

## S 1698

Expanded Coverage for Former Foster Youth Act

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Health

**Introduced:** Jun 3, 2019

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Jun 3, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/1698>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 3, 2019

### Subjects & Policy Tags

**Policy Area:**

Health

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 8200	Related bill	<b>Sep 14, 2020:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management.
116 HR 3059	Identical bill	<b>Jun 4, 2019:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

## Expanded Coverage for Former Foster Youth Act

This bill modifies certain changes that are scheduled to take effect under the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act relating to the coverage of former foster youth under Medicaid.

Under current law, a state Medicaid program must cover former foster youth until the age of 26 if the youth were in the state's foster care system at the age of 18 and were enrolled in the state's Medicaid program while in foster care; a state may choose to also cover former foster youth from other states. The SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act altered these provisions to require a state Medicaid program to cover former foster youth from other states until the age of 26; such changes apply to former foster youth who reach the age of 18 on or after January 1, 2023.

The bill requires state Medicaid programs to also cover former foster youth who were placed in a legal guardianship with a kinship caregiver or were emancipated from foster care before the age of 18. The bill also repeals the provision that requires former foster youth to have been enrolled in a state Medicaid program while in foster care in order to qualify for Medicaid coverage until the age of 26. States must also establish Medicaid outreach and enrollment programs for former foster youth.

## Actions Timeline

---

- **Jun 3, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jun 3, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.