

# **Bulletin**

#### **NUMBER**

#18-68-25

#### **DATE**

November 9, 2018

#### **OF INTEREST TO**

**County Social Service Directors** 

Social Services Supervisors and Staff

**Tribal Social Service Directors** 

**STAY Program Coordinators** 

#### **ACTION/DUE DATE**

Please read information and prepare for implementation

Note information about eligibility and priorities for use of funds.

Note information about fiscal management

#### **EXPIRATION DATE**

November 9, 2020

# Program changes and allocations announced for adolescent independent living skills funding

#### **TOPIC**

Instructions, eligibility, funding priorities, use and fiscal management of funds for the Successful Transition to Adulthood for Youth (STAY) program, formerly Support for Emancipation and Living Functionally (SELF).

#### **PURPOSE**

Provide county and tribal social service agencies with information on program changes, eligibility, funding priorities and other instructions.

#### CONTACT

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#### **SIGNED**

NIKKI FARAGO Assistant Commissioner Children and Family Services Administration

#### **TERMINOLOGY NOTICE**

The terminology used to describe people we serve has changed over time. The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the use of "People First" language.

# I. Background

The Successful Transition to Adulthood for Youth (STAY) program funds have been allocated to county and tribal agencies since 1987 through public laws 99-272, 101-239, 103-66, 104-193, 106-169 and 113-183. Policy reform to aid foster youth was initiated in the 1980s by service providers and researchers who realized early on the poor outcomes associated with foster youth. The first policy impacting youth aging out of the foster care system was the federal Independent Living Initiative of 1986. On Dec. 14, 1999, President Clinton signed the Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. It replaced section 477 of the Social Security Act which originally defined Minnesota's SELF program. The purpose of the Foster Care Independence Act was to provide states with flexible funding that would enable children likely to "age out" of foster care at age 18 to obtain employment, continue their education, accept personal responsibility, and prepare for the transition from adolescence to adulthood.

On Feb. 9, 2018, the Family First Prevention Service Act (FFPSA) was signed into law as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act. FFPSA amended section 477 of the Act by changing the name of the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) to John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (the Chafee program), as well as making a number of other changes to program purposes and populations of youth eligible for services through the Chafee program and the Educational and Training Voucher (ETV) program.

# II. Eligible population

Youth under state guardianship or permanent custody to an agency, who are expected to remain in placement until age 18 or older, should be the highest priority. All placements must be entered into the Social Service Information System (SSIS) in order for the Minnesota Department of Human Services (department) to verify eligibility.

For calendar year 2019, eligibility is defined in the following chart:

Minimum age	Age 14
Maximum age	23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday
Eligibility for youth in foster care	Youth ages 14 - 20 who are on a county or tribal social services caseload and have experienced an out-of-home placement for at least 30 consecutive days after age 14. This means any youth in foster care, including extended foster care, may be served starting at age 14 up to their 21 <sup>st</sup> birthday. This includes all child welfare/protection, children's mental health, and developmental disabilities workgroups.

Eligibility for youth who aged out of foster care at age 18 or older	Youth who aged out of foster care at age 18, 19 or 20 may be served up until their 23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday.	
Eligibility for youth who exited foster care to adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative	Youth who exited foster care to either adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative <i>after age 16</i> may be served until their 23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday.	
Eligibility for youth who exited foster care for reasons other than adoption, transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, or aging out of foster care (e.g., reunification)	Youth who exited foster care for reasons other than adoption, transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, or aging out of foster care (e.g., youth who were reunified) may be served if they were on a county or tribal social services caseload and experienced an out-of-home placement for at least 30 consecutive days after age 14. These youth may be served until their 23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday.	

# III. Definition of out-of-home placement

For purposes of the STAY program, out-of-home placement means 24-hour substitute care for youth placed away from their parents or guardians for whom the local social service agency has placement and care responsibility. Youth must be placed as a result of a court order or voluntary placement agreement. A youth who has run away from an out-of-home placement is considered in placement until the social service agency no longer has legal responsibility (i.e., discharged by the court). Youth placed by a county or tribal social service agency in chemical dependency treatment facilities, not based in a hospital, are considered to be in out-of-home placement. Youth who are adjudicated delinquent and court ordered to a non-secure facility may be considered in out-of-home placement if:

- The local social service agency has custody and responsibility for placement
- There is a Title IV-E agreement between the local social service agency and juvenile corrections, or
- The local social service agency is in an umbrella county.

