TO: Timothy Burch, Administrator – Clark County Department of Family Services  
Betsey Crumrine, Social Services Manager V – DCFS – District Offices  
Laurie Jackson, Social Services Manager V – DCFS -District Offices  
Amber Howell, Director – Washoe County Human Services Agency

FROM: Kathryn Roose, Deputy Administrator, Division of Child and Family Services

POLICY DISTRIBUTION

Enclosed find the following policy for distribution to all applicable staff within your organization:

- 1010 KinGAP

This policy is/was effective: 08/05/2021

☐ This policy is new. Please review the policy in its entirety

☑ This policy replaces the following policy(s): MTL # 1010-02172017  Policy Name: 1010 KinGAP

☐ This policy has been revised. Please see below for the type of revision:

☐ This is a significant policy revision. Please review this policy in its entirety.

☑ This is a minor policy revision: (List page number & summary of change): This policy was revised to comply with SB 158 of the 2021 NV Legislative Session.

☑ A policy form has been revised: (List form, page number and summary of change):

- FPO 1010E – Notification of KinGAP Program

NOTE:

- Please read the policy in its entirety and note any areas that are additionally required by your agency to be in compliance with the policy enclosed.

- This is an ALL STAFF MEMO and it is the responsibility of the person listed above to disseminate the policy enclosed to appropriate staff within his/her organization and to ensure compliance.

- The most current version of this policy is posted on the DCFS Website at the following address: http://dcfs.nv.gov/Policies Please check the table of contents on this page for the link to the chapter you are interested in.
1010 Kinship Guardianship Assistance Program (KinGAP)

Policy Approval Clearance Record

| ✔️ Statewide Policy | ☐ New Policy |
| ☐ Administrative Policy | ✔️ Modified Policy |
| ☐ DCFS Rural Region Policy | ☐ This policy supersedes: |

Date Policy Effective: 8/5/2021
Attorney General Representative Review: 4/8/2020
DCFS Deputy Administrator Approval: 8/5/2021
DMG Original Approval: 3/18/2016
DMG Approved Revisions: 8/5/2021

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Policy Statement: When it is determined by the Child Welfare Agency that reunification or adoption are not appropriate permanency options for a child in the custody of a Child Welfare Agency, legal permanency for the child can be achieved through the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Program (KinGAP).

Policy Purpose: To expedite legal permanency for children in foster care who are not able to return home or be adopted, or for Indian children for whom termination of parental rights is contrary to tribal custom. KinGAP provides the opportunity to live with relatives or fictive kin who have demonstrated a strong commitment to caring for child on a permanent basis and have developed a loving and nurturing relationship with the child.

AUTHORITY

NRS: NRS 432B; NRS 432B.621 through NRS 432B.626
NAC: NAC 424
Other: Nevada Title IVE State Plan; Nevada Medicaid State Plan

DEFINITIONS

Assistance Payment: A payment made to a prospective guardian for the care and support of the child. The payment amount is determined through negotiation between the prospective guardian and the Child Welfare Agency.

Child: An individual who has not attained 18 years of age.

Fair Hearing: An opportunity for a person to be heard before the local Child Welfare Agency in a hearing conducted by an impartial official(s) or a designee of the Agency. In relation to KinGAP, a hearing may be conducted when a claim for kinship guardianship assistance is denied or is not acted upon within reasonable promptness.

ICAMA: The Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance. The compact protects the interests of children who receive federally funded (Title IV-E) adoption assistance of KinGAP, when they move to another state. The Compact ensures that the child receives medical assistance in the new state of residence.
Incapacitated Person: As defined by NRS 132.175, “incapacitated person” means a person who is impaired by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency, advanced age, disease, weakness of mind or any other cause except minority, to the extent of lacking sufficient understanding or capacity to make or communicate responsible decision.


KinGAP Agreement: A written agreement, between the Child Welfare Agency and the proposed guardian(s) or successor guardian which specifies the nature and amount of any payments, services and medical assistance to be provided to the proposed guardian(s) on behalf of the child.

