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

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420.622, F.S.; 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.; deleting a cross-reference to conform; creating s. 420.6275, F.S.; creating the Housing First program; providing legislative findings and intent; requiring the State Office on Homelessness to create specified procedures; providing methodology; providing components of the program; creating s. 420.628, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent with respect to children and young adults leaving the child welfare system; amending s. 1003.01, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 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 the emergency assistance program for families with children that have lost shelter or face loss of shelter due to an emergency; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (15) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

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320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.--

(15)

(h) Notwithstanding s. 320.023, the application form for 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 \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund for organ and tissue donor education and for maintaining the organ and tissue donor registry.

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(b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the Blind.

- (c) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated.
- (d) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.
- (e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Children's Hearing Help Fund.
- (f) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to Family First, a nonprofit organization.
- (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 (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), and (g) and under s. 322.18(9) are not income of a revenue nature.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (9) of

112 section 322.18, Florida Statutes, to read: 113 322.18 Original applications, licenses, and renewals; 114 expiration of licenses; delinquent licenses. --115 (9)116 The application form for a renewal issuance or renewal (C) 117 extension shall include language permitting a voluntary 118 contribution of \$1 per applicant to aid the homeless. 119 Contributions made pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited 120 into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of 121 Children and Family Services and used by the State Office on 122 Homelessness to supplement grants made under s. 420.622(4) and 123 (5), provide information to the public about homelessness in the 124 state, and provide literature for homeless persons seeking 125 assistance. For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under this 126 127 paragraph are not income of a revenue nature. 128 Section 4. Section 414.161, Florida Statutes, is created 129 to read: 130 414.161 Homelessness prevention grants. --131 ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM. -- There is hereby created a 132 grant program to provide emergency financial assistance to 133 families facing the loss of their current home due to a 134 financial or other crisis. The State Office on Homelessness, 135 with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, may accept

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on Homelessness. These moneys shall consist of any sums that the

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

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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.
- 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 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 after 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.  $420.621\underline{(6)}\underline{(4)}$  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 who are experiencing homelessness," for programs authorized under the federal Education for Homeless Children and Youths program, Subtitle B 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.

- (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.
- $\underline{\text{(4)}}$  "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (5)(3) "District" means a service district of the department of Children and Family Services, as set forth in s. 20.19.
- <u>"individual experiencing homelessness" means</u> "Homeless" refers

  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:

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251 Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of 252 housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; 253 (b) Is living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or 254 camping ground due to a lack of alternative adequate 255 accommodations; 256 (c) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter; A 257 supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to 258 provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare 259 hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the 260 mentally ill; 261 (b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for 262 individuals intended to be institutionalized; or 263 (d) <del>(e)</del> Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public 264 or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; 265 266 Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned 267 building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or 268 Is a migratory individual who qualifies as homeless 269 because he or she is living in circumstances described in 270 paragraphs (a) - (e). 271 272 The terms defined in this subsection do term does not refer to 273 any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to 274 state or federal law. The terms also do not include individuals 275 or families who are sharing housing due to cultural preferences, voluntary arrangements, and traditional networks of support. The 276 277 terms include an individual who has been released from jail,

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prison, the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, a

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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.

 $\underline{(7)}$  "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:
- 420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on Homelessness.--
- (2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of a <a href="17-member">17-member</a> 15-member council of public and private agency representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the Secretary of Children and Family Services, or his or her

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designee; the Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her designee; the State Surgeon General, or his or her designee; the Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee; the Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee; the Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; one representative of the Florida Association of Counties; one representative from the Florida League of Cities; one representative of the Florida Coalition for Supportive Housing Coalition; the Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, or his or her designee; one representative of the Florida Coalition for the Homeless; one representative of the Florida State Rural Development Council; and four members appointed by the Governor. The council members shall be volunteer, nonpaid persons and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses only. The appointed members of the council shall serve staggered 2-year terms, and the council shall meet at least four times per year. The importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation must be considered when appointing members to the council.

(9) The council shall, by <u>June 30</u> <del>December 31</del> of each year, <u>beginning in 2010</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 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

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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 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

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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 continuums of care, 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.
- (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,

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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 the child welfare system; 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

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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.

- emancipate from the child welfare system are at risk of becoming homeless and those who were formerly in the child welfare system 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

446 reduce the number of young adults who become homeless after 447 leaving the child welfare system. 448 Section 11. Subsection (12) of section 1003.01, Florida 449 Statutes, is amended to read: 450 1003.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term: 451 (12) "Children and youths who are experiencing 452 homelessness," for programs authorized under the federal Education for Homeless Children and Youths program, Subtitle B 453 454 of Title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 455 U.S.C. ss. 11431 et seq., means children and youths who lack a 456 fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, and includes: 457 (a) Children and youths who are sharing the housing of 458 other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a 459 similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, travel trailer 460 parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative 461 adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional 462 shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster 463 care placement. 464 Children and youths who have a primary nighttime 465 residence that is a public or private place not designed for or 466 ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human 467 beings. 468 (c) Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, or 469 470 similar settings. (d) Migratory children who are living in circumstances 471 472 described in paragraphs (a) - (c). 473 "Homeless child" means:

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474	(a) One who lacks a fixed, regular nighttime residence;
475	(b) One who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
476	1. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter
477	designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including
478	welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing
479	for the mentally ill;
480	2. An institution that provides a temporary residence for
481	individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
482	3. A public or private place not designed for, or
483	ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human
484	<del>beings; or</del>
485	(c) One who temporarily resides with an adult other than
486	his or her parent because the parent is suffering financial
487	hardship.
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489	A child who is imprisoned, detained, or in the custody of the
490	state pursuant to a state or federal law is not a homeless
491	child.
492	Section 12. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph
493	(g) of subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are
494	amended to read:
495	1003.21 School attendance
496	(1)
497	(f) Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness
498	Homeless children, as defined in s. 1003.01, must have access to
499	a free public education and must be admitted to school in the
500	school district in which they or their families live. School
501	districts shall assist <u>such</u> homeless children to meet the

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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:
- 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.
- 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.--

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- (1)Each district school board and the governing authority of each private school shall require that each child who is entitled to admittance to kindergarten, or is entitled to any other initial entrance into a public or private school in this state, present a certification of a school-entry health examination performed within 1 year prior to enrollment in school. Each district school board, and the governing authority of each private school, may establish a policy that permits a student up to 30 school days to present a certification of a school-entry health examination. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness A homeless child, as defined in s. 1003.01, 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:
- (e) An authorized school official issues a temporary exemption, for a period not to exceed 30 school days, to permit a student who transfers into a new county to attend class until his or her records can be obtained. Children and youths who are

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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, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.