

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-5211, 2.2-5212, 63.2-100, as it shall become effective, 63.2-905, and 63.2-905.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to comprehensive services for at-risk youth and families; eligibility for state pool of funds.

[H 1646]

Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.2-5211, 2.2-5212, 63.2-100, as it shall become effective, 63.2-905, and 63.2-905.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 2.2-5211. State pool of funds for community policy and management teams.

A. There is established a state pool of funds to be allocated to community policy and management teams in accordance with the appropriation act and appropriate state regulations. These funds, as made available by the General Assembly, shall be expended for public or private nonresidential or residential services for troubled youths and families.

The purposes of this system of funding are to:

1. Place authority for making program and funding decisions at the community level;
2. Consolidate categorical agency funding and institute community responsibility for the provision of services;
3. Provide greater flexibility in the use of funds to purchase services based on the strengths and needs of youths and families; and
4. Reduce disparity in accessing services and to reduce inadvertent fiscal incentives for serving children *and youth* according to differing required local match rates for funding streams.

B. The state pool shall consist of funds that serve the target populations identified in subdivisions 1 through 5 of this subsection in the purchase of residential and nonresidential services for children *and youth*. References to funding sources and current placement authority for the targeted populations of children *and youth* are for the purpose of accounting for the funds in the pool. It is not intended that children *and youth* be categorized by individual funding streams in order to access services. The target population shall be the following:

1. Children *and youth* placed for purposes of special education in approved private school educational programs, previously funded by the Department of Education through private tuition assistance;

2. Children *and youth* with disabilities placed by local social services agencies or the Department of Juvenile Justice in private residential facilities or across jurisdictional lines in private, special education day schools, if the individualized education program indicates such school is the appropriate placement while living in foster homes or child-caring facilities, previously funded by the Department of Education through the Interagency Assistance Fund for Noneducational Placements of Handicapped Children;

3. Children *and youth* for whom foster care services, as defined by § 63.2-905, are being provided to prevent foster care placements, and children placed through parental agreements, entrusted to local social service agencies by their parents or guardians or committed to the agencies by any court of competent jurisdiction for purposes of placement in suitable family homes, child-caring institutions, residential facilities or independent living arrangements, as authorized by § 63.2-900;

4. Children *and youth* placed by a juvenile and domestic relations district court, in accordance with the provisions of § 16.1-286, in a private or locally operated public facility or nonresidential program, or in a community or facility-based treatment program in accordance with the provisions of subsections B or C of § 16.1-284.1; and

5. Children *and youth* committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and placed by it in a private home or in a public or private facility in accordance with § 66-14.

C. The General Assembly and the governing body of each county and city shall annually appropriate such sums of money as shall be sufficient to (i) provide special education services and foster care services for children *and youth* identified in subdivisions B 1, B 2, and B 3 and (ii) meet relevant federal mandates for the provision of these services. The community policy and management team shall anticipate to the best of its ability the number of children *and youth* for whom such services will be required and reserve funds from its state pool allocation to meet these needs. Nothing in this section prohibits local governments from requiring parental or legal financial contributions, where not specifically prohibited by federal or state law or regulation, utilizing a standard sliding fee scale based upon ability to pay, as provided in the appropriation act.

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D. When a community services board established pursuant to § 37.2-501, local school division, local social service agency, court service unit, or the Department of Juvenile Justice has referred a child and family to a family assessment and planning team and that team has recommended the proper level of treatment and services needed by that child and family and has determined the child's eligibility for funding for services through the state pool of funds, then the community services board, the local school division, local social services agency, court service unit or Department of Juvenile Justice has met its fiscal responsibility for that child for the services funded through the pool. However, the community services board, the local school division, local social services agency, court service unit or Department of Juvenile Justice shall continue to be responsible for providing services identified in individual family service plans that are within the agency's scope of responsibility and that are funded separately from the state pool.

