## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

SB 129 Reengrossed

2018 Regular Session

Gatti

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a person in foster care and the person's foster parents shall continue to receive all benefits and services of the foster care program after the person's 18th birthday, if the person is a full-time high school student or in the process of receiving an equivalent credential until the person's high school graduation or 21st birthday, whichever comes first.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a child residing in a residential home may stay at that home until his twenty-first birthday to complete any educational course he has begun in such facility. <u>Proposed law</u> adds to <u>present law</u> that a child housed in a residential home or in foster care may stay at such home or in foster care until his twenty-first birthday to complete any educational course that he began at such facility.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that acceptance of these benefits shall not deprive the person in foster care of any rights or obligations conferred by attaining the age of majority.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that the benefits and services provided shall not impose any obligation of reimbursement on the recipients.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that the Department of Children and Family Services shall notify all foster children and their foster parents or other custodians in writing of the availability of these benefits and services upon the child's 17th birthday, and every ninety days thereafter until the child's 18th birthday, unless the foster child and foster parents or other custodians have already consented in writing to participate.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that it shall take effect and become operative if and when S.B. No. 555 of the 2018 R.S. is enacted into law and becomes effective.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 46:1403.1; Adds R.S. 46:286.24)

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## <u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Finance to the engrossed bill</u>

- 1. Provides that a person in foster care and the person's foster parents shall continue to receive all benefits and services of the foster care program after the person's 18th birthday, if the person is a full-time high school student until the person's high school graduation or 21st birthday, whichever comes first.
- 2. Provides that acceptance of these benefits shall not deprive the person in foster care of any rights or obligations conferred by attaining the age of majority.
- 3. Specifies that the benefits and services provided shall not impose any obligation of reimbursement on the recipients.
- 4. Specifies that the Department of Children and Family Services shall notify all foster children and their foster parents or other custodians in writing of the availability of these benefits and services upon the child's 17th birthday, and every ninety days thereafter until the child's 18th birthday, unless the foster

- child and foster parents or other custodians have already consented in writing to participate.
- 5. Applies a contingency that this Act shall take effect and become operative if and when Senate Bill No. 555 of the 2018 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted into law and becomes effective.

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the <u>reengrossed</u> bill:

- 1. Adds that a person in foster care and the person's foster parents shall continue to receive all benefits and services of the foster care program after the person's 18th birthday, if the person is a full-time high school student or in the process of receiving an equivalent credential until the person's high school graduation or 21st birthday, whichever comes first.
- 2. Adds that a child housed in a residential home or in foster care may stay at such home or in foster care until his twenty-first birthday to complete any educational course that he began at such facility.