

During the last decade, policymakers, program developers, advocates, researchers and funders have placed new focus on the challenges faced by young people transitioning from foster care.

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Recognizing the poor outcomes that many young adults leaving foster care experience, lawmakers passed the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008, which includes specific provisions to promote permanency and improve wellbeing of older youth in foster care. These include a new requirement that personal transition plans for youth aging out are developed within 90 days prior to youth exiting foster care.

In order to develop a sound transition plan to effectively assist young people leaving foster care, state and community leaders need a clear understanding of the full breadth of resources that young people require as they transition to adulthood. This assessment tool seeks to help states and communities determine areas of strength in which there are adequate resources to support transitioning youth and areas in which additional services and supports need to be developed to meet the needs of young people.

The Finance Project's Guide to Mapping
Community Resources for Transitioning Youth
is designed to be used as a companion to this
assessment, although each tool can be used
on its own. The Guide to Mapping Community
Resources for Transitioning Youth seeks to help
state and community leaders systematically map
the supports and services available to young
people transitioning from foster care, so that
young people, case workers, advocates, and other
supportive adults will be able to effectively take
advantage of all of the resources available to them.

This assessment tool guide was developed in collaboration with FosterClub, a national network for youth in foster care, who has developed a planning toolkit to help states implement the youth-directed transition plan mandated by Fostering Connections.



FosterClub's Transition Toolkit

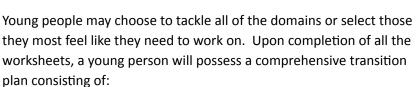
FosterClub's Transition Toolkit was developed in collaboration with young people in and transitioning from foster care. The toolkit is an open source document available for free download from FosterClub's website, www.fosterclub.org.

The toolkit's design plays off a city metro/subway system, helping a young people to think about transition planning in the way that they could use a map to navigate a city. Each "subway line" of the map correlates to a domain that should be planned for as the young person prepares for transition to adulthood:

- Housing
- Self Care & Health
- Education
- Life Skills
- Transportation
- Identity
- Permanence
- Community, Culture & Social Life
- Job & Career

For every domain, the Toolkit contains youth-friendly instructions and worksheets. Youth are prompted to work with a Transition Team (a group of supporters of their choosing) to complete the Toolkit.

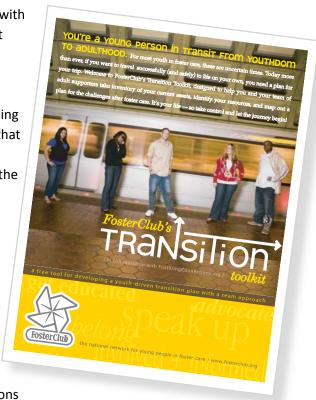




- An inventory of current assets (including hard assets, skills, and knowledge) that they currently possess that will aid in transition,
- Resources they can be accessed (a perfect spot to place resources identified in *Mapping Community Assets for Transitioning Youth*), and
- A plan for preparing themselves.

Each worksheet has a readiness scale that will help young people and their team assess current areas of strength and highlight areas where more work needs to be done before the young person transitions to independence.

The worksheets are customizable to meet a state or community's needs. Most importantly – it is youth-powered and youth-friendly.



This Assessment of Resources to Support Transtioning Youth will help you identify where you have adequate resources to support young people as they transition to independence and areas in which it is necessary to strengthen supports and services.

Consistent with FosterClub's Transition Toolkit, the assessment tool is organized around the ten critical domains in which young people leaving foster care require support:

Finances and Money

including information regarding banking; sources of government support, budgeting, credit checks, financial education and Individual Development Accounts.

Job and Career

including information regarding career assessments, job search and placement services, resume preparation, interview skills, and job retention.

Life Skills

including information regarding safety, legal issues, etiquette, recreation/leisure, grocery shopping, cooking, cleaning, personal hygiene, and positive communication.