Further, in any instance that an individual 18 through 21 years of age, inclusive, who is eligible for funding from the state pool and is properly defined as a school-aged child with disabilities pursuant to § 22.1-213 is placed by a local social services agency that has custody across jurisdictional lines in a group home in the Commonwealth and the individual's individualized education program (IEP), as prepared by the placing jurisdiction, indicates that a private day school placement is the appropriate educational program for such individual, the financial and legal responsibility for the individual's special education services and IEP shall remain, in compliance with the provisions of federal law, Article 2 (§ 22.1-213) of Chapter 13 of Title 22.1, and Board of Education regulations, the responsibility of the placing jurisdiction until the individual reaches the age of 21, inclusive, or is no longer eligible for special education services. The financial and legal responsibility for such special education services shall remain with the placing jurisdiction, unless the placing jurisdiction has transitioned all appropriate services with the individual.

E. In any matter properly before a court for which state pool funds are to be accessed, the court shall, prior to final disposition, and pursuant to §§ 2.2-5209 and 2.2-5212, refer the matter to the community policy and management team for assessment by a local family assessment and planning team authorized by policies of the community policy and management team for assessment to determine the recommended level of treatment and services needed by the child and family. The family assessment and planning team making the assessment shall make a report of the case or forward a copy of the individual family services plan to the court within 30 days of the court's written referral to the community policy and management team. The court shall consider the recommendations of the family assessment and planning team and the community policy and management team. If, prior to a final disposition by the court, the court is requested to consider a level of service not identified or recommended in the report submitted by the family assessment and planning team, the court shall request the community policy and management team to submit a second report characterizing comparable levels of service to the requested level of service. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the court may make any disposition as is authorized or required by law. Services ordered pursuant to a disposition rendered by the court pursuant to this section shall qualify for funding as appropriated under this section.

§ 2.2-5212. Eligibility for state pool of funds.

A. In order to be eligible for funding for services through the state pool of funds, a youth, or family with a child, shall meet one or more of the criteria specified in subdivisions 1 through 4 and shall be determined through the use of a uniform assessment instrument and process and by policies of the community policy and management team to have access to these funds.

1. The child or youth has emotional or behavior problems that:

a. Have persisted over a significant period of time or, though only in evidence for a short period of time, are of such a critical nature that intervention is warranted;

b. Are significantly disabling and are present in several community settings, such as at home, in school or with peers; and

c. Require services or resources that are unavailable or inaccessible, or that are beyond the normal agency services or routine collaborative processes across agencies, or require coordinated interventions by at least two agencies.

2. The child or youth has emotional or behavior problems, or both, and currently is in, or is at imminent risk of entering, purchased residential care. In addition, the child or youth requires services or resources that are beyond normal agency services or routine collaborative processes across agencies, and requires coordinated services by at least two agencies.

3. The child or youth requires placement for purposes of special education in approved private school educational programs.

4. The child or youth has been placed in foster care through a parental agreement between a local social services agency or public agency designated by the community policy and management team and his parents or guardians, entrusted to a local social services agency by his parents or guardian or has

been committed to the agency by a court of competent jurisdiction for the purposes of placement as authorized by § 63.2-900.

The child or youth requires foster care services as defined in § 63.2-905.

B. For purposes of determining eligibility for the state pool of funds, "child" or "youth" means (i) a person less younger than eighteen 18 years of age and or (ii) any individual through twenty-one 21 years of age who is otherwise eligible for mandated services of the participating state agencies including special education and foster care services.

§ 63.2-100. (Effective July 1, 2013) Definitions.