Non-recurring Expense Reimbursement: A one-time reimbursement of up to $2,000.00 for actual expenses incurred by the proposed guardian or successor guardian obtaining legal guardianship.

Proposed Guardian: A person who is willing to provide a suitable home for the child, able to ensure the child’s safety, able to meet the child’s needs, while providing a positive and nurturing relationship to the child on a permanent basis.

A. Relative: A person related to the child through blood, adoption, marriage, or law or custom of an Indian Child’s Tribe; or

B. Fictive Kin: A person who is not related by blood to a child but has a significant emotional and positive relationship with the child.

C. ICWA Considerations: For any child falling under the Indian Child Welfare Act requirements, proposed guardians may be extended family members, as defined by law or custom of the Indian Child’s Tribe or in the absence of such law or custom, shall be a person who has reached the age of eighteen (18) and who is the Indian Child’s grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin or step-parent fall into this definition.

Sibling: A person who shares at least one parent with the child at issue.

Successor Guardian: An individual who serves as a replacement guardian if a legal guardian dies or is incapacitated and who typically has the same duties and powers of the previous guardian.

Title IV-E: The Social Security Act Title IV Part E that provides federal funding support for Child Welfare Services including Guardianship Assistance payments, administrative and training support.

STANDARDS/PROCEDURES

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Administrative approval must be granted (utilizing the FPO 1010A - KinGAP Approval Checklist) prior to KinGAP becoming the preferred permanency plan.

2. To qualify for KinGAP, the following requirements must be met:

   a. The child must have been removed from his/her home:

      i. Pursuant to a written agreement voluntarily entered into by the parent or guardian of the child and the Child Welfare Agency; or,

      ii. As result of judicial determination that continuation in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child; and,

      iii. Reasonable efforts must have been made to reunify the child with the parent or guardian from whom they were removed, or the court has found that reasonable efforts to reunify are not required. Active efforts must have been made for all Indian children.
b. The child welfare agency must determine that being returned home or adopted are not appropriate permanency options for the child.
   i. The child must be placed with the licensed relative for a minimum of six (6) consecutive months prior to the establishment of a guardianship; for Title IV-E KinGAP, the child must also be Title IV-E eligible.
   ii. The child must demonstrate a strong attachment to the proposed guardian; and
   iii. If the child is fourteen (14) years of age or older, he/she must be consulted and in agreement regarding the guardianship arrangement.

c. Once a child is deemed eligible for the Nevada Kinship Guardianship Assistance Program (KinGAP), the child will qualify either through Federal Title IV-E eligibility or through the State of Nevada general eligibility. A child eligible through Federal Title IV-E qualifies for medical assistance in all states through Federal Medicaid. Whereas, a child eligible through the State of Nevada qualifies for medical assistance through Nevada Medicaid.

d. The proposed guardian must:
   i. Demonstrate a strong commitment to caring for the child permanently
   ii. Be a licensed provider of foster care as defined in NRS 424.017;
   iii. Have the child residing in their licensed foster home a minimum of six (6) months prior to establishment of a guardianship;
   iv. Enter into a written agreement for KinGAP with the Child Welfare Agency before the relative is appointed as the legal guardian of the child; and
   v. Be appointed as the legal guardian of the child by a court of competent jurisdiction and comply with any requirements imposed by the court in which the guardianship is granted.

e. Siblings of an Eligible Child
   i. The Child Welfare Agency must make reasonable efforts to place siblings removed from their home in same foster home, kinship guardianship, or adoptive placement, unless the Child Welfare Agency documents that such a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings;
   ii. If it is in the sibling(s) best interests to be placed together and reunification of the other sibling(s) has been ruled out as an option, every effort must be made to encourage the proposed guardian to adopt the sibling(s). When adoption is not an option for the proposed guardian; efforts must be made for the sibling to enter into the same KinGAP arrangement if acceptable to the Child Welfare Agency and proposed guardian. The Agency and proposed guardian must be in agreement about the appropriateness of the placement of the sibling in the proposed guardian’s home.
   iii. It is not necessary for sibling(s) to be placed, or the guardianship granted, at the same time. If a sibling is placed with the same proposed guardian, eligibility criteria for the child is automatically met for the sibling based upon the initial child’s eligibility for KinGAP with the proposed guardian, and an additional KinGAP payment may be made on behalf of the sibling. The eligibility requirements for the proposed guardian listed above must still be met.
   iv. In the case of siblings removed from their home, who cannot be placed together, arrangements must be made to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the siblings. When this is prohibited, the Child Welfare Agency must document that frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings.