Identity

including information regarding how to obtain a birth certificate, state-issued picture identification, social security card, and citizen/immigration documents.

Permanence

including information regarding understanding and establishing permanence and resources to identify kinship and sibling connections, to connect to supportive adults, and to support permanency, such as support groups.

Ten Critical Domains

Education

including information regarding obtaining school records, secondary education supports and post-secondary enrollment and retention supports.

Self Care & Health

including information regarding health, mental health, dental, vision and prescription insurance coverage and providers; and health education resources, such as substance abuse, coping with stress, nutrition, healthy relationships, pregnancy prevention and sexual health, fitness, first aid, and health self-advocacy.

Housing

including information regarding transitional housing options, housing assistance, tenants' rights, purchasing a home, and emergency shelters.

Transportation

including information regarding public transportation resources, accessing driver's education, obtaining a driver's license, and education regarding car ownership and insurance.

Community, Culture, Social Life

including information regarding spiritual supports, peer supports, voter registration, selective Service registration, and ethnic affinity groups.



Ideally, states and communities will complete this assessment tool after conducting a thorough resource mapping process. If possible, it is best to have a broad range of stakeholders – including young adults, child welfare staff members, and advocates – complete the assessment, so that the results reflect the wide range of perspectives on the availability of resources for transitioning youth. Consider using an electronic survey format, which will ease the burden of tallying multiple responses.

Moving from Assessment to Action

Once you have completed an analysis of responses to the assessment tool, convene your stakeholders and share the results. Engage in a conversation about the significant strengths and weaknesses of the resources available to support young people as they transition to adulthood.

When you have determined where significant gaps in service exist, spend time prioritizing the development of additional resources to support positive transitions to adulthood. Depending on whether you are utilizing an existing stakeholder group that has a standing mandate to support transitioning youth or have brought together a group of stakeholders specifically to complete the assessment, discuss whether participants would like to continue meeting in order to create a workplan and actively develop resources to fill those gaps. Alternatively, you may want to bring the results of the resource assessment to administrators at the public child welfare agency or another standing collaborative stakeholder group to discuss the next steps for ensuring that young people have the resources that they require to successfully transition to adulthood.

Finally, it is critical to create a plan to complete the assessment tool annually. Regularly conducting an assessment of resources for transitioning youth will help benchmark your state or community's progress in serving young people leaving foster care. It will also help ensure that leaders remain focused on areas that continue to need improvement.





COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT of RESOURCES

Assessment of Resources to Support Young People Transitioning from Foster Care

To complete the assessment, rank the availability of each resource in your state/community according to the following four-point scale:

- 1 = This resource does not exist in the state/community and is not under development
- 2 = This resource does not currently exist in the state/community, but is in development
- 3 = This resource exists in the state/community, but does not fully meeting the needs of all transitioning youth
- 4 = This resource exists in the state/community, and fully meets the needs of young people transitioning from foster care

The state/community has resources in place to young people transitioning from foster care in making positive financial decisions.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place in help young people open checking and savings accounts with banking institutions.					
B. The state/community has resources in place to help young people access income supports (beyond their job), such as social security, disability, etc.					
C. The state has resources in place to help young people develop a monthly budget.					
D. The state/community has resources in place to help young people monitor their credit score.					
 E. The state/community has resources in place to provide financial education, including: Taxes Banking Saving and investing Budgeting Lending and borrowing 					
F. The state/community has resources in place in help young people amass assets, such as Individual Development Accounts.					





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The state/community has adequate, supportive housing for young people transitioning from foster care.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has an array of supportive					
housing arrangements for young people transitioning					
from foster care.					
D. The state (see see see see see see see see see s					
B. The state/community has resources that young people transitioning from foster care can access to help					
locate and secure affordable housing.					
locate and seedie anordable nousing.					
C. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people furnish their living space.					
D. The state/community has an organization that					
advocates for tenants' rights.					
E. The state/community has resources in place to help					
educate young people regarding home ownership.					
5.71					
F. The state/community has safe and appropriate emergency shelters available for young people					
transitioning from foster care.					
transitioning from foster care.					



