Supporting Transition-Age Youth in the Pandemic and Beyond April 8, 2022

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Agenda

- Data and background about transition-age youth
- Your role in advocating for transition-age youth
- Example areas of support:
 - Education
 - Criminal legal system contact
 - Benefits
 - Housing

Data Summary

- Number of transition-aged youth in the child welfare system nationally:
 - Total: 171,162
 - Percentage of child welfare population: 25%
- Number of transition aged youth in the child welfare system in TN:
 - Total: 5745
 - Percentage of child welfare population: 41%

Data Summary

- Extended Care Facts:
 - TN is among 45 states have some form of extended care.
 - TN is among 3 states that include youth from the JJ system.
 - Time in extended care improves outcomes and connection with services.
 - Outcomes for youth who age out of care without permanency continue to be poor.
- Percentage of older youth who discharge to permanency: 43%
- Percentage of older youth who age out to non-permanency: 56%.

Experiences of TAY in the Pandemic

- Nearly 65% who were working before the pandemic had lost employment.
- 50% of those who applied for unemployment benefits did not receive assistance.
- 52% reported they did not receive the stimulus check.
- 19% reported they had run out of food.
- 23% reported that they are being forced to move or fear being forced to leave their current living situation.
- 37% reported having family members (legal or chosen) to rely on during the crisis.
- 20 % reported that they were entirely on their own.

See a collection of the 6 polls/surveys here: https://docs.google.com/document/d/11CSPZArMq Ef2D_RxF63EwVz0XEpqLxM5UqsZUgOkV5c/edit

Lessons from the Pandemic

- The focus on permanency and connecting youth with family and community must happen as early as possible.
- Youth must be connected with services to address trauma.
- Transition planning must begin as early as possible, with a special focus on housing.

The Transition to Adulthood: A Time of Great Potential

- Adolescence and young adulthood is a "critical developmental period" (14-26)
- The transition lasts until a youth's mid-20s.
- The brains of young adults are still developing in their late teens and early 20s. They continue to need a mixture of support, guidance, and freedom to optimally develop.
- This time period is characterized by risktaking, seeking greater independence, developing decision-making and coping skills, and exploring their sense of identity.
- Trauma impacts the ability of young people to feel safe, learn and connect with others.

Family Support and the Transition to Adulthood

- Most youth rely on parents for a significant amount of material and non-material support as they make the transition to adulthood, amounting to,
 - on average, \$38,000 between the time a young person is 18 and 34 and
 - about 367 hours of family help per year.

What does this mean for your advocacy?

Attorneys, CASAs, and other advocates can make a huge difference in the trajectory of a young person's life. Your advocacy can:

- help youth reach developmental milestones,
- ensure they have the support to do address trauma,
- remove the barriers that are impeding their progress and exclude them from opportunities, and
- help stakeholders, including judges, understand the importance of learning through experience and mistakes and the need for support.
- make sure transition planning begins early and is done well

Laying the Groundwork for Success Early

- Actively engage with youth in transition planning beginning at age 14.
- Help youth identify and set goals related to family and permanency, education, employment, health, and housing.
- Help youth identify and access benefits and services to support their goals.
- Support youth in developing and practicing self-advocacy skills and decision making.
- Ensure that government agencies being held accountable for supporting youth in transition and permanency planning.

Tip: Be Proactive in Counseling Youth

- Check in often (even if they act like they do not want you to).
- Communicate in ways they like to communicate. (Text, email, etc)
- Ask how they are doing and about their interests.
- Respect the wishes and views of the teens you work with, but counsel, question, and engage. (Unpack the nos and resistance.)
- Do not take things personally.
- Start talking about transitions, plans, and the future early (by 14)

Tip: Promote the Option of Extended Foster Care

- TN Statistics on Extension of Foster Care:
 - 717 youth aged out of state custody
 - 626 eligible for EFC
 - 335 accepted EFC—rate of 54%
- Pandemic-related legislation waived education requirements
- New legislation permanently expands eligibility beginning January 2023, new additions bolded:
 - Secondary education or equivalent
 - Post-secondary/career/technical training
 - Program to promote employment/remove barriers
 - Work 80+ hours/month
 - Disability/medical condition exception