Case Plan Requirements

1. Specific information is required in the case plan for the child with a permanency goal of proposed guardianship through KinGAP.

2. The case plan must describe the following:
   a. How the child meets the KinGAP eligibility requirements;
   b. The steps the Agency has taken to determine that return to the home or adoption is not an appropriate option;
c. The efforts the Agency has made to discuss adoption with the child’s proposed guardian and the reasons adoption is not an option;

d. The efforts the Agency has made to discuss kinship guardianship with the child’s parent(s) or the reasons why efforts were not made;

e. The reason why a permanent placement with a proposed guardian and receipt of a kinship guardian assistance payment is in the child’s best interests; and

f. If the child’s placement with the proposed guardian does not include their siblings, the case plan must include a description of the reasons why the child is separated from siblings during placement.

Relative Notification and KinGAP Application

1. The Child Welfare Agency will inform a child’s relatives about the KinGAP during the initial relative notification process which occurs within thirty (30) calendar days of the child entering foster care.

   a. It is important to inform the proposed guardian(s) that the KinGAP application process can only occur if/when reunification and adoption have been ruled out as permanency options for the child, guardianship is in their best interest, and the proposed guardian is a licensed provider of foster care as defined in NRS 424.017. The child must have resided in the proposed guardian’s licensed foster home for a minimum of six consecutive months, during which time the proposed guardian’s home was a fully licensed foster home, and there is a demonstrated loving commitment by the proposed guardian to care for the child on a permanent basis. The KinGAP Agreement, through the Child Welfare Agency, must be approved and signed by all parties prior to finalization of the court established guardianship.

   b. If a proposed guardian opts to move forward with a standard guardianship rather than a guardianship through Nevada KinGAP, the Agency shall obtain written confirmation from the proposed guardian that they were informed prior to finalization of the standard guardianship that they could receive financial and medical assistance for the child through KinGAP, and they acknowledge that they are giving up the option for receiving any such assistance through choosing a standard guardianship.

Types of Assistance Available

1. Monthly Assistance Payments

   a. The monthly assistance payment rate shall be determined by discussion and negotiation between the proposed guardian and the Agency designee and cannot exceed the child’s current foster care rate.

      i. If the child receives other benefits, such as Social Security benefits (disability or death), consider the following:

          1) The child may receive Social Security benefits or the KinGAP subsidy, whichever is higher or a combination of both.

          2) The Agency should consider the amount of Social Security benefits received any may utilize KinGAP to increase financial assistance, not to exceed the child’s current foster care rate.

   b. To establish the payment amount, which is based upon the specific needs of the child and the circumstances of the family, the Agency staff shall consider factors which include, but are not limited to:

      i. The immediate needs of the child;
      ii. The services required to meet the child’s needs;
      iii. Service costs;
      iv. The family’s ability to provide the services; and
      v. Other available community resources.

   c. As the child’s needs or family circumstances change, an adjustment to the payment amount may be requested when the need arises and/or during the annual review process.

   d. The use of a means test is not permitted in determining the child’s eligibility or amount of assistance. The payment that is agreed upon, when combined with the proposed guardian’s resources, must meet the child’s needs. Medicaid, private insurance, public education, and other resources shall be considered as resources for the child and family when negotiating the amount of assistance.
e. The Child Welfare Agency must document the child’s needs, identify available resources, service costs, and how the amount of the KinGAP payment amount was determined.

f. Monthly KinGAP payments are paid effective the court date of finalization of the guardianship.

