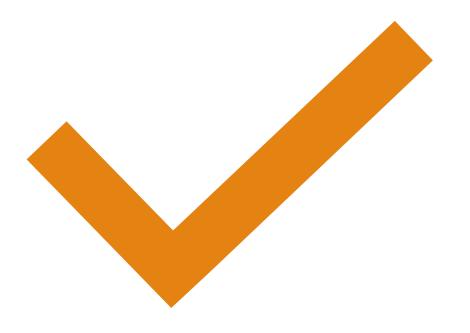
Bridge to Independence Program



PRESENTED BY APPLESEED, DHHS - CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES, AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS AND PROBATION

DECEMBER 2024

Topics to Cover



- 1. B2i Background and History
- 2. Evaluation & Data
- 3. Program Overview & Eligibility
- 4. New! Expansion to JJ Youth
- 5. Appeal
- 6. Things to consider
- 7. Discussion & Questions

Background & History

National data shows generally poor outcomes for many young people who age out of foster care.

- Less than 2% finished college
- Over 50% experienced homelessness
- Many others struggled with employment, healthcare access, and poverty

In response, Congress passed the *Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act* in 2008, which allowed states to extend foster care services up to age 21.

45 states extend foster care over age 18

Nebraska Legislation

NE process: stakeholder group, fiscal analysis, NDHHS data, surveys of over 250 stakeholders and surveys and focus groups with 100 youth

Youth -driven process, with Project Everlast

LB 216 (Sen. McGill, 2013)

- Passed by the NE Leg (44-2-3) on May 29, 2013,
- signed into law by Gov. Heineman on June 5, 2013
- Codified at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-4501 et seq.

State Plan Amendment

Program began Oct. 1, 2014

NDHHS regs (395 NAC 10)

Advisory Committee - recommendations

LB 853 & LB 908 (Sens. McGill & Coash, 2014)



The Bridge to Independence Program ("B2i")

The federal *Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008* allowed states to extend foster care services up to 21

Nebraska implemented Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act (2013)

- O Created B2i Nebraska's extended foster care program
- O Provides support and services until 21 to help young people "transition to adulthood, become self-sufficient, and create permanent relationships."
- O Helps ensure a smoother, more supported transition from foster care to adulthood
- Codified at **Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-4501 et seq.**

Expansion to JJ

Traditionally, B2I has only been available in NE to youth with FC system involvement

LB 14 (2023, Sen. Dungan) (passed as part of LB 50) allows certain JJ youth to be in B2I starting January 1, 2025 B2I's original intention was always to include JJ youth

- Included in original bill, but amended out
- B2I Advisory Committee and other advocates consistently recommended coming back to this

Makes sense to include both populations as both at risk for negative consequences (poverty, housing and employment instability, mental health needs, criminal system involvement, etc.), that B2I has been shown to mitigate

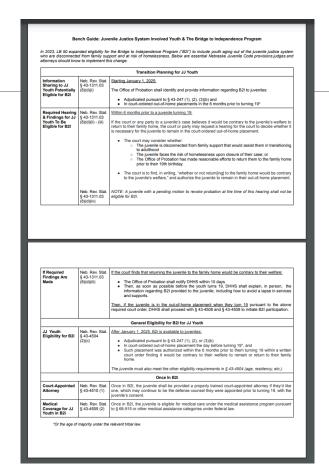
"There are many youth that don't have a biological family that will help.

Some 'age out' and feel like they have no one.

Those youth only know a world of new people and constant disruption in their lives.

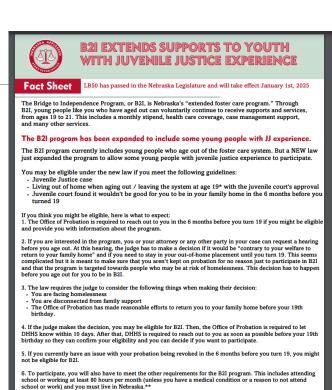
Youth need people to help, who are stable and consistent in their lives."

Resources



Professionals:

Plain language: https://neappleseed.org/download/45126/ Statutory language: https://neappleseed.org/download/45128/



Young People:

* Or age 18 if you have a case in tribal court.

** Or you might still be eligible for B2I if you were placed outside of Nebraska in your case

https://neappleseed.org/download/45130/

7. Once in the program, the benefits and responsibilities are the same, including a stipend, an optional courtappointed attorney, and monthly visits from your caseworker that you will get. You may receive Medicaid if you

The Bridge to Independence Program ("B2i")

B2i is voluntary

- Young people are legally adults can choose to join and leave at any time
- "B2i shall at all times recognize and respect the autonomy of the young adult."