All placements must be entered in SSIS to demonstrate eligibility.

Temporary locations providing services to youth that are not considered a placement include respite care, visitation, summer camp, secure detention/correctional facilities, hospital/medical care, hospital-based chemical dependency treatment and psychiatric units, state regional treatment centers, and intermediate care facilities for those with developmental disabilities.

## IV. Use of funds

The following federal and state policies guide the use of STAY funds:

Funds must supplement, not replace, county or tribal agency efforts and funding sources.

- Independent living activities should not be seen as an alternative to permanency for youth, but should be provided concurrently with adoption and other permanency activities.
- Youth in any children's service workgroup may be eligible for STAY funds and independent living services, if they have a qualifying placement.
- All youth age 14 and older in placement, regardless of the workgroup type, need to have an independent living plan.
- All youth age 14 and older who are receiving independent living services and utilizing STAY funds, even if they are no longer in placement, need to have an independent living plan.
- Extended foster care can only go up to age 21; however, STAY services are now extended and can be utilized up to age 23.
- Thirty percent of STAY funds may be used for room and board for youth who are being discharged from
  county placement at age 18 or older. In these situations, room and board is defined as damage deposits,
  utility hook-ups, purchase of household goods and short-term rent subsidies. If providing help with
  room and board costs, agency staff should approve a youth's residence as safe and appropriate.
   Homelessness or homeless shelters are not approved settings.
- Funds may be used to assist youth who choose to remain in foster care past age 18 with room and board costs. In these situations, room and board is defined as damage deposits, utility hook-ups and purchase of household goods. However, STAY funds cannot be used as a substitute for foster care maintenance payments for youth in extended care between ages 18-21. Placement options for youth in extended foster care past age 18 may include supervised independent living settings such as host homes, college dormitories, shared housing, semi-supervised/supervised apartments, or other housing arrangements that meet an older youth's needs for supervision and support while moving toward independence. The agency needs to approve a youth's residence as safe and appropriate. Homelessness or homeless shelters are not approved settings.
- Youth are allowed up to \$10,000 in assets and remain eligible for Title IV-E foster care and STAY-funded services.
- For youth over age 18 and continuing to receive foster care benefits, agencies can require or obtain a
  court order that they reimburse the county agency for the cost of care. However, the cost of care does
  not include earnings from a youth over age 18 who is working as part of an independent living plan to
  transition from foster care, or income and resources from sources other than Supplemental Security
  Income and child support, that are needed to complete requirements of an independent living plan.
- In accordance with the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014, the STAY
  program includes supporting participation in age-appropriate activities for youth who are likely to
  remain in foster care until age 18.

# V. County/tribal use of STAY funds

The Minnesota Department of Human Services will allocate \$932,400 in 2019 to county and tribal social service agencies. Attachment A lists the 2019 allocation amounts for each county and tribe. See Attachment B for the

budget form to be completed and submitted. Tribes that do not have an allocation listed in this bulletin but want to request 2019 funds should contact Kim Lemcke.

Agency staff may decide how many service options to provide to youth with 2019 STAY funds. It is not expected that agencies fund all service options. Foster parents, school counselors, teachers, WorkForce Centers, caseworkers, and other agencies and individuals may help youth prepare for independent living without the use of STAY funds. Department staff recommend services that incorporate trauma-informed care and improve youth functioning across well-being domains.

## **VI. Statutes**

The best use of STAY funds is the purchase and/or provision of services to achieve the goals listed in the statutes below. Agencies are obligated to report to the court on development and progress of youths' independent living plans. This obligation does not depend on whether or not an agency receives, or how they allocate, STAY funds.

#### A. Court reviews

Minnesota Statutes, section <u>260C.203</u> (d), outlines requirements for the court to review independent living plans and provision of services to children.

#### B. Foster care benefits past age 18

Minnesota Statutes, section <u>260C.451</u>, subdivision 2, directs that the responsible social services agency shall update independent living plans and provide continued services and foster care for children, including those services necessary to implement independent living plans.

Minnesota Statutes, section <u>260C.451</u>, subdivision 9, states that the court shall conduct annual reviews to ensure the responsible social services agency is making reasonable efforts to finalize all permanency plans.