2. Application for Reimbursement of Non-recurring Expenses
   a. The Agency will pay the total cost of non-recurring expenses associated with obtaining legal guardianship of the child. This one-time payment cannot exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000.00). This non-recurring expense limit is applied per guardianship. Reimbursement includes legal fees directly related to finalizing the guardianship and other reasonable costs associated with facilitating and finalizing the guardianship (fingerprinting, birth certificates, travel costs, etc.).
      i. The Child Welfare Agency may minimize the proposed guardian non-recurring expenses to obtain legal guardianship through the use of an agency or contract attorney.
      ii. The Child Welfare Agency is obligated to reimburse non-recurring expenses incurred by the prospective proposed guardian pursuing legal guardianship.
   b. The application and agreement approving the non-recurring benefit must be signed prior to finalization of the guardianship.
   c. Non-recurring expenses cannot be reimbursed by the Child Welfare Agency without detailed receipts.

3. Medical Assistance: A child eligible for KinGAP through Federal Title IV-E qualifies for medical assistance in all states through Federal Medicaid. A child eligible for KinGAP through State of Nevada general eligibility, qualifies for medical assistance through Nevada Medicaid. A monthly KinGAP assistance payment of at least one dollar ($1.00) must be paid for the child to remain eligible for Medicaid.
   a. When the proposed guardian lives in Nevada, medical assistance for the child is provided through Nevada Medicaid regardless of the child’s KinGAP eligibility (Federal or Nevada).
   b. When the proposed guardian resides in another state or later moves outside of Nevada:
      i. A child, eligible for KinGAP through Federal Title IV-E, is automatically eligible for Medicaid within any state where the child resides. The Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance (ICAMA) is the mechanism for the provision of medical coverage to children who reside with a proposed guardian in another state.
      ii. For a child whose eligibility for KinGAP is through the State of Nevada and medical assistance is only provided through Nevada Medicaid, the proposed guardian is responsible to either add the child to the proposed guardian’s private health insurance policy, purchase a separate health insurance policy for the child or identify if there are necessary health providers in the state of residence that will accept Nevada Medicaid.

   Note: It is rare for health providers outside of Nevada to be willing to accept Nevada Medicaid due to the additional paperwork requirements needed to process outside claims.

   c. Third party medical insurance: The Agency worker shall discuss the child’s eligibility for coverage under the proposed guardian’s health insurance plan as a part of the assistance negotiation process. If a family chooses to enroll the child in their private health insurance, the Agency worker should ensure that the family understands that generally, Medicaid is considered secondary or “payer of last resort,” meaning that if the child has other health insurance or belongs to other programs which can pay a portion of medical bills, payment will need to be collected from the private insurer first. Medicaid may then pay all or part of the remaining amount.

4. Additional assistance for child entering KinGAP at age sixteen (16) or older:
   a. Independent Living Services: Children, age sixteen (16) or older who leave foster care for KinGAP, are eligible for services through the Federal Chafee Independent Living Program, until age twenty-one (21). This program is designed to help youth prepare for independence and adulthood. Services include, but are not limited to, help with education, employment,
f. That the agreement remains in effect regardless of the proposed guardian and/or child’s state of residence;
g. The effective date and duration of the agreement;
h. The manner in which it may be adjusted periodically, based on the circumstances of the proposed guardian and the needs of the child;
i. The procedure by which the proposed guardian may apply for additional services;
j. Conditions upon which the assistance can be terminated or suspended;
k. Signatures by all parties, including the Child Welfare Agency Administrator/Director or their designee, prior to finalization of the court established guardianship.
l. Although not required, it is strongly recommended that a successor guardian be named when executing the initial KinGAP agreement to assume duty of guardianship on the death or incapacity of the guardian. If the current guardian is not able or is unwilling to identify a successor guardian at the time of the initial agreement, a successor guardian may be subsequently named in an amendment to the agreement.

3. A copy of the signed agreement must be provided to the proposed guardian.

KinGAP Review Requirements

1. The following requirements represent the minimum standards that must be followed by the local Child Welfare Agencies. Courts and Child Welfare Agencies may elect to impose additional oversight requirements.