BUT B2i is foster care

- Under the care of DHHS
- Under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
- Under the authority of the Foster Care Review Office
- In "foster care" for the purposes of Medicaid eligibility

The Bridge to Independence Program ("B2i")

B2i participants are generally legal adults BUT defined as "children" for child welfare purposes

Since legal adults, the young person opts into and consents to their attorney, and has a more traditional client-directed attorney-client relationship, rather than GAL and young person relationship

Where We Are Today...

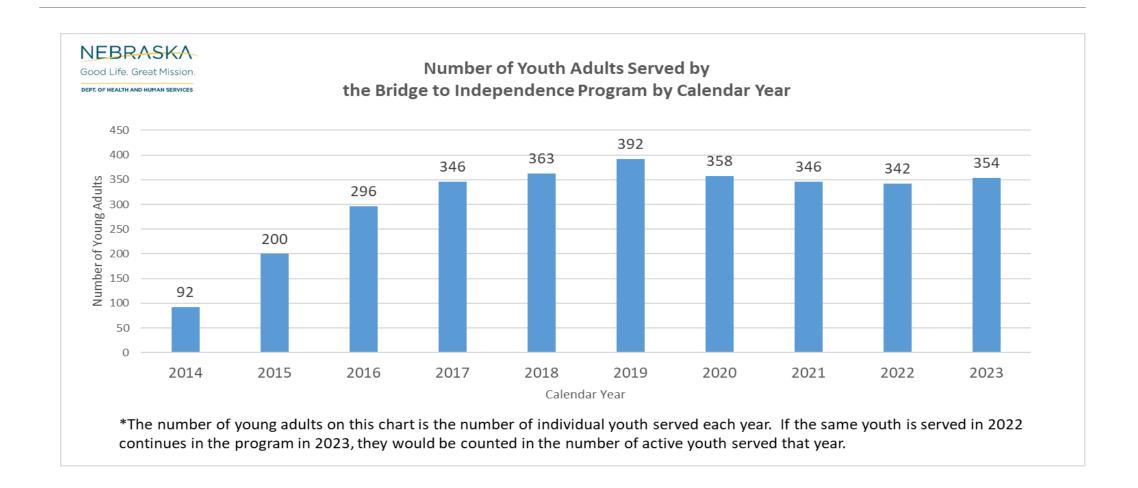
As of September 30, 2024, 257 Young Adults are actively participating in B2i

Since the inception of B2i, 1,498 young adults have chosen to participate in B2i.

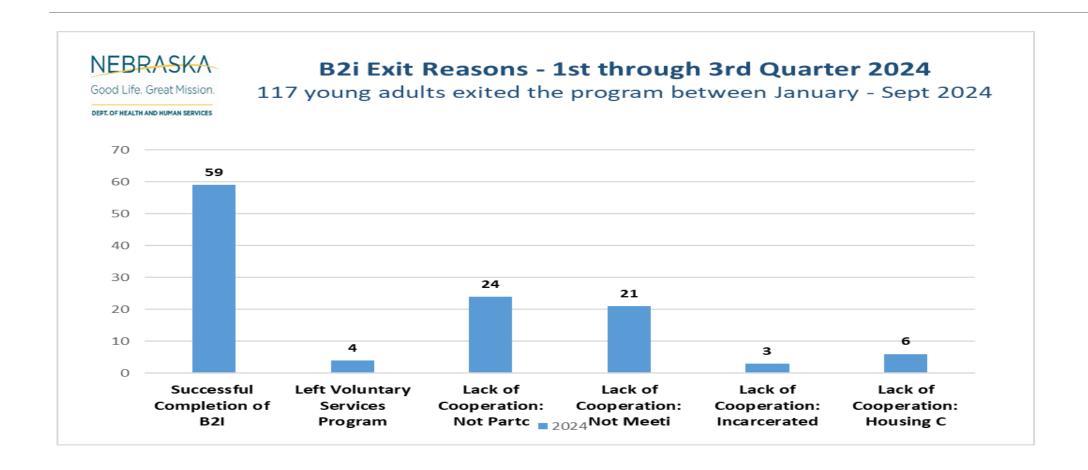
89% are not pregnant or parenting

50% of B2i young adult's primary program eligibility is employment

B2i Participation By Year



2024 B2i Exit Reasons



2019 Child Trends Evaluation of B2i

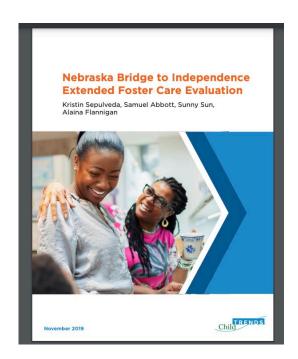
Involvement in B2i reduced the negative outcomes that youth who age out of care are more likely to experience.

