



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - FY15

Program Revenues	
Federal Funds	\$500,000
State Match	\$125,000
Medicaid Billing	\$483,316
State Funded Youth Leadership Program	\$50,000
Total YDP Grant	\$1,408,316

Program Costs	
Case Management Services (16.5 FTEs x \$57,000)	\$940,000
Administrative Budget (2.4 FTEs, AmeriCorps*VISTA, statewide training and supports, database, website)	\$168,316
Youth Leadership Program	\$50,000
Total YDP Expenses	\$1,408,316

Other Resources for YDP Youth in Vermont	
Housing Support Program & Incidental Living Grants for Youth (administered by the Washington County Youth Service Bureau)	\$250,000
Adult Living Program (Extended Foster Care)	\$100,000
Completion of Secondary Education (continued DCF support post-18 through high school graduation)	DCF Substitute Care Budget
Education and Training Vouchers (scholarship administered by VSAC for youth pursuing higher education and training)	~\$120,000
Emily Lester Scholarship (scholarship administered by VSAC for youth pursuing higher education and training)	\$25,000
VFAFA Scholarship (administered by VSAC)	~\$41,000
STEPS Program (state supported year-round housing for former foster youth at College of St. Joseph)	~\$100,000
Family Unification Program (FUP) – Section 8 Vouchers available to former foster youth ages 18-21, limited to 18 months of assistance	

Key Legislation Supporting Youth Transitioning from DCF Custody

John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act – Passed in 1999, this act increased the level of support available to former foster youth, first established by the Title IV-E Independent Living Initiative in 1986. The Chafee Independence Program provided flexible funding to states to support youth likely to age out of foster care with independent living services and planning. States are required to provide a 20% match on federal funds awarded.

Vermont Youth in Transition Law – Act 74 was passed in 2007, bringing further focus and resources to the needs of youth transitioning from the Vermont child welfare system. Funding allows youth to remain in supportive living arrangements while they complete high school and through their transition to post-secondary education/training, and to safe, independent living situations. Beyond housing, youth are also supported with funds for enrichment and normalcy activities, drivers' education and licensing, education-related needs, and other types of supports that aid in the transition to independence. The federal government mirrored many components of this law in the Fostering Connections Act of 2008 and further echoes Vermont efforts through HR4980, Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, recently passed by both the House and the Senate.

Affordable Care Act – Beginning in January, 2014, youth aging out of the foster care system will be eligible for Medicaid insurance until they reach the age of 26.