

	CHAMBER ACTION		
Senate	•	House	
Comm: RCS 4/15/2008	•		
4/15/2008	•		
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Villalobos) recommended the following **amendment**:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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

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

14 (22) To develop and administer the State Apartment 15 Incentive Loan Program. In developing and administering that 16 program, the corporation may:

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17 (a) Make first, second, and other subordinated mortgage loans including variable or fixed rate loans subject to 18 19 contingent interest for all State Apartment Incentive Loans 20 provided for in this chapter based upon available cash flow of 21 the projects. The corporation shall make loans exceeding 25 22 percent of project cost available only to nonprofit organizations 23 and public bodies which are able to secure grants, donations of land, or contributions from other sources and to projects meeting 24 25 the criteria of subparagraph 1. Mortgage loans shall be made 26 available at the following rates of interest: 27 1. Zero to 3 percent interest for sponsors of projects that 28 set aside at least 80 percent of their total units for residents 29 qualifying as farmworkers as defined in this part, or commercial 30 fishing workers as defined in this part, or the homeless as defined in s. $420.621 \frac{420.621(4)}{20.621(4)}$ over the life of the loan. 31 Zero to 3 percent interest based on the pro rata share 32 2. of units set aside for homeless residents if the total of such 33 34 units is less than 80 percent of the units in the borrower's 35 project. 3. One to 9 percent interest for sponsors of projects 36 37 targeted at populations other than farmworkers, commercial fishing workers, and the homeless. 38 Section 2. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to 39 40 read: 41 420.621 Definitions; ss. 420.621-420.627.--As used in ss. 42 420.621-420.628 420.621-420.627, the term following terms shall 43 have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise 44 requires: 45 "Children and youths experiencing homelessness," for (1) 46 programs authorized under the McKinney-Vento Education Assistance Page 2 of 15



47	for Homeless Children and Youths, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et seq.,
48	means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate
49	nighttime residence, and includes:
50	(a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of
51	other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a
52	similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer
53	parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate
54	accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters;
55	are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care
56	placement.
57	(b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime
58	residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or
59	ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human
60	beings.
61	(c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks,
62	public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or
63	similar settings.
64	(d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances
65	described in paragraphs (a)-(c).
66	(2) "Continuum of care" means a community plan to organize
67	and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of
68	people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and
69	maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end
70	homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.
71	(3) "Council on Homelessness" means the council created in
72	<u>s. 420.622.</u>
73	(1) "AFDC" means Aid to Families with Dependent Children as
74	administered under chapter 409.
75	(4) (2) "Department" means the Department of Children and
76	Family Services.
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77	(5)(3) "District" means a service district of the
78	department of Children and Family Services , as set forth in s.
79	20.19.
80	(6) (4) "Homeless," applied to an individual or "individual
81	experiencing homelessness" means "Homeless" refers to an
82	individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime
83	residence and includes or an individual who has a primary
84	nighttime residence that is:
85	(a) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of
86	housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
87	(b) Is living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or
88	camping ground due to a lack of alternative adequate
89	accommodations;
90	(c) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter; A
91	supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to
92	provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare
93	hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the
94	mentally ill;
95	(b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for
96	individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
97	(d) (c) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public
98	or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a
99	regular sleeping accommodation for human beings <u>;</u>
100	(e) Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned
101	building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or
102	(f) Is a migratory individual who qualifies as homeless
103	because he or she is living in circumstances described in
104	paragraphs (a)-(e).
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106 The terms do term does not refer to an any individual imprisoned 107 or otherwise detained pursuant to state or federal law or to 108 individuals or families who are sharing housing due to cultural 109 preferences, voluntary arrangements, and traditional networks of 110 support. The terms include an individual who has been released 111 from jail, prison, the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, a mental health and developmental disability facility, a 112 residential addiction treatment program, or a hospital, for whom 113 114 no subsequent residence has been identified, and who lacks the 115 resources and support network to obtain housing. 116 (7) (7) (5) "Local coalition for the homeless" means a coalition 117 established pursuant to s. 420.623. 118 (8) (6) "New and temporary homeless" means those individuals or families who are homeless due to societal $\frac{external}{r}$ factors 119 120 such as unemployment or other loss of income, personal or family-121 life crises, or the shortage of low-income housing. (9) (7) "State Office on Homelessness" means the state 122 office created in s. 420.622 "Secretary" means the secretary of 123 124 the Department of Children and Family Services. 125 Section 3. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 420.622, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 126 127 420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on 128 Homelessness.--(2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of a 129 130 17-member 15-member council of public and private agency representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State 131 Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the 132 133 Secretary of Children and Family Services, or his or her 134 designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her designee, to advise the council on issues related to rural 135 Page 5 of 15

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136 development; the State Surgeon General, or his or her designee; 137 the Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her 138 designee; the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; 139 the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her 140 designee; the Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee; 141 the Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; one representative of the Florida Association of Counties; one 142 representative from the Florida League of Cities; one 143 144 representative of the Florida Coalition for Supportive Housing 145 Coalition; the Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, or his or her designee; one representative of the 146 147 Florida Coalition for the Homeless; one representative of the 148 Florida State Rural Development Council; and four members appointed by the Governor. The council members shall be 149 150 volunteer, nonpaid persons and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses only. The appointed members of the council shall serve 151 152 staggered 2-year terms, and the council shall meet at least four 153 times per year. The importance of minority, gender, and 154 geographic representation must be considered when appointing 155 members to the council.

