REV UP Florida! Questions for Candidates for ’18 Florida Gubernatorial Race

1. According to a recent report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Florida has the third highest percentage of uninsured adults in the United States at 20.1 percent. If the state were to expand Medicaid, an estimated 384,000 people would be eligible for coverage. As Governor, would you seek to expand Medicaid coverage in the state as prescribed in the Affordable Care Act of 2010, or through a similar federal participation initiative? Do you support or oppose proposals to block grant Medicaid spending or to convert this funding to a per-capita cap system in Florida? Why or why not?

2. As of July 2018, there were 21,471 children, adults, and seniors with developmental disabilities in the state on a waitlist for approved iBudget Medicaid Waiver services. Many of these individuals have been on this waitlist for years longer than the national average of 23 months across all waivers with waiting lists. As recently as 2015, Florida ranked 49th out of 50 states in spending for developmental disabilities services. As Governor, what steps would you take to eliminate the current waitlist for home and community-based services in Florida, and to emphasize the need for increased funding for individuals with developmental disabilities in the state?

3. When the state legislature passed Senate Bill 7026 (2018) following the tragedy at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, the legislation included “mental health assistance allocations” to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school-based mental health care. As Governor, how will you work to expand the provision and coordination of mental health service delivery in the state’s school system without worsening the stigma of mental illness for the students in need of these services? How will you work to fight this stigmatization?

4. In some jurisdictions, students with disabilities are not taught the challenging curriculum available to students without disabilities. As Governor, how would you work to ensure that students with disabilities have the same access to ambitious educational opportunities that other students have, and that incorporate developmental milestones considered comparable to their peers without disabilities?
5. In 1992, the Sadowski Act was passed by the state legislature, creating a dedicated revenue source to fund Florida’s affordable housing programs. Such monies are annually deposited in both state and local housing trust funds; however, since 2000 the state has swept $2.2 billion of this funding for purposes other than support for affordable housing initiatives. As Governor, how would you act to encourage the state legislature to utilize this vital funding as intended and earmarked, and how would you respond to the state’s growing affordable housing needs?

6. Despite the protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act (the ADA), the unemployment rate of people with disabilities continues to be much higher than that of people without disabilities. As Governor, how would you work to promote meaningful opportunities for supported employment and competitive, integrated employment of people with disabilities in the state? How would you focus these efforts towards transition-age youth with disabilities in the state’s school systems?

7. Americans with disabilities face many barriers to voting, including inaccessible polling places and voting equipment, difficulty getting to polling places, and poorly-informed election officials and poll workers. As Governor, what will you do to ensure voters with disabilities have equal access to the fundamental right to vote, and that the state’s voting systems and mechanisms promote and accommodate this access?

8. Large portions of the disability community adhere to the proverb “nothing about us, without us” as a guiding or foundational tenet of sorts. What work have you done with disability-led organizations? What is your prior experience addressing and responding to disability issues, and how will you ensure that people with disabilities play an active role in your administration? As Governor, how would you make or approach new investments in consumer- or advocate-led organizations to further the leadership of those with disabilities and the movements for freedom and self-determination in Florida?

9. Access to public transportation and adequate paratransit service coverage are key components to promoting independence and full community participation for people with disabilities. As Governor, what would you do to expand accessible transportation options for people with disabilities, especially in rural areas of the state?

10. Accessible mainstream communication and information technologies, as well as assistive and adaptive technologies, allow people with disabilities to secure and maintain employment, participate in educational activities, and experience entertainment as readily as people without disabilities. As Governor, what will you do to ensure the accessibility of government websites and other online services that are of increasingly central importance in the lives of all Floridians, so that people with disabilities are afforded an equal opportunity to participate in these spaces?