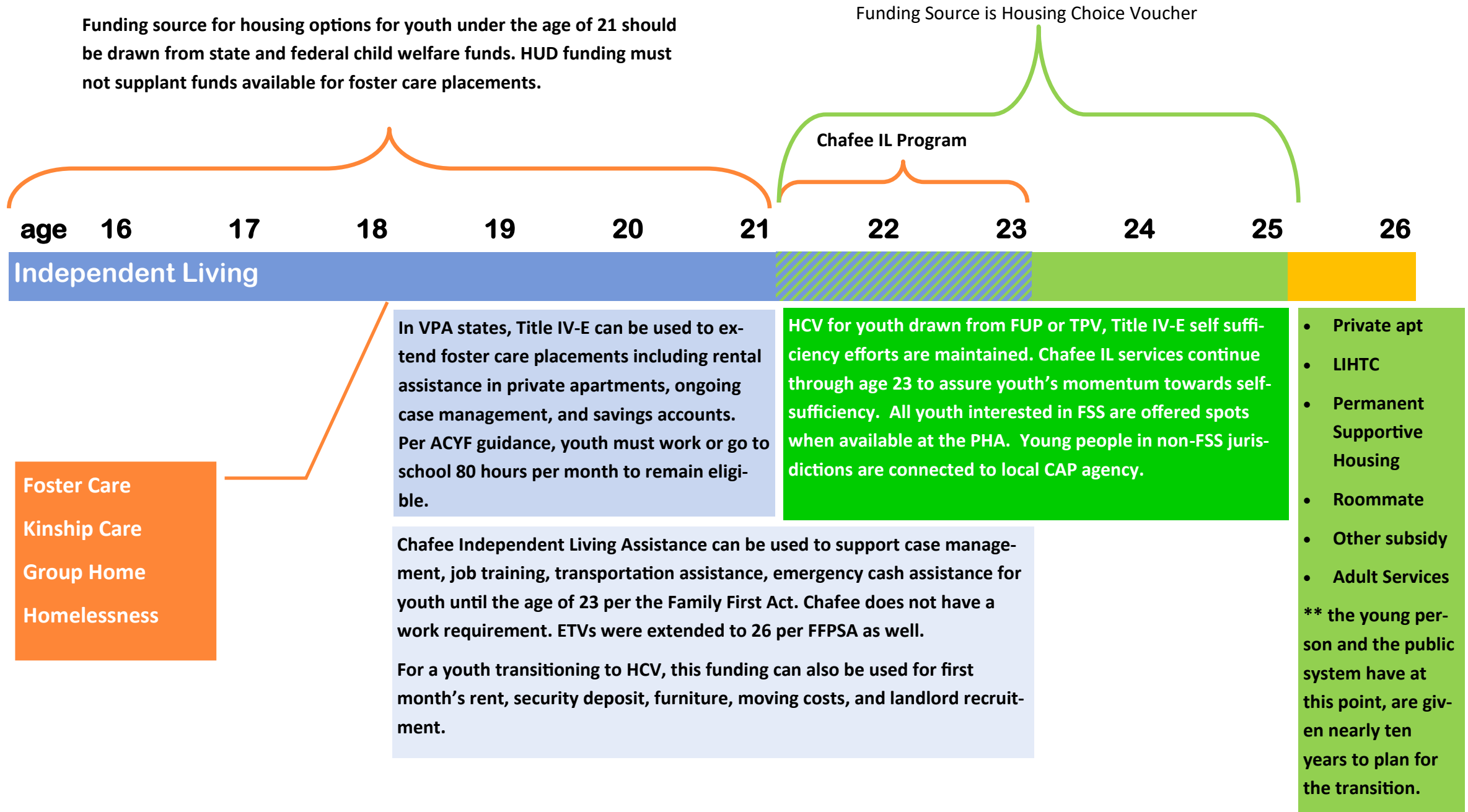


Recommended sequencing of housing funding source for youth

Funding source for housing options for youth under the age of 21 should be drawn from state and federal child welfare funds. HUD funding must not supplant funds available for foster care placements.



- Foster Care
- Kinship Care
- Group Home
- Homelessness

In VPA states, Title IV-E can be used to extend foster care placements including rental assistance in private apartments, ongoing case management, and savings accounts. Per ACYF guidance, youth must work or go to school 80 hours per month to remain eligible.

HCV for youth drawn from FUP or TPV, Title IV-E self sufficiency efforts are maintained. Chafee IL services continue through age 23 to assure youth's momentum towards self-sufficiency. All youth interested in FSS are offered spots when available at the PHA. Young people in non-FSS jurisdictions are connected to local CAP agency.

Chafee Independent Living Assistance can be used to support case management, job training, transportation assistance, emergency cash assistance for youth until the age of 23 per the Family First Act. Chafee does not have a work requirement. ETVs were extended to 26 per FFPSA as well.

For a youth transitioning to HCV, this funding can also be used for first month's rent, security deposit, furniture, moving costs, and landlord recruitment.

- Private apt
 - LIHTC
 - Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Roommate
 - Other subsidy
 - Adult Services
- ** the young person and the public system have at this point, are given nearly ten years to plan for the transition.