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The state/community has health and self care resources for young people transitioning from foster care.

	1	 3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place to ensure health insurance coverage for young people transitioning from foster care.				
B. The state/community has a network of providers to provide health care to young people transitioning from foster care.				
C. The state/community has resources in place to ensure mental health insurance coverage for young people transitioning from foster care.				
D. The state/community has a network of mental health providers to serve young people transitioning from foster care.				
E. The state/community has resources in place to ensure dental health insurance coverage for young people transitioning from foster care.				
F. The state/community has a network of dental providers to serve young people transitioning from foster care.				
G. The state/community has resources in place to ensure vision insurance coverage for young people transitioning from foster care.				
H. The state/community has a network of vision providers to serve young people transitioning from foster care.				
I. The state/community has resources in place to ensure prescription coverage for young people transitioning from foster care.				
J. The state/community has resources in place to help young people complete critical health documents, such as the health care power of attorney.				
K. The state/community has a process in place to help young people access their medical and vaccination records.				
L. The state/community has health education resources in place to ensure that young people are well-informed regarding:				





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The state/community has adequate educational resources for young people transitioning from foster care.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has an adequate array of services to support young people in graduating from high school.					
B. The state/community has resources to help young people obtain a GED or high school equivalency degree.					
C. The state/community has a process in place to help young people access their educational records, including their Individualized Education Plan (IEP).					
D. The state/community has resources in place to help young people identify, prepare for, and complete the required standardized tests for admission to post-secondary education.					
E. The state/community has resources to help young people apply to post-secondary education.					
F. The state/community has resources to help young people apply for financial support, so that they can attend post-secondary institutions.					
G. The state/community has resources in place to support young people in graduating from post-secondary education.					
H. The state/community has resources in place to help young people in post-secondary education access year-round housing.					





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The state/community has adequate resources to help young people acquire life skills as they transition from foster care.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has a process in place to assess					
young people's lifeskills knowledge, such as regular use					
of the Ansell Casey Life Skills assessment.					
B. The state/community has resources in place to assist					
young people in obtaining basic life skills, including:					
Grocery shopping					
Cooking					
Cleaning					
• Laundry					
• Safety					
Personal hygiene					
C. The state /community has resources in place to					
C. The state/community has resources in place to support young people in addressing any legal issues					
they confront.					
they controlle.					
D. The state/community has adequate resources in					
place to provide young people with healthy					
recreational and leisure activities.					
E. The state/community has adequate resources in					
place to prepare young people to communicate					
effectively, including as self-advocates.					



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The state/community has adequate resources in place to assist young people in obtaining adequate transportation.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people navigate public transportation.					
B. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people attend driver's education.					
C. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people obtain their driver's license.					
D. The state/community has resources in place to					
educate young people regarding car ownership,					
including information on auto insurance and financing.					







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The state/community has resources in place to assist young people transitioning from foster care in securing critical documents.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people obtain their birth certificate.					
B. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people obtain a state-issued picture					
identification.					
C. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people obtain their social security card.					
D. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people obtain citizenship/immigration documents.					
documents.					
E. The state/community has a process in place to					
provide young people documentation that they were in foster care.					
loster care.					







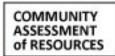
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The state/community has resources in place to support lifelong connections for young people transitioning from foster care.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people understand the importance of					
permanence and how they might go about achieving					
permanence.					
B. The state/community has resources in place to					
ensure the young person is involved in developing their					
permanency plan and has a copy of it.					
C. The state/community has resources in place to					
identify supportive adults and develop healthy, lifelong					
connections for every young person.					
D. The state/community has resources in place in help					
young people identify sibling and kinship connections.					
E. The state/community has resources in place to					
support young people's relationships with their biological family.					
biological faithly.					