B2I participants were more likely than their non-B2I foster youth peers to:

- Have post-secondary education
- Have safe, stable, affordable housing
- Be able to cover monthly expenses
- Have adults to turn to in a crisis or for a loan
- Have some savings

All reported high-quality, positive relationships with IC, progress towards their goals, and that the stipend helped them feel more financially secure & focus their energy elsewhere

Said NE can do a better job of telling youth about B2I



B2i Staffing



B2i staff are located across the state.

- > 13 Independence Coordinators
- 2 B2i Supervisors
- > Future hiring of possible 3 additional staff

B2i Staff

TERRANCE WILLIAMS- SUPERVISOR

Staff:

Val Gartner-Lexington

Chris Mendoza-Kearney

Dave Bruno-Lincoln

Jordan Housh-Lincoln

Jason Gilbreth- Lincoln

Rebekah Henderson-Lincoln

Kaylie Aldred- Lincoln

KATHY ANSTINE- SUPERVISOR

Staff:

Letitia Kopp-Fremont

Brenda Steinheider- Omaha

Mindy Anderson-Omaha

Melissa Pratt- Omaha

Darra Boetel- Omaha

Jamie Andersen- Omaha



Program Overview and Eligibility

Services Provided to Young Adult

Medical Coverage based on Medicaid eligibility.

Case Management- Services to help prepare for the transition

- Monthly meetings with the Independence Coordinator
- Vital Document Access
- Community Resources & Public Benefit Navigation.
- Much more- Young Adult Driven

Monthly Maintenance Payment to provide housing support.

B2i Eligibility Overview

To be eligible, a young person must meet all of the following requirements:

- Age
- Adjudication
- Eligible placement when aging out
- Immigration status
- Nebraska residency
- Voluntary Placement Agreement
- Work & Education Requirements
- Approved Living Arrangement

Current Eligibility

Age:

Aged 19 up to 21st birthday—unless a Tribal Young adult whose jurisdiction ends at age 18 according to their tribal code.

Adjudication:

- Juvenile Court adjudication in an abuse/neglect case under Nebraska Statute 43-247 3(a) or equivalent with Tribal Law
- Juvenile Court adjudication in Sub-Division (8) of section 43-247 or the equivalent under tribal law.
- Youth who were in DHHS custody and entered into a Kinship or State state-funded guardianship Assistance Agreement at age 16 or older.

Placement:

 In an out-of-home placement upon turning 19 years old OR discharged to Independent Living before age 19.

Eligibility Continued

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-4504 (5) -

"Does not meet the level of care for a nursing facility, skilled nursing facility, or for an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities."

Eligibility Continued

Residency

- Must be a Nebraska resident
- Citizenship/lawful presence in the United States

Immigration Status

Must be a citizen or have an eligible immigration status

What does that include? It depends where you look.

- Neb. Rev. Stat. § 4-108 et seq. must be "lawfully present" to receive public benefits in NE
- E.M. v. NE DHHS (2020) lawfully present means the categories within 8 USC § 1621(a)
 - 1. Qualified aliens (as defined in 8 USC § 1641(b)); asylees, refugees, LPRs, etc.)
 - 2. Nonimmigrants under the INA (temporary visitors, workers, students, etc.)
 - 3. Aliens paroled in the US for less than a year
 - SO must have a status in one of those categories to be in B2I.
 - (Court held SIJ status youth are NOT so they are ineligible for B2i)
- BUT 395 NAC 10-003.01 must be a "qualified alien" to be in B2i so defined differently.
- Should use the case definition (lawfully present) rather than narrower reg (qualified alien)
- Advocates motivated to allow all youth in B2i regardless of immigration status, which NE can do.

