

**EXISTING INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAMS
GRAND FATHERING INFORMATION**

Program	Program Description	Duration of Grand Fathering	Legal Authority	Discharge from Program
<p>Subsidized Independent Living</p>	<p>Allows child to live in an unlicensed home; child receives ongoing caseworker services and direct financial payments.</p> <p>Creation of an SIL “plan” that details child’s expectations.</p> <p>If discharged, child returns to licensed foster care.</p> <p>If child remains in SIL until 18th birthday, this program is still considered “foster care” status, so child is eligible for EFC or PESS upon turning 18.</p>	<p>16 – 18th birthday – 2 years.</p> <p>Conceptually, program could continue until Dec. 31, 2015;</p> <p>Practically, will discontinue when last child is discharged from program.</p>	<p>§ 409.1451(4)(c), F.S.; Rule 65C-28.009(7), F.A.C.</p>	<p>- Achieves permanency through adoption or PG;</p> <p>- Ages out at 18th birthday;</p> <p>Involuntary discharge:</p> <p>- Violates terms of plan, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • education or employment • Behavior issues • Caseworker contact requirements

<p>Transitional Support Services</p>	<p>Short-term funding (3 months with new application for additional 3 month terms).</p> <p>+ Other services</p> <p>Plan to include specific tasks to complete or to make on-going progress towards completion.</p> <p>Upon TSS termination, young adult would be eligible for EFC and/or RTI if attending school at 9 or more credit hours.</p> <p>Also eligible for continuation of any non-financial services provided through new After Care Program.</p>	<p>March 31, 2014, since each term of TSS is for a max of 3 months. Under policy and practice, this program was never considered to be on-going, so each new request is considered a new application for services, rather than a renewal.</p>	<p>§ 409.1451(5)(c); Rule 65C-31.005</p>	<p>Conceptually, young adult could be discharged for material breach of TSS plan. Practically, because of the short time-period for services, consequences only came at the end of the 3 months, and would result in denial of the new application.</p>

<p>Road-to-Independence</p>	<p>Stipend based on needs assessment and cost-of-attendance (max \$1256) for young adult attending any school program full-time, with F-T status determined by educational institution.</p> <p>Includes HS completion or GED program.</p> <p>If early discharge for cause, reinstatement would be under new EFC (pre-HS completion) or PESS.</p>	<p>This program can continue conceptually until Dec. 31, 2018. Practically, “old” RTI should expire sooner, as youth are discharged from the program, voluntarily or involuntarily.</p> <p>The stipend amount under the “old” RTI could increase above \$1256, as the amount will still be tied to federal minimum wage.</p> <p>Note: any youth remaining in the grand fathered RTI program is subject to needs assessments; won’t automatically receive \$1256.</p> <p>Note: any youth in the “old” RTI program may choose to switch to PESS when eligible; automatic \$1256 and no needs assessments apply.</p>	<p>§ 409.1451(5)(b); Rule 65C-31.004</p>	<p>Voluntary (or automatic) Discharge:</p> <p>*Attains one of the following post-secondary goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attains undergraduate degree (Bachelor’s or AA and Bachelors’s) - Attains two post-secondary career and technical certificate or credential <p>*23rd Birthday</p> <p>Involuntary discharge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than F-T attendance (unless documented disability permits P-T attendance) • Fails to maintain progress as required by institution. <p>Note: F-T is decided</p>

After Care Support Services	Temporary financial assistance and services to assist in developing skills necessary for independent living.	No grand fathering necessary, as program requirements are identical in both current and new programs.	§ 409.1451(5)(a); Rule 65C-31.003	