

**Pending Legislation Impacting Foster Care:
State Legislatures in Session as of 2/28/2022**

State	Name of Legislation	Description	Status
CA	AB 1615	Alters transitional housing program to extend eligibility for young adults 18-24 years of age. (previously 21 years of age)	Ass. Housing & Community Development
CA	SB 739 : California Universal Basic Income for Transition-Age Youth pilot project	Under the pilot project, a California resident who ages out of the Extended Foster Care Program at 21 years of age during the year of 2022, regardless of what age they entered the Extended Foster Care Program, shall be eligible for the program and shall receive a universal basic income of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per month for three years.	Ass. Appropriations
CA	SB 546	This bill would require the commission to continue this foster youth program as an element of the lifeline telephone service program to provide eligible foster youth with a smartphone and monthly prepaid mobile telephony service, including unlimited voice, text, and data service, except the bill would authorize the commission to establish a sunset date for the foster youth program upon specified conditions being satisfied. The bill would make eligible for the foster youth program current and former foster youth, 13 to 26 years of age, inclusive, residing in California.	Ass. Appropriations
IL	SB 3470 : DCFS Youth SSI Benefits	Annually DCFS shall determine whether the youth may be eligible for SSI benefits; Department to ensure that an application be filed for the youth if they are eligible. Requires Department to ensure that when the youth attains the age of 14 years and until the Department no longer serves as the representative payee, a minimum percentage of benefits are conserved in a way that avoids violating any federal asset or resource limits that would affect the youth's eligibility to receive the benefits.	House Human Services Committee