As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Abused or neglected child" means any child less than 18 years of age:

1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens to create or inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or mental injury by other than accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement, or impairment of bodily or mental functions, including, but not limited to, a child who is with his parent or other person responsible for his care either (i) during the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a Schedule I or II controlled substance, or (ii) during the unlawful sale of such substance by that child's parents or other person responsible for his care, where such manufacture, or attempted manufacture or unlawful sale would constitute a felony violation of § 18.2-248;

2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care necessary for his health. However, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child. Further, a decision by parents who have legal authority for the child or, in the absence of parents with legal authority for the child, any person with legal authority for the child, who refuses a particular medical treatment for a child with a life-threatening condition shall not be deemed a refusal to provide necessary care if (i) such decision is made jointly by the parents or other person with legal authority and the child; (ii) the child has reached 14 years of age and is sufficiently mature to have an informed opinion on the subject of his medical treatment; (iii) the parents or other person with legal authority and the child have considered alternative treatment options; and (iv) the parents or other person with legal authority and the child believe in good faith that such decision is in the child's best interest. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the provisions of § 16.1-278.4;

3. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care abandons such child;

4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be committed any act of sexual exploitation or any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law;

5. Who is without parental care or guardianship caused by the unreasonable absence or the mental or physical incapacity of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis; or

6. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates a substantial risk of physical or mental injury by knowingly leaving the child alone in the same dwelling, including an apartment as defined in § 55-79.2, with a person to whom the child is not related by blood or marriage and who the parent or other person responsible for his care knows has been convicted of an offense against a minor for which registration is required as a violent sexual offender pursuant to § 9.1-902.

If a civil proceeding under this title is based solely on the parent having left the child at a hospital or rescue squad, it shall be an affirmative defense that such parent safely delivered the child to a hospital that provides 24-hour emergency services or to an attended rescue squad that employs emergency medical technicians, within 14 days of the child's birth. For purposes of terminating parental rights pursuant to § 16.1-283 and placement for adoption, the court may find such a child is a neglected child upon the ground of abandonment.

"Adoptive home" means any family home selected and approved by a parent, local board or a licensed child-placing agency for the placement of a child with the intent of adoption.

"Adoptive placement" means arranging for the care of a child who is in the custody of a child-placing agency in an approved home for the purpose of adoption.

"Adult abuse" means the willful infliction of physical pain, injury or mental anguish or unreasonable confinement of an adult.

"Adult day care center" means any facility that is either operated for profit or that desires licensure and that provides supplementary care and protection during only a part of the day to four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults who reside elsewhere, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by the State Board of Health or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and (ii) the home or residence of an individual who cares for only persons related to him by blood or marriage. Included in this definition are any two or more places, establishments or institutions owned, operated or controlled by a single entity and providing such supplementary care and protection to a combined total

179 of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults.

180 "Adult exploitation" means the illegal use of an incapacitated adult or his resources for another's
181 profit or advantage.

182 "Adult foster care" means room and board, supervision, and special services to an adult who has a
183 physical or mental condition. Adult foster care may be provided by a single provider for up to three
184 adults.

185 "Adult neglect" means that an adult is living under such circumstances that he is not able to provide
186 for himself or is not being provided services necessary to maintain his physical and mental health and
187 that the failure to receive such necessary services impairs or threatens to impair his well-being.
188 However, no adult shall be considered neglected solely on the basis that such adult is receiving religious
189 nonmedical treatment or religious nonmedical nursing care in lieu of medical care, provided that such
190 treatment or care is performed in good faith and in accordance with the religious practices of the adult
191 and there is a written or oral expression of consent by that adult.

192 "Adult protective services" means services provided by the local department that are necessary to
193 protect an adult from abuse, neglect or exploitation.

194 "Assisted living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults who
195 may have physical or mental impairments and require at least a moderate level of assistance with
196 activities of daily living.

197 "Assisted living facility" means any congregate residential setting that provides or coordinates
198 personal and health care services, 24-hour supervision, and assistance (scheduled and unscheduled) for
199 the maintenance or care of four or more adults who are aged, infirm or disabled and who are cared for
200 in a primarily residential setting, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by the State Board
201 of Health or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, but including any
202 portion of such facility not so licensed; (ii) the home or residence of an individual who cares for or
203 maintains only persons related to him by blood or marriage; (iii) a facility or portion of a facility
204 serving infirm or disabled persons between the ages of 18 and 21, or 22 if enrolled in an educational
205 program for the handicapped pursuant to § 22.1-214, when such facility is licensed by the Department as
206 a children's residential facility under Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.), but including any portion of the
207 facility not so licensed; and (iv) any housing project for persons 62 years of age or older or the disabled
208 that provides no more than basic coordination of care services and is funded by the U.S. Department of
209 Housing and Urban Development, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or by the Virginia Housing
210 Development Authority. Included in this definition are any two or more places, establishments or
211 institutions owned or operated by a single entity and providing maintenance or care to a combined total
212 of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults. Maintenance or care means the protection, general
213 supervision and oversight of the physical and mental well-being of an aged, infirm or disabled
214 individual.

