

**NUMBER**

#19-68-14

**DATE**

June 28, 2019

**OF INTEREST TO**

County Directors

Social Services Supervisors and  
Staff

Tribal Social Service Directors,  
Supervisors, and Staff

STAY Program Coordinators

**ACTION/DUE DATE**

Please read information and  
prepare for implementation

**EXPIRATION DATE**

June 28, 2021

## Program changes and application for adolescent independent living skills funding

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**TOPIC**

Instructions, eligibility, and application for funding through the Successful Transition to Adulthood for Youth (STAY) program.

**PURPOSE**

Provide information on STAY program changes, new application and other instructions.

**CONTACT**

Kim Lemcke

Independent Living Coordinator

Child Safety and Permanency Division, Adolescent Services Unit

651-431-4686

[kim.lemcke@state.mn.us](mailto:kim.lemcke@state.mn.us)

**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

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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 being in foster care. 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 (Support for Emancipation and Living Functionally) 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 February 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). It made a number of other changes to program purposes and populations of youth eligible for services through the Chafee program and the Education and Training Voucher (ETV) program.

## II. Eligible population

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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 in the Social Service Information System (SSIS) in order for the Minnesota Department of Human Services (department) to verify eligibility.

<b>Minimum age</b>	Age 14
<b>Maximum age</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday
<b>Eligibility for youth in foster care</b>	Youth ages 14 - 20 on a county or tribal social services caseload and 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 in SSIS.
<b>Eligibility for youth who aged out of foster care at age 18 or older</b>	Youth aging out of foster care at ages 18, 19 or 20 may be served up until their 23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday.

<b>Eligibility for youth who exited foster care to adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative</b>	Youth who exited foster care to either adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative <b><i>after age 16</i></b> may be served until their 23 <sup>rd</sup> birthday.
<b>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)</b>	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,
- The local social service agency is in an umbrella county, (Umbrella counties have social services and juvenile correction departments under the same administration; therefore, considered to be one entity under the same "umbrella." Umbrella counties are not required to enter into separate Title IV-E agreements to pursue Title IV-E reimbursement. The Title IV-E regulations automatically apply to all departments under the same administration as child welfare.) or
- There is a Title IV-E agreement between the local social service agency and juvenile corrections. (Local social services agencies and juvenile corrections agencies that are not considered one entity, with separate administrations, may enter into Title IV-E agreements. When a juvenile corrections agency has legal responsibility for a child's placement, a Title IV-E agreement is needed to pursue Title IV-E reimbursement for the placement costs of eligible children. The agreement defines each agency's responsibility and role. This agreement ensures that all children in foster care are afforded Title IV-E protections.)

**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. Policies

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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 ages 14 and older in placement, regardless of workgroup type, need to have an independent living plan.
- All youth ages 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 and funding can be utilized up to age 23.
- Youth who leave foster care at age 18 or older need to return to the county responsible for their placement to receive services. Youth who were reunified or achieved permanency prior to age 18 need to work with their current county of residence to receive services.
- 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, 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. Statutes

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The best use of STAY funds is the purchase and/or provision of services to achieve 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 [260C.203](#) (d), outlines requirements for the court to review independent living plans and provision of services to youth.

### B. Foster care benefits past age 18

Minnesota Statutes, section [260C.451](#), subdivision 2, directs that the responsible social services agency shall update independent living plans and provide continued services and foster care for youth, including those services necessary to implement independent living plans.

Minnesota Statutes, section [260C.451](#), 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 their advisor, and to advocate with respect to 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 [260D.14](#), ensures that children in voluntary placement receive the same provisions regarding successful transition to adulthood.

## **F. Permanent custody to an agency**

Minnesota Statutes, section [260C.521](#), states that if the responsible agency's efforts are unsuccessful in obtaining permanency, there is a need to plan for independent living.

## VI. Best practice guidelines

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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 [Casey Life Skills Assessment](#) as a starting point for discussion with youth, and for development of independent living plans with their participation. All youth ages 14 and older receiving independent living skills services purchased with STAY funds should have an independent living plan.

## VII. Training

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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) – contact MN Adopt at <https://www.mnadopt.org/education/professional-collaboration/>
- 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.

All MCWTS course requests are submitted through its [website](#) by designated county and tribal contacts.

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

## VIII. Documentation required in SSIS

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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. A new bulletin will be published in 2019 in coordination with the upcoming Cohort 4 survey with information on entering independent living services, administering the MNYTD survey, and entering survey and contact information in SSIS. View the [MNYTD Virtual Presence Communication \(VPC\)](#) for information.

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.

## IX. County/tribal use of STAY funds

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Beginning in 2020, STAY funding will be distributed in new ways to support county and tribal agencies in providing services and support to youth who have experienced out-of-home placement. Increased funding will be available for agencies to pursue “big ideas” that may better serve youth in their area. This increased funding is intended to supply agencies with the financial resources needed to pursue “big ideas” while increasing positive connections to adults and ultimately creating more successful transitions to adulthood.

