1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to homelessness; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; 3 requiring the motor vehicle registration form and registration renewal form to include an option to make a 4 voluntary contribution to aid the homeless; amending s. 5 6 322.08, F.S.; requiring the driver license application 7 form to include an option to make a voluntary contribution 8 to aid the homeless; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; requiring 9 the driver license application form for renewal issuance or renewal extension to include an option to make a 10 voluntary contribution to aid the homeless; providing that 11 voluntary contributions for the homeless are not income of 12 a revenue nature for the purpose of applying certain 13 service charges; providing for such contributions to be 14 deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the 15 16 Department of Children and Family Services and used by the 17 State Office on Homelessness for certain purposes; 18 creating s. 414.161, F.S.; establishing a homelessness 19 prevention grant program; requiring grant applicants to be ranked competitively; providing preference for certain 20 grant applicants; providing eligibility requirements; 21 providing grant limitations and restrictions; requiring 22 lead agencies for local homeless assistance continuum of 23 care to track, monitor, and report on assisted families 24 for a specified period of time; amending s. 420.507, F.S.; 25 26 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 420.621, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; revising, providing, and 27 deleting definitions; amending s. 420.622, F.S.; 28

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increasing and revising membership on the Council on Homelessness; removing a member from an obsolete organization; correcting the name of a member organization on the council; revising the date of an annual report; amending s. 420.625, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; creating s. 420.6275, F.S.; creating the Housing First program; providing legislative findings and intent; providing methodology; providing components of the program; creating s. 420.628, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising a definition; amending ss. 1003.21, F.S.; conforming terminology; providing a school attendance exemption for certain children in foster care; amending s. 1003.22, F.S.; conforming terminology; providing a school certification of a school-entry health examination exemption for certain children in foster care; repealing s. 414.16, F.S., relating to emergency assistance program; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (16) of Section 1. section 320.02, Florida Statutes, to read: 320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms. --(16)Notwithstanding s. 320.023, the application form for (f)

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motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must

include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to aid the homeless. Contributions made pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations

Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services and used by the State Office on Homelessness to supplement grants made under s. 420.622(4) and (5), provide information to the public about homelessness in the state, and provide literature for homeless persons seeking assistance.

For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under this subsection are not income of a revenue nature.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.08 Application for license.--

- (6) The application form for a driver's license or duplicate thereof shall include language permitting the following:
- (a) A voluntary contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be transferred into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.
- (b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be deposited into the Florida Organ and Tissue Donor Education and Procurement Trust Fund for organ and tissue donor education and for maintaining the organ and tissue donor registry.
- (c) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the

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85 Blind.

(d) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated.

- (e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.
- (f) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Children's Hearing Help Fund.
- (g) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to aid the homeless. Contributions made pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services and used by the State Office on Homelessness to supplement grants made under s. 420.622(4) and (5), provide information to the public about homelessness in the state, and provide literature for homeless persons seeking assistance.

A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f), and (g) and under s. 322.18(9) (a) are not income of a revenue nature.

- Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 322.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.18 Original applications, licenses, and renewals; expiration of licenses; delinquent licenses.--
- (9) (a) The application form for a renewal issuance or

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renewal extension shall include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, to be quarterly distributed by the department to Prevent Blindness Florida, a not-for-profit organization, to prevent blindness and preserve the sight of the residents of this state. A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the funds shall be included with the application form.

- (b) Prior to the department distributing the funds collected pursuant to this paragraph (a), Prevent Blindness Florida must submit a report to the department that identifies how such funds were used during the preceding year.
- (b) The application form for a renewal issuance or renewal extension shall include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to aid the homeless.

 Contributions made pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services and used by the State Office on Homelessness to supplement grants made under s. 420.622(4) and (5), provide information to the public about homelessness in the state, and provide literature for homeless persons seeking assistance.
- Section 4. Section 414.161, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 414.161 Homelessness prevention grants.--
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.--There is hereby created a grant program to provide emergency financial assistance to families facing the loss of their current home due to a financial or other crisis. The State Office on Homelessness,

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with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, may accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide homelessness prevention grants annually to lead agencies for local homeless assistance continuum of care, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness. These moneys shall consist of any sums that the state may appropriate, as well as money received from donations, gifts, bequests, or otherwise from any public or private source that is intended to assist families to prevent them from becoming homeless.