215 "Auxiliary grants" means cash payments made to certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who
216 receive benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended, or would be eligible to receive
217 these benefits except for excess income.

218 "Birth family" or "birth sibling" means the child's biological family or biological sibling.

219 "Birth parent" means the child's biological parent and, for purposes of adoptive placement, means
220 parent(s) by previous adoption.

221 "Board" means the State Board of Social Services.

222 "Child" means any natural person under 18 years of age.

223 "Child day center" means a child day program offered to (i) two or more children under the age of
224 13 in a facility that is not the residence of the provider or of any of the children in care or (ii) 13 or
225 more children at any location.

226 "Child day program" means a regularly operating service arrangement for children where, during the
227 absence of a parent or guardian, a person or organization has agreed to assume responsibility for the
228 supervision, protection, and well-being of a child under the age of 13 for less than a 24-hour period.

229 "Child-placing agency" means any person who places children in foster homes, adoptive homes or
230 independent living arrangements pursuant to § 63.2-1819 or a local board that places children in foster
231 homes or adoptive homes pursuant to §§ 63.2-900, 63.2-903, and 63.2-1221. Officers, employees, or
232 agents of the Commonwealth, or any locality acting within the scope of their authority as such, who
233 serve as or maintain a child-placing agency, shall not be required to be licensed.

234 "Child-protective services" means the identification, receipt and immediate response to complaints
235 and reports of alleged child abuse or neglect for children under 18 years of age. It also includes
236 assessment, and arranging for and providing necessary protective and rehabilitative services for a child
237 and his family when the child has been found to have been abused or neglected or is at risk of being
238 abused or neglected.

239 "Child support services" means any civil, criminal or administrative action taken by the Division of

Child Support Enforcement to locate parents; establish paternity; and establish, modify, enforce, or collect child support, or child and spousal support.

"Child-welfare agency" means a child day center, child-placing agency, children's residential facility, family day home, family day system, or independent foster home.

"Children's residential facility" means any facility, child-caring institution, or group home that is maintained for the purpose of receiving children separated from their parents or guardians for full-time care, maintenance, protection and guidance, or for the purpose of providing independent living services to persons between 18 and 21 years of age who are in the process of transitioning out of foster care. Children's residential facility shall not include:

1. A licensed or accredited educational institution whose pupils, in the ordinary course of events, return annually to the homes of their parents or guardians for not less than two months of summer vacation;

2. An establishment required to be licensed as a summer camp by § 35.1-18; and

3. A licensed or accredited hospital legally maintained as such.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department, his designee or authorized representative.

"Department" means the State Department of Social Services.

"Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and Human Services of the United States government or any department or agency thereof that may hereafter be designated as the agency to administer the Social Security Act, as amended.

"Disposable income" means that part of the income due and payable of any individual remaining after the deduction of any amount required by law to be withheld.

"Energy assistance" means benefits to assist low-income households with their home heating and cooling needs, including, but not limited to, purchase of materials or substances used for home heating, repair or replacement of heating equipment, emergency intervention in no-heat situations, purchase or repair of cooling equipment, and payment of electric bills to operate cooling equipment, in accordance with § 63.2-805, or provided under the Virginia Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (Title XXVI of Public Law 97-35), as amended.