Service options through STAY include:

- Group or 1:1 independent living skills training – Training topics and assistance 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, collection of vital documents, and youth leadership activities (including Tomorrow’s Leaders Today conference). This service option could also be used to pay for a staff or contract with an agency to provide services to youth.
- Transportation – This could include mileage reimbursement, bicycles, gas cards, bus cards, car insurance or car repairs so they can accomplish goals of their independent living plan; driver’s education and permit/license fees; and/or teaching use of public transportation in the community.
- Education – This could include tutors, GED fees, ACT/SAT or other test fees, exploring post-secondary education and financial aid options, post-secondary school applications and payment of fees; post-secondary school financial aid applications, including Education and Training Vouchers; obtaining school records, medical records, income tax forms, health insurance, Social Security card, and other vital documents necessary to apply for post-secondary school and financial aid for which they may be eligible.



- **Employment** – This could include job shadowing or an internship, career exploration, resume development, job seeking skills, mock job interviews, finding and keeping a part-time job; fees to obtain a state-issued identification card; cost of work uniforms or attire for job interviews; wage or subsidized wage for an internship experience; cost of employment training programs.
- **Permanent connections** – This could include creating Life Books; youth transition plans using the Family Group Decision Making model; connect youth with long-term mentors; connect youth with significant persons from their past; Permanency Pact; Youth Connection Scale; Well-being Indicator Tool for Youth; relative searches and contact with relatives or previous foster parents; create genograms or connectedness diagrams.
- **Age-appropriate activities** – support emotional and developmental growth by permitting youth to participate in extracurricular, social, or cultural activities or events generally accepted as suitable for others of the same chronological age, or are developmentally appropriate. This could include sports, arts, prom, graduation parties, etc.
- **Room and board** – This category can only be used for youth over age 18. This could include damage deposits, short-term rent subsidies, assistance with utilities, household goods and/or furnishings.

It is not expected that agencies fund all service options through STAY. 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.

The Minnesota Department of Human Services will award up to \$1.4 million in both 2020 and 2021 to county and tribal social service agencies. Attachment A is the application for funding. Tribal agencies that do not currently have a contract but wish to request funds should contact Kim Lemcke.

## X. Changes to STAY

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STAY funding will support county and tribal agencies in funding their “big idea” and current Chafee program areas. “Big ideas” are likely to include or amplify current funding amounts. The purpose of a “big idea” is to best prepare youth for successful transitions to adulthood and create multiple healthy relationships with trusted individuals.

### A. What change is happening and why?

The reason for the change in funding structure is to encourage county and tribal agencies to pursue creative ways to provide services to as many youth as possible. Current data on expenditures per county suggests there may be opportunities in combining resources to increase overall reach to youth.

There is greater emphasis on creating connections between youth and trusted adults. Data on Minnesota youth from the National Youth in Transition Database suggests youth having a relationship with an adult in their lives that they trust had positive outcomes related to –

- Fewer experiences of homelessness
- Decreased rates of incarceration
- Decreased rates of birthing or fathering children

- Increased use of treatment services for drug and alcohol counseling.

## **B. What could the “big idea” look like?**

A big idea could include a new or currently existing program that empowers youth to better prepare for successful transition to adulthood. Big ideas will include elements of creating healthy, strong relationships with trustworthy adults. Big ideas may focus on one of the outcomes identified (homelessness, incarceration, parenting and/or substance use), but aren’t necessarily required to do so. Big ideas may be a new, innovative approach; big ideas may be a tried and true program.

A big idea is likely to include:

- Collaboration with the goal of increasing service provision for youth. Collaboration may include working with other county agencies or community service providers to combine resources for greater impact. To see community service providers who are receiving HTA (Healthy Transitions to Adulthood, formerly Healthy Transitions Homeless Prevention or HTHP) funding in the area, see attachment B.
- An emphasis on creating connections to trusted adults within a youth’s life.
- A budget for existing Chafee programming as well as additional programming to respond to a big idea.

Some examples of what a big idea might include:

- Collaborating with a neighboring county agency to increase the resources available to youth across both counties. This may be agencies working together to purchase a vehicle or hire a staff coordinator available across counties.
- Partnering with a community service agency to bolster programs that apply to youth.
- Hiring staff or a coordinator.
- Providing additional funding to a program already operating demonstrating great success.

## **C. How will department staff determine which “big ideas” to fund?**

The department is seeking applications which emphasize collaboration and partnerships, and programs that focus on creating connections to trusted adults. For example, a group of county agencies may determine that they should partner together to focus on transit. Their “big idea” is to fund transit, with the goal of increasing access to other Chafee programming. All applications should include a budget that reflects funding direct Chafee services and their “big idea.”

## **D. How much additional funding could be expected?**

For the seven-county metro area, potential funding may include up to \$400,000. Greater Minnesota agencies may expect up to \$100,000 per MACSSA region (attachment C). However, these are estimated amounts and may vary across the state. Depending on the amount of funding needed statewide, agencies that have a HTA provider in their area may see reduced funding to ensure equitable services in all areas of the state.