#### C. Plans

Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.212, subdivision 1 (b), directs that out-of-home placement plans should be prepared by the responsible social services agency in consultation with children of appropriate ages. When a child is age 14 or older, they may include two other individuals on the team preparing their out-of-home placement plan. A child may select one member of the case planning team to be designated as the child's advisor and to advocate with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parenting standards.

- (c) (12) The out-of-home placement plan shall be explained to all persons involved in its implementation, including the child who has signed the plan, and shall set forth an independent living plan for a child 14 years of age or older. The plan should include:
- (i) educational, vocational, or employment planning;
- (ii) health care planning and medical coverage;

- (iii) transportation including, where appropriate, assisting the child in obtaining a driver's license;
- (iv) money management, including the responsibility of the responsible social services agency to ensure that the child annually receives, at no cost to the child, a credit report and assistance in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the report;
- (v) planning for housing;
- (vi) social and recreational skills;
- (vii) establishing and maintaining connections with the child's family and community; and
- (viii) regular opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities typical for the child's age group;
- (14) for a child 14 years of age or older, a signed acknowledgment that describes the child's rights regarding education, health care, visitation, safety and protection from exploitation, and court participation; receipt of the documents and an annual credit report.

# D. Support age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate activities for foster children

Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.212, subdivision 14 (a), states that responsible social services agencies and licensed child-placing agencies shall support a foster child's emotional and developmental growth by permitting them to participate in activities or events that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age, or are developmentally appropriate. Foster parents and residential facility staff are permitted to allow foster children to participate in extracurricular, social, or cultural activities that are typical for a child's age by applying reasonable and prudent parenting standards.

(b) "Reasonable and prudent parenting" means the standards characterized by careful and sensible parenting decisions that maintain the child's health and safety, cultural, religious, and tribal values, and best interests while encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth.

#### E. Successful transition to adulthood

Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.452, pertains to a child who is under guardianship of the commissioner of human services, or who has a permanency disposition of permanent custody to the agency, or who will leave foster care between 18 to 21 years of age. This section identifies the need for an independent living plan, notification of foster care past age 18, administrative or court reviews of placements, 90-day transition plans, and notice of termination of foster care.

Minnesota Statutes, section <u>260D.14</u>, ensures that children in voluntary placement receive the same provisions regarding successful transition to adulthood.

#### F. Permanent custody to an agency

Minnesota Statutes, section <u>260C.521</u>, states that if the responsible agency's efforts are unsuccessful in obtaining permanency, there is a need to plan for independent living.

# VII. Residency

Youth who leave foster care at age 18 or older need to return to the county responsible for their placement to receive services, which may include STAY funding. Youth who were reunified or achieved permanency prior to age 18 need to work with their current county of residence to receive services, which may include STAY funding.

# VIII. Best practice guidelines

A guide for county caseworkers, "Helping Youth Transition from Out-of-home Care to Adulthood – Best Practices Guide," is online in eDocs, DHS-6530-ENG.

The written independent living plan is to be developed with, and signed by, youth. Youth and foster parents/facility staff should be actively involved in development of independent living plans. Department staff recommend an assessment tool such as <u>Casey Life Skills Assessment</u> as a starting point for discussion with youth, and for development of independent living plans with their participation. All youth ages 14 and older who are receiving independent living skills services purchased with STAY funds should have an independent living plan.

The federal Administration for Children and Families is focused on promoting the social and emotional well-being of children and youth who have experienced maltreatment and receiving child welfare services. To focus on social and emotional well-being means attending to children's behavioral, emotional and social functioning — those skills, capacities, and characteristics that enable youth to understand and be successful in the classroom, workplace and community. Department staff supports a trauma-informed approach, which involves understanding and responding to the symptoms of interpersonal trauma, as well as the behavioral and mental health aspects of trauma. County and tribal agencies should design programs and contracts to require that independent living and transitional living programs deliver services that are trauma-informed and evidence-based. The National Center for Trauma-Informed Care is a source for information.