"Family day home" means a child day program offered in the residence of the provider or the home of any of the children in care for one through 12 children under the age of 13, exclusive of the provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, when at least one child receives care for compensation. The provider of a licensed or registered family day home shall disclose to the parents or guardians of children in their care the percentage of time per week that persons other than the provider will care for the children. Family day homes serving six through 12 children, exclusive of the provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, shall be licensed. However, no family day home shall care for more than four children under the age of two, including the provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, unless the family day home is licensed or voluntarily registered. However, a family day home where the children in care are all grandchildren of the provider shall not be required to be licensed.

"Family day system" means any person who approves family day homes as members of its system; who refers children to available family day homes in that system; and who, through contractual arrangement, may provide central administrative functions including, but not limited to, training of operators of member homes; technical assistance and consultation to operators of member homes; inspection, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of member homes; and referral of children to available health and social services.

"Foster care placement" means placement of a child through (i) an agreement between the parents or guardians and the local board where legal custody remains with the parents or guardians or (ii) an entrustment or commitment of the child to the local board or licensed child-placing agency.

"Foster home" means the place of residence of any natural person in which any child, other than a child by birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household.

"General relief" means money payments and other forms of relief made to those persons mentioned in § 63.2-802 in accordance with the regulations of the Board and reimbursable in accordance with § 63.2-401.

"Independent foster home" means a private family home in which any child, other than a child by birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household and has been placed therein independently of a child-placing agency except (i) a home in which are received only children related by birth or adoption of the person who maintains such home and children of personal friends of such person and (ii) a home in which is received a child or children committed under the provisions of subdivision A 4 of § 16.1-278.2, subdivision 6 of § 16.1-278.4, or subdivision A 13 of § 16.1-278.8.

"Independent living" means a planned program of services designed to assist a child age 16 and over and persons who are former foster care children between the ages of 18 and 21 in transitioning from

301 foster care to self-sufficiency.

302 "Independent living arrangement" means placement of a child at least 16 years of age who is in the
303 custody of a local board or licensed child-placing agency and has been placed by the local board or
304 licensed child-placing agency in a living arrangement in which he does not have daily substitute parental
305 supervision.

306 "Independent living services" means services and activities provided to a child in foster care 14 years
307 of age or older who was committed or entrusted to a local board of social services, child welfare
308 agency, or private child-placing agency. "Independent living services" may also mean services and
309 activities provided to a person who was in foster care on his 18th birthday and has not yet reached the
310 age of 21 years. Such services shall include counseling, education, housing, employment, and money
311 management skills development, access to essential documents, and other appropriate services to help
312 children or persons prepare for self-sufficiency.

313 "Independent physician" means a physician who is chosen by the resident of the assisted living
314 facility and who has no financial interest in the assisted living facility, directly or indirectly, as an
315 owner, officer, or employee or as an independent contractor with the residence.

316 "Intercountry placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home or foster
317 care placement into or out of the Commonwealth by a licensed child-placing agency, court, or other
318 entity authorized to make such placements in accordance with the laws of the foreign country under
319 which it operates.

320 "Interstate placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home, foster care
321 placement or in the home of the child's parent or with a relative or nonagency guardian, into or out of
322 the Commonwealth, by a child-placing agency or court when the full legal right of the child's parent or
323 nonagency guardian to plan for the child has been voluntarily terminated or limited or severed by the
324 action of any court.

325 "Kinship care" means the full-time care, nurturing, and protection of children by relatives.

326 "Local board" means the local board of social services representing one or more counties or cities.

327 "Local department" means the local department of social services of any county or city in this
328 Commonwealth.

329 "Local director" means the director or his designated representative of the local department of the
330 city or county.

331 "Merit system plan" means those regulations adopted by the Board in the development and operation
332 of a system of personnel administration meeting requirements of the federal Office of Personnel
333 Management.

334 "Parental placement" means locating or effecting the placement of a child or the placing of a child in
335 a family home by the child's parent or legal guardian for the purpose of foster care or adoption.

336 "Public assistance" means Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); auxiliary grants to the
337 aged, blind and disabled; medical assistance; energy assistance; food stamps; employment services; child
338 care; and general relief.