2. The Agency must review the KinGAP Agreement at least annually or whenever circumstances change. Annual contact with the family is required to verify:
   a. Child remains in the home, and/or
   b. Family continues to support the child;
   c. Assistance provided meets the child’s needs;
   d. Child is meeting compulsory education requirements; and
   e. Determine whether changes have occurred that would require changes in the benefits provided.

3. The proposed guardian must be informed of the need to notify the Agency of any changes in circumstances that would make the ineligible for the payments or eligible for payments in a different
amount, within ten (10) business days of a change in circumstances. This also includes any change of address and/or phone number(s).

4. At the time of review or whenever the family requests a change in the amount of assistance provided due to a change in circumstances, the Child Welfare Agency shall re-negotiate the assistance agreement.

5. The monthly assistance payment cannot exceed the amount that would have been paid on behalf of a child if the child had remained in family foster care.

6. The Agency must document the change in the child’s needs, available resources, and how any payment amount or provision of services was determined.

**Criteria for Suspension or Termination of KinGAP Agreement and Assistance**

1. Termination or suspension of the KinGAP Agreement affects the assistance only and has no effect on the court established legal guardianship/permanent custody and the guardian(s)’ legal responsibility to the child.

2. A KinGAP Agreement will be terminated under the following circumstances:
   a. The child attains the age of eighteen (18) or if the child does not graduate high school until the age of nineteen (19), the child and the guardian can ask that the guardianship continue until the child graduates high school or turns nineteen, whichever happens first.
   b. The Agency determines that the relative guardian is no longer legally responsible for the child, to include:
      i. Child becomes an emancipated minor,
      ii. Child marries,
      iii. Child enlists in the military,
      iv. Child is adopted,
      v. Guardianship is vacated,
      vi. Death of the proposed guardian(s), without a named successor guardian, or
      vii. Death of the child.
   c. The proposed guardian(s) indicates they no longer require KinGAP assistance for the child.
   d. The proposed guardian is no longer legally responsible for the support of the child or the child is no longer receiving any support from the proposed guardian;

3. A KinGAP agreement may be terminated, suspended or amended under the following circumstances:
   a. Child enters out-of-home care and legal custody of another agency (foster care, residential treatment, incarceration or other such placement);
   b. Proposed guardian is receiving other sources of income on behalf of the child, which may require the reduction or termination of the KinGAP assistance;
   c. When it is determined that the child, ages six (6) to seventeen (17), is not attending a compulsory education program toward completion of secondary education (e.g. an elementary or secondary school, a state authorized independent study program or home schooling) consistent with state law where the guardian resides. This requirement is mandatory unless the child has a previously documented medical condition that would disallow participation in an educational program.
   d. When the proposed guardian fails to provide information and/or documentation requested by the Child Welfare Agency for verification and compliance purposes of the KinGAP Agreement.

**Successor Guardian**

1. It is strongly recommended that a successor guardian(s) be named when executing the initial KinGAP Agreement in the event that child’s proposed guardian(s) dies or becomes incapacitated which includes a physical or mental illness or impairment that results in a substantial inability to care for the child.
a. The successor guardian does not have to be a relative and nothing precludes the kinship guardian from identifying more than one successor guardian in the agreement. There is no requirement for prior placement of the child in the home before a successor guardianship can be pursued.

b. Identification of a successor guardian in the KinGAP Agreement will not guarantee an automatic transfer of guardianship in the event that the current proposed guardian is no longer able to fulfill guardianship responsibilities.

c. On the death or incapacity of a proposed guardian receiving KinGAP payments, the successor guardian is responsible to notify the local Child Welfare Agency where the KinGAP Agreement was finalized so a new agreement can be initiated. Unless there is good cause, the Agency must be notified within ten (10) calendar days utilizing the Successor Guardian Notification Form. Documentation of the death or incapacity must also be provided which may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

i. A medical report or other written statement from a physician, psychologist, or other appropriate professional that provides sufficient information regarding the determination of incapacity.

ii. A copy of a death certificate, statement from a physician, or other suitably qualified personnel, or an obituary.

iii. Other reliable documentation.

d. In order to remain eligible for KinGAP payments, the following must occur:

i. The successor legal guardian must be named in the KinGAP Agreement prior to the death or incapacity of the proposed guardian(s).

ii. The proposed guardian(s) must have died or become incapacitated.

iii. The successor guardian, and all other adults living in the successor guardian’s home, must pass a fingerprint criminal records check and receive a satisfactory report from the Statewide Central Registry clearance.