# IX. Training

The Chafee program requires states to provide training to help adoptive and foster parents, workers in group homes, and case managers understand and address issues confronting adolescents preparing for independent living. The Minnesota Child Welfare Training System (MCWTS) offers the following trainings to help youth successfully transition to adulthood:

• For resource families (foster, adoptive and kinship caregivers) – CSP9328A: Independent Living: Bridging the Past and the Present with Developmentally Relevant Approaches to Effective Preparation for Adult Living

As any foster parent who has ever parented a teen can tell you, it takes a lot of work to help a fostered teenager prepare for adult living. During these trainings, foster parents will have the opportunity to look at teens in foster care through the lens of positive youth development. The group will explore ways that teen brain development and the experience of being in care impact the behavior and decision-making of teens. Together, participants will participate in a number of group and individual activities to help them explore ways that new learning might be applied to their particular youth and home situation. By the end of the sessions, foster parents should have a new perspective on the identity development and sense of belonging that teens struggle to achieve in order to move towards successful adult living.

#### For caseworkers or case managers – CSP227: Preparing Adolescents for Adulthood: Partnering for Success

This interactive training provides information on preparing foster care youth to successfully enter adulthood by using a comprehensive and ongoing process of collaborative, holistic, and individualized preparation and planning. The process of preparing youth for adulthood prompts thoughtful and thorough planning that results in youth having an extended network of support, and adequate skills to function as an adult. Preparation and planning is needed for all youth in foster care but it is especially important for youth who are state wards or those leaving foster care without legal permanency or connections to supportive adults. This training will help participants understand that permanency is achievable; lack of preparation for adulthood is avoidable; a comprehensive planning approach is essential.

The department has developed the following trainings on trauma-informed care for caseworkers and supervisors, and strongly encourages attending these and other trauma-related trainings to consider how STAY services can be delivered in the context of trauma-informed care.

#### • CSP312A: Promoting Trauma-Informed Practice

During this two-day training, child welfare workers will develop knowledge and understanding of the impact of trauma on the development and behavior of children. Participants will be able to identify strategies to support children and their families who have experienced trauma. Participants will gain knowledge on how and when to intervene in a trauma-sensitive manner and make strategic referrals. Participants will also understand the impact of secondary traumatic stress (STS) on child welfare workers and identify techniques for effective self-care.

#### • CSP5312: Trauma-Informed Supervision

This training will provide an overview of childhood trauma research findings, information regarding emotional and behavioral symptomology and treatment options, and in addition, will provide supervisors with the capacity to recognize secondary trauma in caseworkers.

All MCWTS course requests may be submitted through its website by designated county and tribal contacts.

The Adolescent Services Unit also provides presentations at an agency's request regarding the services and programs for adolescents. Contact Kim Lemcke for more information.

# X. Documentation required in SSIS

For the purpose of determining eligibility for the STAY program, all placements must be entered in SSIS. This includes a continuous placement showing a social service agency had or has custody of a youth and a placement location showing an eligible facility.

The independent living plan is in SSIS in the Service Plans folder. To create a new independent living plan, choose "New State Service Plan" from the action button and search for Independent Living Plan in document templates.

Each youth who receives an independent living service, whether paid for with STAY funds or other funds, and regardless of foster care status, must be documented in SSIS by completing the MNYTD IL Services screen. The MNYTD IL Services screen is in SSIS by going to the Adolescent Services folder under youth's name in any workgroup. A separate MNYTD IL Services screen must be completed for each six-month reporting semester and for each youth served. The department relies solely on this SSIS data to meet federal reporting requirements, including the National Youth in Transition Database, and to determine the number of youth being served. For information on entering independent living services, administering the MNYTD survey, and entering survey and contact information in SSIS, consult department <a href="mailto:bulletin #16-68-12">bulletin #16-68-12</a> "Guidance for the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD)." View the <a href="MNYTD Virtual Presence Communication (VPC)">MNYTD Virtual Presence Communication (VPC)</a> for more information.

All youth in out-of-home placement at age 17½ shall be given the Notice of Foster Care Benefits Past Age 18. To create a new notice, go to "Chronology" and choose "New Document." Search for and select "Notice of Foster Care Benefits Past Age 18."

All youth leaving care after age 18 shall be provided with a written 90-day transition plan developed with youth no later than 90 days prior to discharge. To create a new plan, choose "New Plan" from the action button and search for 90-day Transition Plan in document templates.

The department will continue a quality assurance process, reviewing adolescent services by selecting a county to examine a sampling of records. This could include, but is not limited to, reviewing SSIS for eligibility of youth, independent living plans, and all MNYTD screens. Department staff will contact the county STAY program coordinator to clarify concerns that may arise from this review.

