

<b>Challenges and Problems</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>Action Steps</b>
Not enough resources for TAY who want to reunify with their families	Group meetings with everyone - emancipation conference	
DCFS navigating the bureaucratic system	Point of entry support transition; successful transitions	
Challenge getting foster care resources and support	Make sure kids are part of the process	
Awareness of people such as ILP coordinators and what they do, i.e. DCFS		
Better communication among agencies and DCFS staff	Communication among agency people (DCFS, schools, etc.)	
Responding/supporting African American/Latno youth with multiple risk factors	Carve out specific forms for TAY who are from foster care	
Reactive approach	Perspective model in working with TAY	
Youth needing support to follow their plans that were developed to help them transition	Need to develop more systems to conduct follow-up with TAY	
Foster parents need support and assistance to serve foster care kids	Life skills training: preparation for TAY	
Mental Wellness/ Illness	Identifying programs services; Training for everyone who works with TAY (school teachers, agencies)	
Resources	Transition/resources/ information center; Rockwell scholarships	
More partnerships/meetings with DCFS/country agency	Police/ Law enforcement partnerships/ education	
Agencies do not collaborate and work together	Communication among agency people (DCFS, schools, etc.); Get the business community involved	
Showing outcomes	Use and engage volunteers to support and mentor	
Lack of housing beds/supports/availability	Identifying programs services	
Timeframe for housing is too long	Create a platform for TAY to inform the process	
Courts need critical info/documentation that youth don't have	Advocacy training for TAY to represent themselves and to help them navigate the systems that is supposed to serve them	