- (2) GRANT APPLICATIONS.--Grant applicants shall be ranked competitively. Preference shall be given to applicants who leverage additional private funds and public funds, who demonstrate the effectiveness of their homelessness prevention programs in keeping families housed, and who demonstrate the commitment of other assistance and services to address the family's health, employment, and education needs.
- (3) ELIGIBILITY.--In order to qualify for a grant, a lead agency must develop and implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care plan for its designated catchment area. The homelessness prevention program must be included in the continuum of care plan.
- (4) GRANT LIMITS.--The maximum grant amount per lead agency may not exceed \$300,000. The grant assistance may be used to pay past due rent or mortgage payments, past due utility costs, other past due bills creating the family's financial crisis, provision of case management services, and program administration costs not to exceed 3 percent of the grant award. The homelessness prevention program must develop a case plan for

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each family to be assisted setting forth which costs will be covered and the maximum level of assistance to be offered.

- (5) PERFORMANCE.--The lead agency shall be required to track, monitor, and report on the families assisted for at least 12 months following the last assistance provided to the family. The goal for the homelessness prevention program shall be to enable at least 85 percent of the families assisted to remain in their home and avoid becoming homeless during the ensuing year.
- Section 5. 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. $420.621\underline{(6)}$ (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.
- 3. One to 9 percent interest for sponsors of projects targeted at populations other than farmworkers, commercial fishing workers, and the homeless.
- Section 6. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 420.621 Definitions; ss. 420.621-420.628 420.621-420.627 420.627.--As used in ss. 420.621-420.628 420.621 420.627, the term following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Children and youths experiencing homelessness," for programs authorized under the McKinney-Vento Education

 Assistance for Homeless Children and Youths, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, and includes:
- (a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative

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adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional
shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster
care placement.

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- (b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- (c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or similar settings.
- (d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances described in paragraphs (a)-(c).
- (2) "Continuum of care" means a community plan to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.
- (3) "Council on Homelessness" means the council created in s. 420.622.
- (1) "AFDC" means Aid to Families with Dependent Children as administered under chapter 409.
- 246 $\underline{(4)}$ "Department" means the Department of Children and 247 Family Services.
- 248 (5)(3) "District" means a service district of the
 249 department of Children and Family Services, as set forth in s.
 250 20.19.
- 251 <u>(6) (4) "Homeless," applied to an individual, or</u>
 252 <u>"individual experiencing homelessness" means</u> "Homeless" refers

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to an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes or an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:

- (a) <u>Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of</u> housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
- (b) Is living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or camping ground due to a lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- (c) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter; A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill;
- (b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
- (d) (e) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- (e) Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or
- (f) Is a migratory individual who qualifies as homeless because he or she is living in circumstances described in paragraphs (a)-(e).

The terms defined in this subsection do term does not refer to any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to state or federal law. The terms also do not include individuals or families who are sharing housing due to cultural preferences,

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voluntary arrangements, and traditional networks of support. The terms include an individual who has been released from jail, prison, the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, a mental health and developmental disability facility, a residential addiction treatment program, or a hospital, for whom no subsequent residence has been identified, and who lacks the resources and support network to obtain housing.

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

- (8)(6) "New and temporary homeless" means those individuals or families who are homeless due to societal external factors, such as unemployment or other loss of income, personal or family-life 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 with 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 7. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 420.622, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 305 420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on 306 Homelessness.--
- 307 (2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of a 308 <u>17-member</u> 15 member council of public and private agency

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309 representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the 310 Secretary of Children and Family Services, or his or her 311 312 designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her 313 designee; the State Surgeon General, or his or her designee; the 314 Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee; 315 the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee; 316 the Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee; the 317 318 Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; one 319 representative of the Florida Association of Counties; one representative from the Florida League of Cities; one 320 321 representative of the Florida Coalition for Supportive Housing 322 Coalition; the Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance 323 Corporation, or his or her designee; one representative of the 324 Florida Coalition for the Homeless; one representative of the 325 Florida State Rural Development Council; and four members 326 appointed by the Governor. The council members shall be 327 volunteer, nonpaid persons and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses only. The appointed members of the council shall serve 328 329 staggered 2-year terms, and the council shall meet at least four 330 times per year. The importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation must be considered when appointing 331 members to the council. 332

(9) The council shall, by <u>June 30</u> December 31 of each year, <u>beginning in 2008</u>, issue to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Children and Family Services an evaluation of the

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executive director's performance in fulfilling the statutory duties of the office, a report summarizing the council's recommendations to the office and the corresponding actions taken by the office, and any recommendations to the Legislature for proposals to reduce homelessness in this state.

Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 420.625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.625 Grant-in-aid program. --

- (3) ESTABLISHMENT.--There is hereby established a grant-in-aid program to help local communities in serving the needs of the homeless through a variety of supportive services, which may include, but are not limited to:
- (d) Emergency financial assistance for persons who are totally without shelter or facing loss of shelter, but who are not eligible for such assistance under s. 414.16.
- Section 9. Section 420.6275, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 420.6275 Housing First.--
 - (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. --
- (a) The Legislature finds that many communities plan to manage 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 experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter programs may provide critical access to services for individuals

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and families in crisis, they often fail to address the long-term needs of those who are homeless.