# XI. Fiscal management

After approval of budgets for calendar year (CY) 2019, payments will be based on reimbursement determined by BRASS code expenditure data. Therefore, it is important that expenditures, purchased services, and/or staff time for independent living skills services be reported in BRASS code 146, Adolescent Life Skills Training. Reimbursements to county agencies for eligible expenditures are made each quarter. The total of all four quarterly payments will not exceed a county's total 2019 STAY allocation.

County agencies receiving funding must submit a STAY program final report to the department that summarizes expenditures and activities. The report must include only expenditures made within the calendar year. This report is due Jan. 31, 2020. Department staff will provide the reporting form electronically. If the final report is not received, a hold will be placed on the following year's allocation and no reimbursements will be made until the report is received.

Department staff will negotiate contracts with each tribe that is allocated STAY funds. Payments are based on reimbursement for expenses incurred serving eligible youth, not to exceed a tribe's total STAY allocation. Contracts will specify duties and reporting requirements.

# XII. Budget instructions

County and tribal agencies must submit Attachment B to receive CY2019 STAY funds. Budgets for these funds are limited to the options listed. Funds may be budgeted for one, several, or all of the options. Specific information, such as numbers of youth to be served, must be provided for each option chosen. Funding available for each county or tribal agency to develop a budget is listed in Attachment A.

Budgets should be submitted electronically to Kim Lemcke no later than Dec. 15, 2018. County agencies will receive a written allocation award letter. Tribal agencies will be contacted to negotiate a contract.

### Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Advisory

This information is available in accessible formats for people with disabilities by calling (000) 000-0000 (voice) (division's general information phone number) or toll free at (800) 000-0000 (include if available within the division) or by using your preferred relay service. For other information on disability rights and protections, contact the agency's ADA coordinator.

#### **ATTACHMENT A**

#### **2019 Allocations**

County/Tribe	Total Available
Aitkin	\$5,000
Anoka	\$31,600
Becker	·
	\$15,100
Beltrami	\$23,200
Benton	\$8,000
Big Stone	\$2,000
Blue Earth	\$6,000
Brown	\$4,700
Carlton	\$7,700
Carver	\$3,800
Cass	\$4,600
Chippewa	\$2,000
Chisago	\$6,500
Clay	\$12,500
Clearwater	\$3,000
Cook	\$2,000
Crow Wing	\$12,600
Dakota	\$61,700
Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services	\$10,700
Douglas	\$10,400
Faribault/Martin	\$11,400
Fillmore	\$4,800
Freeborn	\$4,900
Goodhue	\$7,800
Grant	\$2,000
Hennepin	\$115,000
Houston	\$5,800
Hubbard	\$6,700

County/Tribe	Total Available
Isanti	\$8,200
Itasca	\$12,200
Kanabec	\$4,100
Kandiyohi	\$11,300
Kittson	\$2,000
Koochiching	\$5,300
Lac qui Parle	\$2,000
Lake	\$2,000
Lake of the Woods	\$2,000
Le Sueur	\$4,200
McLeod	\$3,400
Mahnomen	\$3,000
Marshall	\$3,600
Meeker	\$3,300
Mille Lacs	\$9,600
MNPrairie County Alliance	\$13,800
Morrison	\$8,900
Mower	\$3,600
Nicollet	\$3,500
Nobles	\$5,800
Norman	\$2,800
Olmsted	\$16,000
Otter Tail	\$6,500
Pennington	\$3,500
Pine	\$4,500
Polk	\$15,400
Pope	\$7,400
Ramsey	\$50,000
Red Lake	\$2,000
Renville	\$6,700
Rice	\$7,600
Roseau	\$2,300

County/Tribe	Total Available
St. Louis	\$43,400
Scott	\$9,000
Sherburne	\$8,000
Sibley	\$2,200
Southwest MN Health and Human Services	\$54,100
Stearns	\$24,300
Stevens	\$2,400
Swift	\$3,900
Todd	\$3,700
Traverse	\$2,000
Wabasha	\$7,000
Wadena	\$2,800
Washington	\$20,300
Watonwan	\$19,900
Wilkin	\$4,700
Winona	\$5,800
Wright	\$12,800
Yellow Medicine	\$2,600
Fond du Lac Band	\$5,000
Leech Lake Band	\$43,000
Mille Lacs Band	\$10,500
White Earth Band	\$17,000
Total	\$932,400

#### **ATTACHMENT B**

#### 2019 STAY Budget

Agency:		 
Mailing address:		
Contact name:		
Telephone:		
Email address:		

Complete one or more of the service options the county or tribal agency plans to provide to STAY-eligible youth in calendar year 2019. Provide additional information requested under each option. STAY funds may *not* be used for purposes other than the options listed.