Education Support: Success in High School

- Understand where a teen is in their HS journey (credits, requirements, etc.) and their path to graduation
- Stability in schooling
 - Best Interest Determinations
- Transition planning for students with disabilities (IEP/504)

Education Support: Postsecondary Success

- Emotional and logistical support
- Financial support:
 - Chafee Education and Training Voucher (ETV)
 - Tennessee Bright Futures State Funded Scholarship
 - Tennessee Lottery (HOPE)
 Scholarship

Collateral Consequence Support: Mitigate the Long-Term Effects of Criminalization

- Age-crime curve and victimoffender overlap
- Collateral consequences
- Juvenile and criminal records
- Expungement and court debt

Benefits Support: Help Young People Access Benefits as They Leave Care

- Mainstream Benefits
 - SSI if disabled (and related disability supports)
 - TANF and Child Care Assistance
 - SNAP (foodstamps)
 - LIHEAP (energy assistance)
- Foster Care Specific Benefits
 - Chafee services, including aftercare.
 - Medicaid for Former Foster Youth to Age 26.

Benefits Support: Help Young People File Their Taxes

- Temporary changes in the tax laws make filing taxes advantageous for transition aged youth who are homeless or have experience in foster care.
 - Economic Impact Payments (stimulus checks)
 - Earned Income Tax Credit
 - Child Tax Credit
- Young people could be eligible for several thousand dollars, but they must file their taxes.

Benefits Support: Help Young People File Their Taxes

- Identify local IRS Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Site.
- Input your zip code here:
 https://irs.treasury.gov/freetax
 prep/
- Help the youth make and prepare for the appointment.

HELPING YOUTH FILE TAXES: USING FREE ONLINE ASSISTANCE **THROUGH GET YOUR** REFUND

- Get Your Refund provides online assistance that can include phone contacts.
- Get Your Refund is a non-profit service built by <u>Code for America</u> in partnership with IRS-certified Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (<u>VITA</u>) sites nationally.
- The site connects individuals with IRS certified tax preparers who provide assistance online.
- Link to website: https://www.getyourrefund.org/en

HELP YOUTH PREPARE FOR VITA OR ONLINE FILING: GATHERING DOCUMENTS

Vital Documents and Information

State or other identification

Address

Social Security Number or ITIN

Bank account and routing number

Identity Protection PIN if you have been assigned one.

Proof of Income

W-2: a document from your employer that shows how much you have made

Form 4852: a form you may need to fill out if your employer did not give you a W-2

Form 1099-NEC: If you were paid as a contractor for jobs like DoorDash or TaskRabbit, you may have received this form to show the amount you were paid

Form 1099-G: a form you should have if you received unemployment

1099-INT: a form that shows any interest you made if you have a savings account

You can find a Tax Prep Checklist here: https://jbay.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Tax-Prep-Checklist-National-2022-1.pdf

Housing Support: Help Young People Access Housing

- Family Unification Program Vouchers (FUP)
- Fostering Youth to Independence Vouchers (FYI)
- Chafee Room and Board

Housing Support: FUP and FYI Vouchers

- FUP and FYI vouchers are Housing Choice Vouchers ("section 8") for youth aging out of foster care.
- Child welfare agencies and housing authorities must work together to access FUP and FYI vouchers.
- Child welfare agencies and IL workers can refer eligible youth for FYI and FUP vouchers.
- Eligible young people include those who:
 - Are 18 years and not more than 24 years of age (have not reached their 25th birthday),
 - left foster care, or will leave foster care within 90 days, in accordance with a transition plan described in Section 475(5)(H) of the Social Security Act, and
 - are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless at age 16 or older.

Advocate for High Quality **Transition Plans** and Oppose **Improper** Discharges

- Federal law requires that an appropriate transition plan and discharge documents be provided before a case is closed.
- You can use the transition planning guarantee to ask the court to order services or actions or to oppose a discharge without a proper plan.
 - 42 U.S.C.A. § 675(1)(D).
 - 42 U.S.C.A. § 675(5)(H) & (I).

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