156 (9) The council shall, by June 30 December 31 of each year, 157 beginning in 2009, issue to the Governor, the President of the 158 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 159 Secretary of Children and Family Services an evaluation of the 160 executive director's performance in fulfilling the statutory duties of the office, a report summarizing the council's 161 162 recommendations to the office and the corresponding actions taken 163 by the office, and any recommendations to the Legislature for 164 proposals to reduce homelessness in this state.

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165	Section 4. Section 420.6275, Florida Statutes, is created
166	to read:
167	420.6275 Housing First
168	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
169	(a) The Legislature finds that many communities plan to
170	manage homelessness rather than plan to end it.
171	(b) The Legislature also finds that for most of the past
172	two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness have
173	focused on providing individuals and families who are
174	experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional
175	housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter
176	programs may provide critical access to services for individuals
177	and families in crisis, they often fail to address the long-term
178	needs of those who are homeless.
179	(c) The Legislature further finds that Housing First is an
180	alternative approach to the current system of emergency shelter
181	or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length of time
182	of homelessness and has proven to be cost-effective.
183	(d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
184	encourage local coalitions for the homeless, established pursuant
185	to s. 420.623, to adopt the Housing First approach to ending
186	homelessness for individuals and families.
187	(2) HOUSING FIRST METHODOLOGY
188	(a) The Housing First approach to homelessness differs from
189	traditional approaches by providing housing assistance, case
190	management, and support services responsive to individual or
191	family needs after housing is obtained. By using this approach
192	when appropriate, communities can significantly reduce the amount
193	of time that individuals and families are homeless and prevent
194	further episodes of homelessness. Housing First emphasizes that
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195	social services provided to enhance individual and family well-
196	being can be more effective when people are in their own home,
197	and:
198	1. The housing is not time-limited.
199	2. The housing is not contingent on compliance with
200	services. Instead, participants must comply with a standard lease
201	agreement and are provided with the services and support that are
202	necessary to help them do so successfully.
203	3. A background check and any rehabilitation necessary to
204	combat an addiction related to alcoholism or substance abuse has
205	been completed by the individual for whom assistance or support
206	services have been provided.
207	(b) The Housing First approach addresses the societal
208	causes of homelessness and advocates for the immediate return of
209	individuals and families back into housing and communities.
210	Housing First provides a critical link between the emergency and
211	transitional housing system and community-based social service,
212	educational, and health care organizations and consists of four
213	components:
214	1. Crisis intervention and short-term stabilization.
215	2. Screening, intake, and needs assessment.
216	3. Provision of housing resources.
217	4. Provision of case management.
218	Section 5. Section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is created to
219	read:
220	420.628 Young adults leaving foster care; legislative
221	findings
222	(1) The Legislature finds that the transition from
223	childhood to adulthood is filled with opportunity and risk. Most
224	young people who receive adequate support make this transition
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225 successfully and become healthy adults who are prepared for work and are able to become responsible, fulfilled members of their 226 227 families and communities. 228 (2) The Legislature finds that there are also many young 229 people who enter adulthood without the knowledge, skills, 230 attitudes, habits, and relationships that enable them to be productive members of society. Those young people, who through no 231 fault of their own, live in foster families, group homes, and 232 233 institutions are among those at greatest risk. 234 (3) The Legislature finds that these young people face 235 numerous barriers to a successful transition to adulthood. Those 236 barriers include changes in foster care placements and schools, 237 limited opportunities for participation in age-appropriate 238 activities, and the inability to achieve economic stability, make 239 connections with permanent supportive adults or family, and 240 access housing. The main barriers to safe and affordable housing 241 for youth who leave foster care due to age are cost, lack of 242 availability, the unwillingness of many landlords to rent to 243 them, and their own lack of knowledge about how to be good 244 tenants. 245 (4) The Legislature also finds that young adults who 246 emancipate from the child welfare system are at risk of becoming 247 homeless and those who were formerly in foster care are 248 disproportionately represented in the homeless population. Only 249 about two-fifths of eligible young people receive independent 250 living services and, of those who do, few receive adequate 251 housing assistance. Without the stability of safe housing other 252 services, training, and opportunities may not be effective. 253 (5) The Legislature further finds that research on young 254 people who emancipate from foster care suggests a nexus between