Participation Eligibility

Work & Education Requirements

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-4504(3) + 395 NAC 10-003.03 say must be:

- In school part-time (six credits hours)
- O Working part-time (80 hours a month)
- In a job skills program (40 hours a month) OR
- O Incapable of the above due to a medical condition

Temporary lapses are typically okay if less than 30 days

Have to prove initially, every 6 months, and when asked, using written documentation agreed upon by the young person and DHHS

Housing Requirements

Approved Living Arrangement

 Must reside in a housing or living arrangement approved by DHHS and in a category:

Group home, or

Supervised independent living setting (apartment, house, dorm, shelter, parental home, etc.), or Military Housing

Young Adult must report changes within 10 business days

Voluntary Services and Support Agreement (VSSA)

For continuity of services and supports, a VSSA must be signed by a youth who is aging out of foster care or the Office of Probation Administration at age 19, appears to be eligible for services and supports, and is interested in the Bridge to Independence program.



The VSSA does not become final until both the young adult and the Independence Coordinator sign the agreement.



Services are to be started within 15 days of VSSA signature.



Once signed, DHHS-CFS is responsible for the following:

Placement and Care responsibilities

Case management responsibilities

Ensuring the foster care payment is implemented

Ensure the court case is started

B2i Case Court Oversight

A Petition must be filed to the Juvenile Court within 10 to 15 days of signing the Voluntary Services and Support Agreement (VSSA).

The Court needs to determine a "Best Interest" finding within 180 days.

- The court shall determine whether the Bridge To Independence Program is providing the appropriate services and support.
- If the court believes that the young adult requires additional services and support to achieve their goals, the Court may make appropriate findings or order DHHS to take action to ensure that the Young Adult receives the identified services and support.
- o Permanency Hearing must occur at least once a year.
- Young Adult can request more hearings if they choose.

Termination of Services

Reasons for Termination:

- The Young Adult fails to meet any of the eligibility requirements
- Is incarcerated or committed to or placed in a residential facility by a court.
- Young Adult fails to meet with Independence Coordinator for at least 30 days
- Young Adult cannot be located for at least 30 days.
- Young Adult moves outside of Nebraska and does not meet the residency definition.
- The Young adult can appeal a Termination

Probation's Role in Bridge to Independence (B2i)



B2i Eligibility for Probation Youth

Adjudication:

The youth must be adjudicated to be a juvenile as described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3)(b) of section 43-247 and who is in a court-ordered out-of-home placement in the six months prior to attaining nineteen years of age.

- (A) Whether the juvenile is disconnected from family support that would assist the juvenile in transitioning to adulthood;
- (B) Whether the juvenile faces the risk of homelessness upon closure of the juvenile court case; or
- (C) Whether the Office of Probation Administration has made reasonable efforts to return the juvenile to the family home prior to the juvenile's nineteenth birthday.

Exception:

A juvenile with a current pending motion to revoke probation before the court at the time of the hearing shall not be eligible for the Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act.

Role of Probation for B2i youth

- Identify youth aged 18 ½ years old in a court-ordered out-of-home placement
- Provide information fact sheet about B2i to all youth age 18 ½ in a court-ordered out-of-home placement
- Communicate with legal parties and/or the court regarding a hearing finding return to the family home would be contrary to the juvenile's welfare
- Upon the court's finding order, the Juvenile Probation Services Division will notify the Department
 of Health and Human Services within ten days, providing a referral to DHHS for eligibility
 determination
- Ongoing case collaboration with DHHS to ensure a smooth transition to B2i upon completion of probation at the 19th birthday

LB 50 Under Appeal

- Appeal pending regarding LB 50 State ex rel. Hilgers v. Evnen (S 24 0221)
 - Hearing schedule in January 2025
- Believe B2i JJ expansion is NOT at risk
 - LB 50 is a big package of bills
 - O Case challenges only 2 sections that expand what types of offending adults are eligible for parole (for commuting already imposed sentences, violating separation of powers)
 - O Parties & lower court agree/have not disputed those sections are severable
 - O Very low risk would affect other sections
- Unless and until SCONE says not severable and shuts down all of LB 50, expansion to JJ youth is the law and must be implemented by January 1, 2025

LB 50 Under Appeal

Upon final decision of the appeal, Probation will begin to identify youth and provide information regarding B2i to eligible probation youth.

However, the DHHS B2i program is prepared to accept applications of eligible probation youth and will comply with any and all court orders.

Things to Consider for Probation Expansion

- The time frames for the transfer process may vary depending on when the court enters the *Contrary of Welfare* finding.
- B2i and the Juvenile Probation Services Division will have to work closely for a successful transition.
- Where the youth is placed vs. where they want to reside may affect B2i assignments. Proactive planning for future housing will help eliminate the change in Independence Coordinator assignments.
- B2I program is voluntary, however, a Young Adult on Probation can not be found eligible if they do not have a court order with the "Contrary to Welfare" finding.

Bridge To Independence Program Contacts

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Discussion & Questions?