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The state/community has adequate resources to help young people connect to the community.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place to					
support the spiritual development of young people.					
B. The state/community has resources in place to					
support the cultural development of young people and					
to support connections with their cultural heritage.					
C. The state/community has resources in place to help					
young people transitioning from foster care to connect					
with one another and offer peer support.					
D. The state/community has adequate resources in					
place to ensure young people are registered voters.					
E. The state/community has adequate resources in					
place to ensure young people register with the selective					
service.					
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The state/community has adequate employment supports for young people transitioning from foster care.

	1	2	3	4	Comments
A. The state/community has resources in place to assist young people in finding and securing meaningful employment, including resume preparation and interview skills.					
B. The state/community has resources in place that allow young people transitioning from foster care to explore different career paths.					
C. The state/community has resources in place to help young people retain employment.					



Resources

The following list of resources will help you identify best practices to develop additional resources to assist young people transitioning from foster care.

Finances and Money Management

- American Savings Education Council http://www.asec.org
- Annie E. Casey Foundation http://www.aecf.org
- Center for Social Development http://gwbweb.wustl.edu/csd/about/index.htm
- Corporation for Enterprise Development http://www.cfed.org
- Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative www.jimcaseyyouth.org
- Jump\$tart Coalition http://www.jumpstart.org
- National Community Reinvestment Coalition http://www.ncrc.org/
- National Council on Economic Education http://www.nationalcouncil.org
- National Endowment for Financial Education http://www.nefe.org/
- New America Foundation http://www.newamerica.net
- The Assets Alliance http://www.assetsalliance.org/pages/home.php
- The Woodstock Institute http://www.woodstockinst.org/
- U.S. Financial Literacy and Education Commission http://www.Mymoney.gov

Housing

- Child Welfare League of America www.cwla.org
- Corporation for Supportive Housing www.csh.org
- The Enterprise Foundation www.enterprisefoundation.org
- Federal Home Loan Bank www.fhlbanks.com/html/programs.html
- Federal Housing Finance Board



- www.fhfb.gov
- John Burton Foundation for Children Without Homes www.johnburtonfoundation.org
- Local Initiatives Support Corporation http://www.lisc.org/section/aboutus/
- National Alliance to End Homelessness www.endhomelessness.org/youth
- National Center on Housing and Child Welfare http://www.nchcw.org/
- National Child Welfare Resource Center for Youth Development http://www.nrcys.ou.edu/yd/
- National Council of State Housing Agencies www.ncsha.org
- National Low Income Housing Coalition www.nlihc.org
- National Network for Youth www.nn4youth.org
- Orphan Foundation of America www.orphan.org
- State Housing Agencies www.ncsha.org
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development www.hud.gov

Self Care & Health

- The American Academy of Pediatrics Healthy Foster Care America www.aap.org/healthtopics/fostercare.cfm
- The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/fostercare/default.aspx

Education

- American Association of Community Colleges (AACC) http://www.aacc.nche.edu/
- Casey Family Programs www.casey.org
- Council for Opportunity in Education (COE/TRIO) www.trioprograms.org
- Department of Education, Portal for Student Aid www.ed.gov/students
- Federal Financial Aid www.fafsa.ed.gov
- Lumina Foundation for Education http://www.luminafoundation.org/



- National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators www.nasfaa.org
- National Scholarship Providers Association (NSPA) www.scholarshipproviders.org
- The National Evaluation and Technical Assistance Center for the Education of Children and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk http://www.neglected-delinquent.org/nd/about.asp
- National Center for Homeless Education http://center.serve.org/nche/index.php
- Orangewood Children's Foundation www.orangewoodfoundation.org
- Orphan Foundation of America (OFA) www.orphan.org
- Smart Student's Guide to Financial Aid www.finaid.org
- Stuart Foundation http://www.stuartfoundation.org/
- Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA) www.naspa.org
- TeamChild www.teamchild.org

Life Skills

- National Resource Center for Youth Development http://www.nrcyd.ou.edu/state_pages.html
- Ansell Casey Life Skills Assessment www.caseylifeskills.org