1) Per Federal requirements, in any case in which a record check reveals a felony conviction for a child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children (including child pornography), or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery, final approval shall not be granted; and

2) In any case in which a record check reveals a felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if was committed within the past five (5) years, final approval shall not be granted.

iv. The successor guardian and the Agency must enter into a new written KinGAP Agreement.

1) The amount of the original payment is not renegotiated. A new KinGAP Agreement between the successor guardian and the Agency must be signed prior to the court’s appointment of the successor guardian.

2) The successor guardian must be informed of the need to notify the Agency of any changes in circumstances that would make them ineligible for the payments or eligible for payments in a different amount within ten (10) business days of a change in circumstances. This also includes any change of address and/or phone number(s).

3) A court of competent jurisdiction confirms the conditions required for the successor(s) to be appointed as the legal guardian in the state of Nevada have been met.

v. The Agency will allow a ninety (90) day grace period from the proposed guardian’s death or incapacity for the successor to obtain legal guardianship through a court of competent jurisdiction, and will hold payment until a new agreement and legal guardianship have been executed.

1) The Agency will pay the total cost of non-recurring expenses associated with obtaining legal guardianship of the child. This one-time payment cannot exceed two-thousand dollars ($2,000). This non-recurring expenses limit is applied per guardianship. Reimbursement includes legal fees directly related to finalizing the guardianship and other reasonable costs associated with facilitating and finalizing the guardianship (fingerprinting, birth certificates, travel costs, etc.).
2) The Child Welfare Agency is obligated to reimburse non-recurring expenses incurred by the successor(s) pursuing legal guardianship.
   a. The application and agreement approving the non-recurring benefit must be signed prior to finalization of the guardianship.
   b. Non-recurring expenses cannot be reimbursed by the Child Welfare Agency without detailed receipts.

   vi. Once all requirements have been met, including the finalization of the guardianship, the KinGAP payments will transfer to the successor guardian. Payments will not be retroactive to the date of death or incapacity of the proposed guardian.

Fair Hearing

1. A Fair Hearing may be requested by the applicant or successor guardian if:
   a. His/her claim for financial assistance is denied;
   b. The assistance payment is suspended, reduced, discontinued or terminated without his/her approval; or
   c. The method by which the proposed guardian may obtain the hearing shall be stated in writing and provided to the proposed guardian at the time of written notice regarding the denial, reduction or termination of assistance.

Eligibility for Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program

1. If a child was eligible for Title IV-E adoption assistance when he/she entered KinGAP, the child will continue to be eligible for the IV-E Adoption Assistance Program if the child is later adopted by their proposed guardian. Adoption assistance is negotiated as if he/she had not been in KinGAP.

2. Adoption may include reimbursement for non-recurring expenses but does not include completion of home study and assistance with termination of parental rights by the Child Welfare Agency.

Timeline: Policy/procedure development and implementation of the KinGAP shall be completed within ninety (90) calendar days of approval and distribution of this policy.

Documentation:

