



Clark County Family Services

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Clark County Department of Family Services Policy

SUBJECT:

Extended Foster Care

Effective Date	Amendment Number	Amendment Effective Date
April 9, 2026	N/A	N/A

SCOPE:

To provide direction regarding Clark County Family Services' (CCFS) response with reference to:

- I. Services for children approaching age eighteen (18) who are preparing to age out of the foster care system or enter into the Extended Young Adult Support Services Program (EYASSP) also known as Extended Foster Care (EFC) program.
- II. Recommendations to the court based on what is believed to be in the child's best interest.

SPECIFIC LEGAL and OTHER REFERENCES:

[DCFS FPO 0805 EYASSP Title IV-E Eligibility and Court Oversight Policy](#)

[DCFS FPO 0806 EYASSP Eligibility and Enrollment Policy](#)

[DCFS FPO 0807 EYASSP Case Management and Services Policy](#)

[NAC 432B](#)

[NRS 432B](#)

PROGRAMS IMPACTED:

Eligibility
Fiscal
Independent Living
Licensing
Permanency
Placement

SUMMARY OF CHANGES:

Updates process for agency transition from Voluntary Jurisdiction Program to Extended Foster Care Program.

Supersedes Children under Court Jurisdiction who turn Eighteen (18) Years Old (Effective: 04/25/2016)

DEFINITIONS:

For a list of acronyms and a glossary of terms used throughout CCFS refer to Acronyms and Glossary located on DFSNet.

Extended Young Adult Support Services Program (EYASSP): A program to provide extended support services to young adults. Also known as Extended Foster Care (EFC).

Supervised Independent Living Setting (SILS): A broad range of settings as defined and permitted under federal regulation for IV-E eligibility. SILS are not licensed, they are approved by the agency which provides child welfare services. A SILS placement may include apartments, shared apartments, dorm rooms and rented rooms/space.

Voluntary Supports and Services Agreement: A contract between the agency and the young adult. The agreement specifies the services and resources that will be provided to the young adult, the responsibilities of the young adult regarding the services, and the responsibilities of the agency to the young adult.

Young Adult Self-Sufficiency (YASS) Plan: The case plan document required under NRS 432B.595 and federal law and is the basis of bi-annual court and/or administrative review hearings.

FORMS, PUBLICATIONS, AND INSTRUCTIONAL (FPI) DOCUMENTS:

Extended Foster Care Checklist and Cover Letter (in UNITY)

Extended Foster Care Transition Notification (FPI Library)

FAFFY/Informal Case Transfer Cover Letter (maintained by IL)

[FPO 0806C Nevada Opt Out Form](#) (maintained by DCFS)

[Voluntary Supports and Services Agreement \(VSSA\)](#) (maintained by DCFS)

POLICY:

I. Overview

- A. Clark County Family Services (CCFS) works with Clark County Social Services (CCSS) to provide supportive services to young adults aging out of the foster care system.
- B. Young adults in the foster care system age out at eighteen (18) years of age; however, they have the opportunity to remain under the jurisdiction of the court until their twenty-first (21st) birthday. The Extended Foster Care Program (EFC) also known as Extended Young Adult Support Services Program (EYASSP) supports young adults to advance positive outcomes related to permanency, housing, education, and financial stability by providing enhanced services and support.
- C. To be eligible to participate in the EFC program, a young adult must:
 - 1. Attain the age of eighteen (18) years, and not be in a parental placement at the time the child welfare case closes;
 - 2. Have been subject to a court order that the responsibility for care and placement was with CCFS; OR,
 - 3. Was at least sixteen (16) years old when an adoption or guardianship was finalized, and adoption or guardianship was disrupted or the caregiver is no longer willing to provide any financial support after the young adult attained eighteen (18) years of age. Financial support may include but is not limited to family therapy, tuition, clothing, or services/equipment for the young adult's special needs.
- D. CCFS shall not require, nor assist with fingerprinting or background screenings of any young adults participating in EFC who continue to reside in a licensed foster home.
- E. Children in protective custody are not eligible for any Independent Living (IL) services, including EFC, Step-Up or Chafee funds.
- F. At eighteen (18) years of age, every child who is in the legal custody of CCFS and under the jurisdiction of the Family Court must select one (1) of the following two (2) options:
 - 1. Option #1: Termination of Court Jurisdiction: Terminate all services provided by CCFS, as well as court jurisdiction.
 - 2. Option #2: Extended Foster Care: Begin EFC/EYASSP under the Family Court.
- G. CCFS begins discussing with the young adult their choice regarding these options starting at one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days prior to the young adult turning eighteen (18) years of age. CCFS makes recommendations to the court based on what is believed to be in the young adult's best interest and ability to meet EFC/EYASSP eligibility requirements.
- H. Once provided with their options, the young adult must reach a decision prior to their eighteenth (18th) birthday.

II. Legal Representation

- A. Any young adult in the custody of CCFS at seventeen (17) years of age, who is not likely to be returned to the custody of their parents before reaching eighteen (18) years of age, must be referred by the court to the Children's Attorney Project (CAP) in Clark County for assignment of a CAP attorney.
 - 1. The young adult is counseled by the CAP attorney about the legal requirements for remaining in

EFC beyond eighteen (18) years of age.

2. The youth is assisted by the Permanency Specialist, Independent Living (IL) Specialist, and the CAP attorney in understanding the transition process, including what is expected from the young adult while under EFC.

III. Termination of Court Jurisdiction

- A. A young adult can decide to terminate all services and not remain under the jurisdiction of the Family Court.
 1. A young adult can participate in an aftercare program (such as Funds to Assist Former Foster Youth (FAFFY), etc.) upon termination of court jurisdiction.

