EXTENDED FOSTER CARE

Self Test

1. Every youth who is in placement on his or her 18th birthday is automatically eligible for Extended Foster Care.
   - ☐ True
   - ☐ False

2. The purpose(s) of Extended Foster Care is/are [check all that apply]:
   a. ☐ Provide additional funds for the youth
   b. ☐ Better prepare youth for independence
   c. ☐ Reunify families
   d. ☐ Continue the goal of permanence
   e. ☐ Expand available foster placements
   f. ☐ Help youth to cope with failure

3. A youth may not remain a dependent after his or her 18th birthday unless he or she qualifies as a non-minor dependent.
   - ☐ True
   - ☐ False

4. A primary goal of the Extended Foster Care program is:
   a. ☐ To keep youth out of jail and prison
   b. ☐ To make sure youth exit the system with life-long connections
   c. ☐ To secure federal funds
   d. ☐ To provide opportunities for the Legislature to amend the statutes regularly
   e. ☐ To expand the work loads of social workers and probation officers
   f. ☐ To teach financial responsibility
5. A ward on probation cannot be transitioned to a non-minor dependent unless it is a dual jurisdiction case.
   - [ ] True
   - [ ] False

6. In order to reenter as a NonMinor Dependent, the youth must be in school, employed, or disabled.
   a. [ ] True
   b. [ ] False

7. Planning for the emancipation of a dependent or ward should begin at:
   a. [ ] the 17th birthday
   b. [ ] the last statutory hearing before the 18th birthday
   c. [ ] at detention
   d. [ ] at disposition
   e. [ ] throughout the case
   f. [ ] at the time of the hearing to terminate dependency

8. TILCP stands for:
   a. [ ] Traditional Independent Living Counseling Program
   b. [ ] Transitional Independent Living Case Plan
   c. [ ] Teaching Individuals to Live Communally and Profitably

9. Eligibility for Non Minor Dependent Status is determined by:
   a. [ ] federal standards
   b. [ ] state standards
   c. [ ] both state and federal standards
   d. [ ] either state or federal standards
10. A youth under a placement order who is in juvenile hall or a camp on his or her 18th birthday is INELIGIBLE for extended foster care.
   □ True
   □ False

11. If a youth returns home, he or she remains eligible for SILP payments.
   □ True
   □ False

12. VRA stands for:
   a. □ Victim Recovery Action
   b. □ Voluntary Reentry Agreement
   c. □ Voluntary Restitution Agreement

13. Transition Jurisdiction need rarely be considered since it is merely a “holding” device while the ward finishes probation.
   a. □ True
   b. □ False

14. Once the youth is declared a NonMinor Dependent and goes to a SILP living arrangement, the responsibilities of the social worker or probation officer are primarily to check on the housing and safety of the youth.
   a. □ True
   b. □ False

15. Concurrent Planning is:
   a. □ unnecessary for NonMinor Dependents
   b. □ required beginning on the 18th birthday
   c. □ required throughout the dependency or wardship case