Case File Documentation (paper)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Location</th>
<th>Data Required</th>
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| Primary Case File – Case Plan | Case File:  
  - Documentation of steps taken to determine that reunification or adoption is not an appropriate permanency option for the child;  
  - If applicable, documentation of reasons child was separated from siblings during placement;  
  - Documentation of reasons a permanent placement with proposed guardian, through the KinGAP, is in the best interests of the child;  
  - Documentation of all efforts made to discuss adoption of the child by the proposed guardian as an alternative to appointment as the legal guardian of the child and the reason that the relative has chosen not to pursue adoption; and  
  - Documentation of all efforts made to discuss with the birthparent of the child the agreement to provide assistance to - the proposed guardian or the reason that the Agency was unable to discuss the agreement with the birthparent of the child, as applicable.  
  - All forms related to KinGAP. |
### UNITY Documentation (electronic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable UNITY Screen</th>
<th>Data Required</th>
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</table>
| **Case Plan** | Permanency Goals Tab  
- Child must have a Primary Goal of GRDNSHPBYRELATIVE or GRDNSHPBYUNRLTD.  
Permanency Goals Tab: Compelling Reasons Button  
- Documentation of steps taken to determine that reunification or adoption is not an appropriate permanency option for the child;  
- Reasons child was separated from siblings during placement;  
- Reasons a permanent placement with a proposed guardian, through the KinGAP, is in the best interests of the child; and  
- Efforts made to discuss adoption of the child by the proposed guardian as an alternative to appointment as the legal guardian of the child and the reason that the proposed guardian has chosen not to pursue adoption. |

| **KinGAP Checklist** | Documentation of the completion of items required for KinGAP eligibility.  
- Documentation of whether or not the child is a sibling under and existing Nevada KinGAP with the same proposed guardian;  
- If the child entered Child Welfare custody by voluntary agreement of the parent or guardian or by court order;  
- If reasonable efforts have been made to reunify the child or the court has found that efforts to reunify are not required;  
- If the child is a Native American Child and summary of efforts made;  
- If steps to determine adoption is not in the child’s best interest have been taken, a summary of efforts made, and reasons the proposed guardian has not chosen to pursue adoption;  
- If the proposed guardian had placement of the child for a minimum of six (6) consecutive months while licensed as a foster home;  
- If the proposed guardian demonstrates a strong commitment to caring for the child and a summary of evidence;  
- If the child is fourteen (14) or older has agreed to the guardianship,  
  - who witnessed the agreement; and  
  - the date;  
- Child Welfare Agency Program Manager and Administrator signatures;  
- Guardianship Granted Date and the Subsidy Worker to be assigned to the KinGAP case. |
• KinGAP Agreement

  Documentation of the contract between the Child Welfare Agency and the guardian (initial and renewals)
  • Documentation of whether the child currently lives in the home;
  • If the child has married, emancipated, or enlisted in the military;
  • If the child has become eligible for special benefits or if benefits have changed;
  • If the child has income from any other sources;
  • If the child is school age and is attending school;
  • Types of services being provided and payment amounts;
  • Reasons for termination, amendment, or suspension of an agreement;
  • Successor Guardian First and Last Names, Street Address, City, State, Zip Code and Phone Number.

JURISDICTIONAL ACTION

Development of Internal Policies: Agencies which provide Child Welfare Services shall develop internal policies and procedures as necessary to implement the provisions of Federal and State law and this policy.

Supervisory Responsibility:

1. Ensure a child’s relatives are informed about the potential for KinGAP during the initial relative notification process when a child enters foster care.

2. Administrative approval must be granted prior to KinGAP becoming the preferred permanency plan.

3. Prior to qualification for KinGAP, it must be determined that other sources of financial resources are not appropriate or available.

4. Review case plan to include specific information for a child with a permanency goal of proposed guardianship through the KinGAP.

5. Ensure staff follow the KinGAP policy and procedures in its entirety.

STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The State will provide technical assistance regarding program development and implementation to the Child Welfare Agencies.

2. The State will monitor and conduct periodic evaluation of statewide KinGAP activities.

POLICY CROSS REFERENCE

Policies: 0204 – Case Planning
          0701 – Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC)

History and Updates: This policy was effective on 3/18/2016, with updates on 5/20/2016, 2/17/2017, and 4/27/2020.

ATTACHMENTS

FPO 1010A – KinGAP Approval Checklist
FPO 1010B – KinGAP Successor Guardian Notification Form
FPO 1010C – KinGAP Successor Guardian Initial Acknowledgement
FPO 1010D – Nevada Kinship Guardianship Assistance Agreement
FPO 1010E – Notification of KinGAP Program