IV. Extended Foster Care

- A. A young adult may request to participate in EFC any time before reaching twenty-one (21) years old including those who have been previously terminated from the program or who previously elected not to participate.
- B. When a young adult decides to participate in EFC, they must sign the [Voluntary Supports and Services Agreement \(VSSA\)](#) (maintained by DCFS).
- C. Under EFC, the young adult:
 1. Must make ongoing, good faith efforts to achieve the goals set forth in their ILTP and the eventual Young Adult Self-Sufficiency Plan (YASS) developed once the young adult is transitioned to CCSS.
 2. Participate in at least one of the following qualifying criteria:
 - a. Be enrolled in a program of secondary education or an educational program leading to a general educational development certificate or an equivalent document;
 - b. Be enrolled in a program of post-secondary education or vocational education;
 - c. Be enrolled or participate in a program or activity designed to promote employment or remove obstacles to employment;
 - d. Be employed at least eighty (80) hours per month;
 - e. Be incapable of satisfying any of the other qualifying criteria due to a documented medical, developmental or mental health condition.
 - i. Young adults that are receiving SSI, are regional center clients, are pregnant or within twelve (12) weeks postpartum automatically meet participation under this requirement as an elected primary or secondary goal.
 - ii. Refer to [FPO 0806 EYASSP Eligibility and Enrollment](#) for additional information surrounding ongoing documentation.
 3. Placement in a detention center does not automatically prevent a young adult from being eligible to participate in EFC. Circumstances should be staffed on a case-by-case basis.
 4. Is able to identify their individual housing arrangement that must meet Supervised Independent Living Setting (SILS) approval standards to maintain payment.
 - a. SILS is not required in certain living settings such as licensed foster homes, university or college housing, Job Corps, etc.
 - b. If the young adult chooses to remain in a licensed foster home, the young adult continues to occupy a bed on the foster care license.
 5. Remains under court jurisdiction with additional services from the EFC program.
 6. Is no longer under the legal custody of CCFS. Unless required by the court or administrative review panel, the young adult is not required to be present at the hearings; however, the young adult is encouraged to attend.
 7. Is approved for Child Welfare Medicaid benefits through the EFC program.
 - a. Young adults who are non-citizens are not eligible for Medicaid or state medical assistance.
 8. Receives monthly payments paid directly to the young adult or their designee.
 - a. Direct payments can be made to:
 - i. The young adult
 - ii. A foster home.
 - iii. An approved third party.
 - b. Monthly payments must not exceed the Nevada standardized foster care reimbursement rate.
- D. It may not be appropriate for CCFS to recommend to the court that a young adult participate in EFC if

the young adult:

1. Has refused to participate with CCFS to plan for involvement in EFC.
 2. Has been unavailable to plan for involvement in EFC.
 3. Is currently incarcerated.
 4. Has a disability that affects the young adult's ability to live independently.
 5. At the time of reaching eighteen (18) years of age, is currently ordered to be placed with the parent.
- E. Any concerns that a Permanency Specialist or IL Specialist has regarding whether a young adult is appropriate to participate in EFC must be staffed with the assigned DDA for guidance.
- F. If the young adult chooses to participate in EFC, and the court approves, the case transfers from CCFS to CCSS for case management services and remains open to the court to address any concerns brought forth by the CAP attorney or CCSS.
- G. With the support of CCSS, the young adult receives the following services during the period of time that they are participating in EFC under the court:
1. Development of an active YASS Plan.
 2. Ongoing case management until young adult reaches twenty-one (21) years of age or EFC is terminated.
 3. Monitoring of the young adult's YASS Plan and update it every six (6) months to make appropriate changes where necessary.
 4. In-person contact monthly with at least fifty (50) percent of visits being within their place of residence each year.
 5. Verification of young adult compliance in the program through the following educational, employment and vocational documents:
 - a. Employment letter or pay stub reflecting a minimum of eighty (80) hours worked per month.
 - b. Document reflecting young adult's participation in an approved program developing skills to obtain employment or education.
 - i. All young adults enrolled in EFC are required to be working toward their education goal: High School Diploma/HISET, College Degree, Military or Vocational Certification.
- H. Court hearings are scheduled every six (6) months. The EFC representatives, the young adult, the CAP attorney, or the assigned Deputy District Attorney (DDA) may request that the court place the matter on the calendar to address any concerns or issues.

V. Termination of Extended Foster Care

- A. If a young adult elects to remain under EFC and subsequently changes their mind, CCFS must recommend termination of the court's jurisdiction if the case has not been transferred to Social Services.
1. The young adult remains able to receive FAFFY services until they turn twenty-one (21) years of age.
 2. The case is closed with CCFS and the court. The young adult's welfare and Medicaid is terminated through CCFS once the court approves termination.
- B. When the young adult is in EFC and loses contact with their EFC representative, or Social Services has determined that the young adult is not making a good faith effort to achieve the goals set in their Young Adult Self Sufficiency (YASS) Plan, a recommendation must be made to terminate the court's jurisdiction. The young adult continues to receive services and monetary payment through EFC, without disruption, until jurisdiction is terminated by the court.
- C. Termination of voluntary jurisdiction may be granted by the court for any of the following reasons:
1. The court determines that the young adult has achieved the goals set forth in their Young Adult Self Sufficiency (YASS) plan;
 2. The court determines that the young adult is not making a good faith effort to achieve the goals set forth in the YASS plan;
 3. The court determines that the circumstances of the young adult have changed in such a manner that it is infeasible for the young adult to achieve the goals set forth in their YASS plan;
 4. The young adult requests that jurisdiction be terminated; or
 5. The young adult reaches the age of twenty-one (21) years old.

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Clark County Family Services

February 24, 2026

Approved Date