood to adulthood is filled with opportunity and risk. Most
246	young people who receive adequate support make this transition
247	successfully and will become healthy adults who will be prepared
248	for work and be able to become responsible, fulfilled members of
249	their families and communities.
250	(b) The Legislature finds that there are also many young
251	people who will enter adulthood without the knowledge, skills,
252	attitudes, habits, and relationships that will enable them to be
253	productive members of society. Those young people, who through no
254	fault of their own, live in foster families, group homes, and
255	institutions are among those at greatest risk.

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256	(c) The Legislature finds that these young people face
257	numerous barriers to a successful transition to adulthood. Those
258	barriers include changes in foster care placements and schools,
259	limited opportunities for participation in age-appropriate normal
260	activities, and the inability to achieve economic stability, make
261	connections with permanent supportive adults or family, and
262	access housing. The main barriers to safe and affordable housing
263	for youth who leave foster care due to age are cost, lack of
264	availability, the unwillingness of many landlords to rent to
265	them, and their own lack of knowledge about how to be good
266	tenants.
267	(d) The Legislature also finds that young adults who
268	emancipate from the child welfare system are at risk of becoming
269	homeless and those who were formerly in foster care are
270	disproportionately represented in the homeless population. Only
271	about two-fifths of eligible young people receive independent
272	living services and, of those who do, few receive adequate
273	housing assistance. Without the stability of safe housing all
274	other services, training, and opportunities may not be effective.
275	(e) The Legislature further finds that research on young
276	people who emancipate from foster care suggests a nexus between
277	foster care involvement and later episodes of homelessness and
278	that interventions in the foster care system might help to
279	prevent homelessness. Responding to the needs of young people
280	leaving the foster care system with developmentally appropriate
281	supportive housing models organized in a continuum of decreasing
282	supervision may increase their ability to live independently in
283	the future.

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284	(f) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
285	encourage the Department of Children and Family Services, its
286	agents, and community-based care providers operating pursuant to
287	s. 409.1671, to develop and implement procedures designed to
288	reduce the number of young adults who become homeless after
289	leaving the child welfare system.
290	(2) YOUTH HOUSING CONTINUUM PILOT PROGRAM Housing for
291	young people is by nature transitional. Most young people in
292	their late teens through mid-twenties are housed in college
293	dormitories or shared or studio apartments or continue to live at
294	home. Commonly, young people move through a number of such
295	interim housing situations as they grow into adulthood. Many
296	older teens and young adults who leave foster care at the age of
297	18 do not have the opportunity for those usual transitions and as
298	a result are at risk for becoming homeless.
299	(a) Creation of pilot program; eligibilityThere is
300	created a 3-year Youth Housing Continuum Pilot Program in
301	Hillsborough County. The purpose of the program is to support the
302	development and implementation of a transitional living or
303	subsidized independent living housing experience for those young
304	people who leave foster care due to age and who will not have the
305	option of remaining in a foster care family home or in a group
306	home, to facilitate a smooth transition from foster home or group
307	home living to independent living. The pilot program shall serve
308	at least 100 young adults, and eligibility requirements shall
309	include:
310	1. Young adults who turn 18 years of age while in licensed
311	foster care and have been in foster care for at least 12 months
312	prior to turning 18 years of age. The 12-month requirement shall

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313 be waived in circumstances where the requirements of s. 314 39.701(6)(a)8. have not been met, no subsequent residence has 315 been identified, and the young person lacks the resources and 316 support network to obtain housing. 317 2. Priority shall be given to those young persons who are 318 attending high school and can demonstrate either through 319 documentation of school attendance or engagement in extracurricular activities that a displacement from school would 320 321 have an adverse effect on their ability to achieve their 322 educational goals. 323 3. Other participants shall be chosen based on their 324 eligibility pursuant to s. 409.1451(2) and documented enrollment 325 in a full-time adult educational or postsecondary educational or 326 vocational program or a combination of employment and part-time 327 enrollment in an educational program. 328 (b) Pilot program design. -- There shall be a youth housing 329 continuum that incorporates various types of housing without 330 predetermined time limits to allow young adults to transition 331 from one housing program to another according to their individual 332 developmental capacities. Based upon the needs and preferences of a given young adult, such housing could take any number of forms 333 334 from shared homes to scattered-site, independent apartments with 335 or without roommates. Young adults should have the flexibility to 336 move among housing programs as they gain independent living 337 skills and economic stability, including the ability to reenter 338 housing programs and move back along the continuum if their current needs or abilities change. The continuum in the pilot 339 340 program will consist of the following three levels of decreasing 341 supervision:

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342	1. Supervised living for young adults who have reached 18
343	years of age, but are not yet 24 years of age, who cannot
344	adequately manage their affairs and need constant, consistent
345	adult supervision, training, and support. Each participant shall
346	have his or her own bedroom and bathroom and share a common
347	living area.
348	2. Monitored living for young adults who have reached 18
349	years of age, but are not yet 24 years of age, who can typically
350	manage their own affairs but need regular adult monitoring.
351	Housing will be provided in scattered sites throughout the
352	community with support staff working regularly with participants
353	to address their educational, employment, and financial stability
354	goals. Each participant shall have his or her own bedroom and
355	bathroom and share an apartment with one to three roommates.
356	3. Independent living for young adults who have the ability
357	to live on their own with access to support services as needed.
358	(c) Pilot program administration; duties;
359	reportConnected by 25 in Hillsborough County shall provide
360	administrative support for and shall be responsible for the
361	operation for the Youth Housing Continuum Pilot Program.
362	Connected by 25 shall:
363	1. Create and implement a transitional housing continuum in
364	which young persons who meet the eligibility criteria of this
365	subsection will receive support while participating in an
366	educational or training program, or any activity consistent with
367	their independent living transitional services case plan.
368	2. Provide each program participant with a transition and
369	aftercare specialist to provide transitional support services.
370	Each participant, in partnership with the transition and
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371aftercare specialist, shall develop a transition plan that is372specific to his or her efforts to achieve self-sufficiency.