- (c) The Legislature further finds that Housing First is an alternative approach to the current system of emergency shelter or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length of time of homelessness and has proven to be cost-effective to homeless programs.
- (d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to encourage local coalitions for the homeless, established pursuant to s. 420.623, to adopt the Housing First approach to ending homelessness for individuals and families.
 - (2) HOUSING FIRST METHODOLOGY. --

- (a) The Housing First approach to homelessness differs from traditional approaches by providing housing assistance, case management, and support services responsive to individual or family needs after housing is obtained. By using the Housing First approach when appropriate, communities can significantly reduce the amount of time that individuals and families are homeless and prevent further episodes of homelessness. Housing First emphasizes that social services provided to enhance individual and family well-being can be more effective when people are in their own home, and:
 - 1. The housing is not time-limited.
- 2. The housing is not contingent on compliance with services. Instead, participants must comply with a standard lease agreement and are provided with the services and support that are necessary to help them do so successfully.

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(b) The Housing First approach addresses the societal causes of homelessness and advocates for the immediate return of individuals and families back into housing and communities.

Housing First provides a critical link between the emergency and transitional housing system and community-based social service, educational, and health care organizations and consists of four components:

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

 Section 10. Section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.628 Children and young adults leaving foster care; legislative findings and intent.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that the transition from childhood to adulthood is filled with opportunity and risk. Most young people who receive adequate support make this transition successfully and will become healthy adults who will be prepared for work and be able to become responsible, fulfilled members of their families and communities.
- (2) The Legislature finds that there are also many young people who will enter adulthood without the knowledge, skills, attitudes, habits, and relationships that will enable them to be productive members of society. Those young people, who through no fault of their own, live in foster families, group homes, and institutions are among those at greatest risk.

numerous barriers to a successful transition to adulthood. Those barriers include changes in foster care placements and schools, limited opportunities for participation in age-appropriate normal activities, and the inability to achieve economic stability, make connections with permanent supportive adults or family, and access housing. The main barriers to safe and affordable housing for youth aging out of the foster care system are cost, lack of availability, the unwillingness of many landlords to rent to them, and their own lack of knowledge about how to be good tenants.

- (4) The Legislature also finds that young adults who emancipate from the child welfare system are at risk of becoming homeless and those who were formerly in foster care are disproportionately represented in the homeless population. Only about two-fifths of eligible young people receive independent living services and, of those who do, few receive adequate housing assistance. Without the stability of safe housing all other services, training, and opportunities may not be effective.
- (5) The Legislature further finds that research on young people who emancipate from foster care suggests a nexus between foster care involvement and later episodes of homelessness and that interventions in the foster care system might help to prevent homelessness. Responding to the needs of young people leaving the foster care system with developmentally appropriate supportive housing models organized in a continuum of decreasing

supervision may increase their ability to live independently in the future.

- (6) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to encourage the Department of Children and Family Services, its agents, and community-based care providers operating pursuant to s. 409.1671, to develop and implement procedures designed to reduce the number of young adults who become homeless after leaving the child welfare system.
- Section 11. Subsection (12) of section 1003.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1003.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:
- (12) "Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness," for programs authorized under subtitle B, Education for Homeless Children and Youths, of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and includes:
- (a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement.
- (b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

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473 Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or 474 475 similar settings. 476 Migratory children who are living in circumstances 477 described in paragraphs (a)-(c). (12) "Homeless child" means: 478 479 (a) One who lacks a fixed, regular nighttime residence; (b) One who has a primary nighttime residence that is: 480 481 1. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including 482 welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing 483 for the mentally ill; 484 2. An institution that provides a temporary residence for 485 486 individuals intended to be institutionalized; or 487 3. A public or private place not designed for, or 488 ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human 489 beings; or 490 (c) One who temporarily resides with an adult other than 491 his or her parent because the parent is suffering financial 492 hardship. 493 494 A child who is imprisoned, detained, or in the custody of the 495 state pursuant to a state or federal law is not a homeless child. 496 Section 12. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph 497 (g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are 498

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

1003.21 School attendance.--

amended to read:

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501 (1)

- (f) Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness

 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 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, and children who are in foster care until the time of achieving either reunification or a

permanent placement shall be given temporary exemption from this
section for 30 school days.

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- Section 13. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department of Health.--
- 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, and children who are in foster care until the time of achieving either reunification or a permanent placement 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:

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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, and children who are in foster care until the time of achieving either reunification or a permanent placement 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 permit the student to attend class until his or her records can be obtained or until the immunizations can be obtained. An authorized juvenile justice official is responsible for followup of each student who enters a juvenile justice program until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained.

Section 14. <u>Section 414.16</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.