Transportation

 American Public Transportation Association www.publictransportation.org

Identity

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vital Records http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w.htm
- Social Security http://www.ssa.gov/ssnumber/
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis



Permanence

- Families for Life www.youthpermanence.org
- Annie E. Casey Foundation www.aecf.org
- Casey Family Services www.caseyfamilyservices.org
- Chapin Hall Center for Children at University of Chicago www.chapinhall.org
- Child Trends, Inc. www.childtrends.org
- Foster Care Alumni of America www.fostercarealumni.org
- Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative www.jimcaseyyouth.org
- FosterClub www.fosterclub.org

Community, Cultural & Social Life

- FosterClub www.fosterclub.org
- Lamda Legal www.lamdalegal.org
- United States Election Assistance Commission http://www.eac.gov/voter/how-to-contact-your-state-election-office
- Selective Service System http://www.sss.gov/

Job & Career

- Access, Inc.
 - www.access2jobs.org
- Arbor Education and Technology, Inc. www.arboret.org
- Casey Family Programs
 - www.casey.org
- The Center for Law and Social Policy www.clasp.org
- Corporate Voices for Working Families www.cvworkingfamilies.org
- Enterprise Community Partners www.enterprisecommunity.org
- The Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative



- www.jimcaseyyouth.org
- Jobs for the Future www.jff.org
- Local Initiatives Support Corporation www.lisc.org
- The National Youth Employment Coalition www.nyec.org
- New Ways to Work www.nww.org
- The Partnership for 21st Century Skills www.21stcenturyskills.org
- Philadelphia Youth Network www.pyninc.org
- Walter S. Johnson Foundation www.wsjf.org
- Workforce Alliance www.workforcealliance.org
- Workforce Strategy Center www.workforcestrategy.org/
- Youth Alternatives, Inc. www.youthalternatives.org/
- The Youth Employment Partnership, Inc. www.yep.org/



The Fostering Connections Resource Center

The Fostering Connections Resource Center provides information, training and tools related to furthering the implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act. The Older Youth Network coordinates support for and the dissemination of resources related to the older youth provisions of the law. The Older Youth Network is led by The Finance Project in partnership with the National Foster Care Coalition. The Fostering Connections Resource Center is supported through the generous contributions of the Annie E Casey Foundation, Casey Family Programs, Dave Thomas Foundation on Adoption, Duke Endowment, Eckerd Family Foundation, Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative, Sierra Health Foundation, Stuart Foundation and Walter S. Johnson Foundation.

For more information about the Fostering Connections Resource Center, visit www. fosteringconnections.org

The Foster Care Work Group

The Foster Care Work Group (FCWG) is one of three work groups of YTFG. The mission of FCWG is to ensure that all youth transitioning from foster care have lifelong family, personal, and community connections and the opportunities and tools to achieve economic success and well being. FCWG members work to coordinate and leverage investments that: help to build the capacity of communities to effectively support young people transitioning from foster care; strengthen federal and state policies for youth leaving care; and raise public awareness of the needs of youth currently in or transitioning from foster care. Together, members of FCWG are building a national movement of funders, community leaders, young people, policymakers, practitioners and researchers with a shared focus on supporting successful futures for foster youth.

For more information about FCWG, visit www.financeproject.org/special/practice/fcwg.cfm.

The Finance Project

The Finance Project (TFP) is a specialized non-profit research, technical assistance and training firm for public and private sector leaders nationwide. TFP helps leaders make smart investment decisions, develop sound financing strategies, and build solid partnerships that benefit children, families and communities. TFP supports policymakers, program developers, and community leaders by providing: creative new ideas for policies, programs, and system reforms; comprehensive tools for identifying, refining, and expanding the use of promising practices, and effective policy and program tools to help clients identify needs and achieve goals. TFP provides staff support to FCWG.

For more information, visit www.financeproject.org.