## **E. How will STAY programming change once a big idea is selected?**

All selected agencies will be required to attend trainings and/or meetings throughout the funding cycle. The department will conduct ongoing evaluations with staff, youth, and trusted adults to provide real-time feedback and troubleshooting to support agencies.

## **XI. Fiscal management**

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County 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 annual award.

County agencies receiving funding must submit quarterly reports to the department that summarize expenditures and activities. Department staff will provide the reporting form electronically.

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

## **XII. Application instructions**

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County and tribal agencies must submit Attachment A to receive STAY funds. A responder's conference will be held on July 29, 2019, at 1:30 p.m. via [WebEx](#). Meeting number (access code): 592 112 120, meeting password: q8gA2Wvc. Join from a video system or application. Dial [592112120@mndhs.webex.com](tel:592112120@mndhs.webex.com). Or, dial 173.243.2.68 and enter the meeting number. Join by phone, [8443020362](tel:8443020362), U.S. Toll Free. Questions can be submitted prior to the meeting until July 26, 2019. Questions will be responded to during the meeting.

Applications must be submitted electronically to Kim Lemcke no later than 4:00 p.m. on Friday, September 13, 2019. Agencies may receive proposed revisions to their application after this date. Agency staff will review the amended proposal and determine their response. Funding will be determined by the department, with agencies being notified in mid-November. County agencies will receive a written award letter. Tribal agencies will be contacted to negotiate a contract.

## **XIII. Agency expectations**

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Throughout funding, agency staff will be expected to participate in trainings, monitoring and evaluation efforts. Department staff will work with county and tribal agencies to monitor progress toward goals and assist in troubleshooting barriers. Funding will be complete in December 2021.

## **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Advisory**

This information is available in accessible formats for people with disabilities by calling 651-431-4670 or by using your preferred relay service. For other information on disability rights and protections, contact the agency's ADA coordinator.

ATTACHMENT A

## APPLICATION

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The application is due on **September 13, 2019, at 4:00 p.m. by email**. Applications will be reviewed and rated. Applications needing revisions will be sent back for considerations (such as partnering with a nearby county to share resources).

**County or tribal agency:**

**Name:**

**Phone:**

**Email:**

**Mailing address:**

**Are you applying as the fiscal agent for multiple counties or tribes?**

☐ Yes

☐ No

**If yes, name the counties and tribes included in your application:**

**Define your big idea to empower youth to successfully transition to adulthood and establish strong relationships with trusted adults. (450 words)**

**How does this big idea empower youth to successfully transition to adulthood and establish strong relationships with trusted adults? (450 words)**

**Is this a new or existing project?**

☐ New

☐ Existing

**If this is an existing project, describe the ways in which this is an innovative approach. (450 words)**

**How would you describe the demographics of youth in your area, regarding age, race or ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or other marginalized group? (450 words)**

**Describe the youth currently in your area who will benefit from this program. (450 words)**

**What information or research did you use to come up with this big idea? (450 words)**

**Who are or will be your partners on your big idea? What is your current relationship? What will be their contribution? (450 words)**

**How will you know that you've created a successful program that positively impacts youth? (450 words)**

**How do you define success and how will you measure it? What additional steps will be necessary prior to starting to implement the big idea? (450 words)**

**Below, please provide a narrative description along with a spreadsheet of your proposed budget. This section should specify the amount requested and detail all expenses for the proposed big idea and other direct Chafee services. Your explanation should provide enough detail to justify the total amount budgeted in each category. The program budget must be complete and reasonable, must link to proposed program activities, and must specify how the amounts for each budget item were determined. Responders are encouraged to apply for only the amount needed for proposed programs.**

## ATTACHMENT B

## Current community service providers receiving HTA funding

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**Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency (AEOA)**

421 SE 13<sup>th</sup> St  
Grand Rapids, MN 55744  
218-322-6503

**Lutheran Social Service – Mankato**

710 S Second St.  
Mankato, MN 56001  
507-381-6670

**Evergreen Youth Services**

610 Patriot Drive NW  
Bemidji, MN 56601  
218-751-8223

**Lutheran Social Service – Metro**

501 Asbury St.  
St. Paul, MN 55104  
651-644-7739

**Kindred Family Focus**

220 W. Washington Ave #B2  
Fergus Falls, MN 56537  
218-739-3074

**Lutheran Social Service – Rochester**

1610 14<sup>th</sup> St. NW  
Rochester, MN 55904  
507-316-8273

**Lutheran Social Service – Brainerd**

716 E St. NE  
Brainerd, MN 56401  
218-828-4383

**Lutheran Social Service – Willmar**

1601 Hwy 12 E.  
Willmar, MN 56201  
320-231-7075

**Lutheran Social Service – Duluth**

1422 E. Superior St.  
Duluth, MN 55805  
218-727-8350

**Workforce Development Inc.**

2070 College View Road East  
Rochester, MN 55904  
507-292-5165

**YMCA of the Greater Twin Cities**

Hiawatha Branch  
4100 S. 28<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Minneapolis, MN 55406  
612-729-7397

## ATTACHMENT C

Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators

# MACSSA Regions