373 <u>3. Require that each participant complete a comprehensive</u> 374 <u>financial literacy and asset-development training program and be</u> 375 <u>enrolled in the Connected by 25 match savings program that uses</u> 376 <u>private dollars to match, on a one-to-one basis, the savings of</u> 377 <u>each participant up to \$1,000 each year. This requirement will</u> 378 <u>prepare program participants for economic success as they leave</u> 379 the foster care system due to age.

380 (d) Annual reports.--Beginning January 1, 2008, and 381 continuing for the duration of the pilot program, Connected by 25 382 shall submit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of 383 Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Secretary 384 of Children and Family Services an annual report outlining the 385 progress made in the development and implementation of the pilot 386 program, including documentation of the outcomes for the 387 participants in the areas identified by the Independent Living 388 Services Advisory Council pursuant to s. 409.1451, and 389 recommendations for pilot program improvement and expansion. 390 Section 6. Subsection (12) of section 1003.01, Florida 391 Statutes, is amended to read: 392 1003.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term: 393 (12) "Children and youths who are experiencing 394 homelessness," for programs authorized under subtitle B, 395 Education for Homeless Children and Youths, of title VII of the 396 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et 397 seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and 398 adequate nighttime residence; and includes:

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399	(a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of
400	other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a
401	similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer
402	parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate
403	accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters;
404	are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care
405	placement.
406	(b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime
407	residence that is a public or private place not designed for or
408	ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human
409	beings.
410	(c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks,
411	public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or
412	similar settings.
413	(d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances
414	described in paragraphs (a)-(c).
415	(12) "Homeless child" means:
416	(a) One who lacks a fixed, regular nighttime residence;
417	(b) One who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
418	1. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter
419	designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including
420	welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for
421	the mentally ill;
422	2. An institution that provides a temporary residence for
423	individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
424	3. A public or private place not designed for, or
425	ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human
426	<del>beings; or</del>

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427 (c) One who temporarily resides with an adult other than
428 his or her parent because the parent is suffering financial
429 hardship.

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A child who is imprisoned, detained, or in the custody of the
state pursuant to a state or federal law is not a homeless child.
Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph

434 (g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are 435 amended to read:

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1003.21 School attendance.--

(1)

(f) <u>Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness</u> Homeless children, as defined in s. 1003.01, must have access to a free public education and must be admitted to school in the school district in which they or their families live. School districts shall assist <u>such homeless</u> children to meet the requirements of subsection (4) and s. 1003.22, as well as local requirements for documentation.

445 Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal (4) 446 shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at 447 which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the 448 provisions of subparagraph (1) (a) 2. The district school superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child whom 449 450 he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory 451 attendance as provided for by law. If the first prescribed 452 evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the 453 order set forth below shall be accepted:

(g) If none of these evidences can be produced, anaffidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a

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certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a 456 457 public school physician, or, if neither of these is available in 458 the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the 459 district school board, which certificate states that the health 460 officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the 461 age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. Children 462 and youths who are experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given temporary exemption from 463 464 this section for 30 school days.

465 Section 8. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection 466 (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

467 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization 468 against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department 469 of Health.--

470 (1) Each district school board and the governing authority 471 of each private school shall require that each child who is 472 entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any 473 other initial entrance into a public or private school in this 474 state, present a certification of a school-entry health 475 examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in 476 school. Each district school board, and the governing authority 477 of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a 478 student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a 479 school-entry health examination. Children and youths who are 480 experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. 481 482 Any district school board that establishes such a policy shall include provisions in its local school health services plan to 483 484 assist students in obtaining the health examinations. However,

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485 any child shall be exempt from the requirement of a health 486 examination upon written request of the parent of the child 487 stating objections to the examination on religious grounds.

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

489 (e) An authorized school official issues a temporary 490 exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit a 491 student who transfers into a new county to attend class until his 492 or her records can be obtained. Children and youths who are 493 experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 494 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. 495 The public school health nurse or authorized private school 496 official is responsible for followup of each such student until 497 proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. An exemption 498 for 30 days may be issued for a student who enters a juvenile 499 justice program to permit the student to attend class until his 500 or her records can be obtained or until the immunizations can be 501 obtained. An authorized juvenile justice official is responsible 502 for followup of each student who enters a juvenile justice 503 program until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. 504 Section 9. The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is 505 appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of 506 Children and Family Services for the purposes of implementing 507 section 420.628, Florida Statutes, during the 2008-2009 fiscal 508 year.

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

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