

# IL/EFC/EMAS FAQs

Date: January 11, 2018

1. Should an existing independent living split cases be created as a new case?
  - No. Only young adults that turn 18 since the new functionality or young adults that have not previously had their case split need to have a new young adult case created.
2. Should the existing split cases be updated to reflect the new independent living case type?
  - Yes. New case types have been developed to appropriately reflect young adult's participation in Extended Foster Care (EFC), Post Secondary Education Services and Support (PESS), and Aftercare Services.
3. Should redetermination of program eligibility need to be completed for existing young adult participants in EFC?
  - Yes. Redeterminations must occur by the next Judicial Review unless there is a change in qualifying activity type that happens sooner. Redeterminations are completed annually thereafter as a verification of eligibility.
4. What living arrangement type should be used when closing an existing EFC young adult's living arrangement type of foster home or group home?
  - The guidance is to use "Shared Renting Housing (18+)" in those instances. Going forward 18+ living arrangements are only to be used for young adults in PESS or Aftercare Services.
5. Does program eligibility need to be redetermined for existing young adult participants in EFC?
  - Yes. Redeterminations must occur by the next Judicial Review unless there is a change in qualifying activity type that happens sooner. Redeterminations are completed annually thereafter as a verification of eligibility.
6. How should a youth who ages out on runaway or is involuntarily committed to a program such as DJJ be processed upon their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday
  - If the youth was in the legal custody of the Department, the youth is categorically eligible for EFC. Therefore, the agency must work the discharge process as referenced in CFOP 170-17, Chapter 3, Extended Foster Care. Chapter 3 provides guidance as to how many days the child welfare professional must wait before they complete the Notice of Discharge form.
  - With regards to FSN placement data entry, the youth's out-of-home placement shall remain the same until the appeal period ends or until circumstances change within that period in which the young adult becomes eligible; e.g. return from runaway or release from commitment program. Therefore, upon the young adult's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, do NOT immediately process a placement change to a Supervised Living Arrangement (SLA) Service

Type/Supervised Independent Living Placement Setting, because the young adult is not residing in an approved SLA. Rather, await the appeal period, discharging the placement when the end date of the appeal period is confirmed. If the young adult complies with program requirements prior to the end of the appeal period, meaning they are determined to meet all EFC program requirements; then, the placement change shall be processed as of the date the EFC program requirements are met.