255	foster care involvement and later episodes of homelessness and
256	that interventions in the foster care system might help to
257	prevent homelessness. Responding to the needs of young people
258	leaving the foster care system with developmentally appropriate
259	supportive housing models organized in a continuum of decreasing
260	supervision may increase their ability to live independently.
261	(6) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to
262	encourage the Department of Children and Family Services, its
263	agents, and community-based care providers operating pursuant to
264	s. 409.1671, to develop and implement procedures designed to
265	reduce the number of young adults who become homeless after
266	leaving the child welfare system.
267	Section 6. Subsection (12) of section 1003.01, Florida
268	Statutes, is amended to read:
269	1003.01 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
270	(12) "Children and youths who are experiencing
271	homelessness," for programs authorized under subtitle B,
272	Education for Homeless Children and Youths, of title VII of the
273	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et
274	seq., means children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and
275	adequate nighttime residence; and includes:
276	(a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of
277	other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a
278	similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer
279	parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate
280	accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters;
281	are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care
282	placement.
283	(b) Children and youths who have a primary nighttime
284	residence that is a public or private place not designed for or
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285	ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human
286	beings.
287	(c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks,
288	public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or
289	similar settings.
290	(d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances
291	described in paragraphs (a)-(c).
292	(12) "Homeless child" means:
293	(a) One who lacks a fixed, regular nighttime residence;
294	(b) One who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
295	1. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter
296	designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including
297	welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for
298	the mentally ill;
299	2. An institution that provides a temporary residence for
300	individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
301	3. A public or private place not designed for, or
302	ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human
303	beings; or
304	(c) One who temporarily resides with an adult other than
305	his or her parent because the parent is suffering financial
306	hardship.
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308	A child who is imprisoned, detained, or in the custody of the
309	state pursuant to a state or federal law is not a homeless child.
310	Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph
311	(g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are
312	amended to read:
313	1003.21 School attendance
314	(1)
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(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.

322 (4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal 323 shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at 324 which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the 325 provisions of subparagraph (1) (a) 2. The district school 326 superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child whom 327 he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory 328 attendance as provided for by law. If the first prescribed 329 evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the 330 order set forth below shall be accepted:

331 (g) If none of these evidences can be produced, an 332 affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a 333 certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if neither of these are not is 334 335 available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician 336 designated by the district school board, which certificate states 337 that the health officer or physician has examined the child and 338 believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially 339 correct. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness A 340 homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, shall be given 341 temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days.

342 Section 8. Subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection 343 (5) of section 1003.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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344 1003.22 School-entry health examinations; immunization 345 against communicable diseases; exemptions; duties of Department 346 of Health.--

347 (1) Each district school board and the governing authority 348 of each private school shall require that each child who is 349 entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any 350 other initial entrance into a public or private school in this 351 state, present a certification of a school-entry health 352 examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in 353 school. Each district school board, and the governing authority 354 of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a 355 student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a 356 school-entry health examination. Children and youths who are 357 experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 358 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. 359 Any district school board that establishes such a policy shall 360 include provisions in its local school health services plan to 361 assist students in obtaining the health examinations. However, a 362 any child shall be exempt from the requirement of a health examination upon written request of the parent of the child 363 364 stating objections to the examination on religious grounds.

365

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

366 An authorized school official issues a temporary (e) 367 exemption, for up to a period not to exceed 30 school days, to 368 permit a student who transfers into a new county to attend class 369 until his or her records can be obtained. Children and youths who 370 are experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 371 1003.01, shall be given a temporary exemption for 30 school days. The public school health nurse or authorized private school 372 373 official is responsible for followup of each such student until

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374 proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. An exemption 375 for 30 days may be issued for a student who enters a juvenile 376 justice program to permit the student to attend class until his 377 or her records can be obtained or until the immunizations can be 378 obtained. An authorized juvenile justice official is responsible 379 for followup of each student who enters a juvenile justice 380 program until proper documentation or immunizations are obtained. 381 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008. 382 383 384 385 And the title is amended as follows: 386 Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert: 387 A bill to be entitled 388 389 An act relating to homelessness; amending s. 420.507, 390 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 420.621, 391 F.S.; revising, providing, and deleting definitions; 392 amending s. 420.622, F.S.; increasing and revising 393 membership on the Council on Homelessness; removing a member from an obsolete organization; correcting the name 394 395 of a member organization on the council; revising the date 396 of an annual report; creating s. 420.6275, F.S.; creating 397 the Housing First program; providing legislative findings 398 and intent; providing methodology; providing components of the program; creating s. 420.628, F.S.; providing 399 400 legislative findings and intent relating to young adults 401 leaving foster care; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising a 402 definition; amending ss. 1003.21 and 1003.22, F.S.; conforming terminology; providing an effective date. 403

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