339 "Qualified assessor" means an entity contracting with the Department of Medical Assistance Services
340 to perform nursing facility pre-admission screening or to complete the uniform assessment instrument for
341 a home and community-based waiver program, including an independent physician contracting with the
342 Department of Medical Assistance Services to complete the uniform assessment instrument for residents
343 of assisted living facilities, or any hospital that has contracted with the Department of Medical
344 Assistance Services to perform nursing facility pre-admission screenings.

345 "Registered family day home" means any family day home that has met the standards for voluntary
346 registration for such homes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board and that has obtained a
347 certificate of registration from the Commissioner.

348 "Residential living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults
349 who may have physical or mental impairments and require only minimal assistance with the activities of
350 daily living. The definition of "residential living care" includes the services provided by independent
351 living facilities that voluntarily become licensed.

352 "Social services" means foster care, adoption, adoption assistance, child-protective services, domestic
353 violence services, or any other services program implemented in accordance with regulations adopted by
354 the Board. Social services also includes adult services pursuant to Article 4 (§ 51.5-144 et seq.) of
355 Chapter 14 of Title 51.5 and adult protective services pursuant to Article 5 (§ 51.5-148) of Chapter 14
356 of Title 51.5 provided by local departments of social services in accordance with regulations and under
357 the supervision of the Commissioner for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.

358 "Special order" means an order imposing an administrative sanction issued to any party licensed
359 pursuant to this title by the Commissioner that has a stated duration of not more than 12 months. A
360 special order shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001.

361 "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families" or "TANF" means the program administered by the

Department through which a relative can receive monthly cash assistance for the support of his eligible children.

"Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Unemployed Parent" or "TANF-UP" means the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program for families in which both natural or adoptive parents of a child reside in the home and neither parent is exempt from the Virginia Initiative for Employment Not Welfare (VIEW) participation under § 63.2-609.

"Title IV-E Foster Care" means a federal program authorized under §§ 472 and 473 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and administered by the Department through which foster care is provided on behalf of qualifying children.

§ 63.2-905. Foster care services.

Foster care services are the provision of a full range of casework, treatment and community services, including but not limited to independent living services, for a planned period of time to a child who is abused or neglected as defined in § 63.2-100 or in need of services as defined in § 16.1-228 and his family when the child (i) has been identified as needing services to prevent or eliminate the need for foster care placement, (ii) has been placed through an agreement between the local board or the public agency designated by the community policy and management team and the parents or guardians where legal custody remains with the parents or guardians, or (iii) has been committed or entrusted to a local board or licensed child placing agency. *Foster care services also include the provision and restoration of independent living services to a person who is over the age of 18 years but who has not yet reached the age of 21 years, in accordance with § 63.2-905.1.*

§ 63.2-905.1. Independent living services.

Local departments and licensed child-placing agencies ~~may~~ *shall* provide independent living services to any person between 18 and 21 years of age who is in the process of transitioning from foster care to self-sufficiency. Any person who was committed or entrusted to a local board or licensed child-placing agency may choose to discontinue receiving independent living services any time before his twenty-first birthday in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board. The local board or licensed child-placing agency shall restore independent living services at the request of that person provided that (i) the person has not yet reached 21 years of age and (ii) the person has entered into a written agreement, less than 60 days after independent living services have been discontinued, with the local board or licensed child-placing agency regarding the terms and conditions of his receipt of independent living services. Local departments ~~that provide independent living services to persons between 18 and 21 years of age~~ shall provide any person who chooses to leave foster care or terminate independent living services before his twenty-first birthday written notice of his right to request restoration of independent living services in accordance with this section by including such written notice in the person's transition plan. Such transition plan shall be created at ~~least~~ *within* 90 days prior to the person's discharge from foster care. Local departments and licensed child-placing agencies may provide independent living services as part of the foster care services provided to any child 14 years of age or older. All independent living services shall be provided in accordance with regulations adopted by the board.