Training topics and assistance included in options one and two should include academic support, career exploration, employment supports, budgeting and financial management, housing and home management, health and health insurance, risk prevention, relationships, coping skills, communication and parenting skills, post-secondary education exploration, assistance with post-secondary and financial aid applications (including Education and Training Vouchers), registration for Selective Service, and collection of vital documents.

#### **Option one**

Independent living skills group training	
Number of independent living groups per year	
Number of classes per group	
Number of youth to be served per year	
Cost if purchased from another agency	\$
Group facilitator salary	\$
Transportation costs	\$
Retreat costs	\$
Food and supplies	\$
Curriculum/presenter stipends	\$
Total budget for group if provided by county agency	\$
Tomorrow's Leaders Today Conference	
(\$200 per person plus round-trip mileage to Duluth)	\$
Youth Leadership Council	\$
(attach proposal and itemized budget)	
Total cost	\$

Who will provide this service? \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Option two**

One-	to-one independent living skills train	ing		
Num	ber of youth to be served			
Cost	per youth		\$	
Tota	l cost		\$	
Who	will provide this service?			- 
Optio	on three			
Tran	sportation			
Num	ber of youth to be served			
Tota	l cost	\$		
Check	call that apply:			
	Mileage reimbursement for vo they work on completion of the	•	•	instructors, etc., to transport youth as
	Bicycles; gas cards; bus cards; conclasses; life skills training; or de			uth drives a car to get to a job; GED f their independent living plan
	Driver's education and permit/	license fees		
	Teaching use of public transpor	tation in the con	nmunity	
	Other (specify):			
Optio	on four			
Educ	cation supports			
Num	ber of youth to be served			
Tota	l cost	\$		
Who	will provide this service?			
Check	call that apply:			
	Tutors			
	GED fees			
	ACT, SAT, or other test fees			
	Explore post-secondary educati	on and financial	aid options	
	Assist with completion of post-s	secondary school	l applications and	payment of fees
	Assist with completion of post-s	secondary school	l financial aid app	lications, including Education and

		I documents neces	ecords, income tax forms, health insurance, Social ssary to apply for post-secondary school and financial a
	Other (specify):		
Optio			
Empl	oyment supports		
Num	ber of youth to be served		
Total	cost	\$	
Who	will provide this service?		
Check	all that apply:		
	Assist with job shadowing or	an internship	
	Assist with career exploratio keeping a part-time job	n, resume develop	ment, job seeking skills, mock job interviews, finding ar
	Fees to obtain a state-issued	identification card	I, etc.
	Cost of work uniforms, or att	ire for job intervie	ws
	Wage or subsidized wage for	an internship exp	erience
	Cost of employment training	programs	
	Other (specify):		
Optio	n six		
	nanent connections/relational nanency		
Num	ber of youth to be served		
Total	cost	\$	
Who	will provide this service?		
Check	all that apply:		
	Create Life Books with youth	1	
	Create youth transition plan Making model	s using the Family	Group Decision
	Connect youth with long-ter	m mentors	
	Use <u>Family Finder</u> to connec	t youth with signif	icant persons from their past
	Permanency Pact		
	Youth Connection Scale		
	Well-being Indicator Tool for	r Youth	

	Review relative searches and contact relatives or previous foster parents		
	Create genograms or connectedness diagrams		
	Other (specify):		
Option	seven		
Age-a	ppropriate activities		
Numb	er of youth to be served		
Total	cost	\$	
Specify	the activities and who will be	e providing the ser	vice:

#### **Option eight**

Room and board assistance	
Number of youth to be served	
Damage deposits, short-term rent subsidies and assistance with utilities	\$
Household goods and/or furnishings	\$
Total cost	\$

Total unduplicated number of youth to be served:

Total 2019 STAY allocation: \$

Return completed proposal to:

Kim Lemcke, independent living coordinator

Email: kim.lemcke@state.mn.us