



Post-Majority Support Services Overview

Reformed First Nations Child and Family Services (FNCFS) Program in Ontario

May 2026



Indigenous Services
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Autochtones Canada

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Purpose of the Presentation

The purpose of this presentation is to provide an overview of post-majority support services and discuss how this funding works under the Reformed FNCFS Program in Ontario.

Agenda:

- Purpose of Post-Majority Support Services Funding
- Transition Timeline & Key Dates
- Collaboration Between First Nation and Agencies
- Reformed Methodology & Set Allocation Formula
- Eligibility
- Overview of eligible activities and expenditures
- Annex A – Overall Post-Majority Support Services calculation
- Annex B – Individual First Nation calculation
- Annex C – Post Majority Support Services and Ready-Set-Go

What are Post-Majority Support Services?

The purpose of post-majority support services funding and the eligibility does not change under the Reformed FNCFS Program.

Post-majority support services are services meant to support eligible First Nations youth in care as they get close to the age of majority, and young adults who aged out of care at the age of majority, up to their 26th birthday to successfully transition into adulthood by:

- supporting the delivery of wraparound services that promote holistic and positive outcomes for youth and young adults; and
- ensuring services meet distinct needs through culturally appropriate approaches that reflect each young person's self-identified best interests.

Transition Timeline & Key Dates

As of the OFA Effective Date (May 29, 2026), the current post-majority support services funding process will end and be replaced by the reformed funding methodology and new funding formula.

This means:

- As of the Effective Date, First Nations will **automatically** receive their **full annual** post-majority support services funding allocation unless they have authorized a FNCFS Service Provider to receive this funding (in full or in part) through a Band Council Resolution or other official decision document.
 - Band Council Resolutions/official decision document for the 2026/2027 fiscal year were due September 30, 2025. This is the annual deadline meaning BCR's for the 2027/2028 fiscal year will be due September 30, 2026.
- FNCFS agencies can submit for actual costs under the current approach for cost incurred between April 1, 2026, and to the day before the Effective Date (May 28, 2026).
 - The deadline to submit all claims at actual cost for post-majority incurred from April 1, 2026, to May 28, 2026, for FNCFS agencies is September 20, 2026.

Collaboration Between First Nations and Agencies

As First Nations will automatically receive their full annual post-majority support services funding allocation (unless otherwise directed), First Nations and FNCFS Agencies are encouraged to work together to:

- support the transition of service delivery; and
- support youth aging out of care and young adults in accessing post-majority support services programming.

First Nations that are delivering post-majority support services (especially for the first time) may wish to work closely with their FNCFS Agency, where the Agency has prior experience delivering these services. Areas for collaboration may include:

- supporting the continuity of care of youth/young adults who are currently receiving services by another service provider who will begin to receive post-majority by the First Nation;
- determining new roles and responsibilities;
- identifying key contacts for ongoing collaboration, coordination, or referrals;
- sharing existing training materials, tools, and lessons learned from previous service delivery; and
- maintaining or transitioning existing community partnerships and resources.

It is important to highlight how this translation will occur in the multi-year plan and the community and child well being plan.

Collaborative Planning & Required Reporting

Collaborative Planning:

- A First Nation will use their Multi-Year Plan (MYP) to outline planned service delivery, activities, and associated budget considerations around post-majority support services.
- An Agency and their affiliated First Nation(s) may use the Agency's Child and Community Wellbeing Plan (CCWP) to outline collaboration between the Agency and First Nation around post-majority support services delivery and other services supporting youth/young adults like the Province of Ontario's Ready, Set, Go, Program (RSG) (RSG Q&A is in Annex C – slide 15) .

Planning for 2026/2027 is due 6 months after the Effective Date – **November 29, 2026.**

Reporting:

- Post-majority support services must also be reported on annually in the *FNCFS Activities and Expenditures Report* (DCI# 1278249).

Annual Reporting for 2026/2027 is due 120 days after end of fiscal - **July 29, 2027.**

Reformed Funding Methodology

Each First Nation's annual allocation is calculated based on whichever amount is greater:

1. its proportional share of the total funding for post-majority support services, determined by estimating the number of eligible youth and young adults (set at 80% of the population within the eligible post-majority support services age range) and comparing that estimate across all First Nations in Ontario

OR

2. a minimum allocation of \$75,000 (adjusted for inflation).

Each year, a First Nation's post-majority support services allocation will be adjusted for population, and if applicable, remoteness (see next slide for details about adjustments).

Reformed Funding Methodology Cont.

Post-majority support services adjustments:

- **Population** that accounts for any change to a First Nation's population.
 - This is calculated using figures from the registered on-reserve or on Crown land population will be drawn from the Indian Registration System (IRS).
- **Remoteness** (if applicable), to account for the increased cost of delivering services in remote areas.
 - Where a First Nation's 2021 Index of Remoteness score is 0.40 or greater, funding will be upwardly adjusted based on a formula called the "Remoteness Quotient Adjustment Factor methodology".

A detailed example of a First Nation's calculation is in Annex B (slides 12 & 13)

Eligible Post-Majority Support Services Costs

Eligible post-majority support service costs include:

Direct Services

Supports that are provided to directly support youth/young adults through four main areas:

1. Learning, Educational and Professional Development Opportunities
2. Financial and Housing Support
3. Physical, Mental and Social Wellbeing
4. (Re)connection with Land, Culture, Language and Community

Indirect Services

Costs related to operational activities:

Costs that are necessary for the general operation and delivery of post-majority support service activities.

Costs support the delivery and operations of post-majority support services, such as salaries, utilities, program expenditures.

Post-majority support works collaboratively with other provincial programs including Ready-Set-Go. More information in Appendix C

Eligibility of Youth and Young Adults

First Nation youth and young adults must meet the criteria under care status, residency, and age to be eligible for FNCFS post-majority support services:

1. Care Status funded through the FNCFS Program ★

- Are currently in care and approaching the age of majority, or
- Were in care on the day they reached the age of majority, or
- Exercised a voluntary care provision and left care prior to the age of majority.

2. Residency

- Were ordinarily resident on reserve or in the Yukon at the time of being taken into care, or
- Are now ordinarily resident on reserve in Ontario (even if their care was funded through the province of Ontario), or
- Are taking active steps to reside on reserve in Ontario.

3. Age

- Are under 26 years of age, or
- Are under the age of eligibility for post-majority services set by the applicable age if defined in the *Child, Youth and Family Services Act, 2017, SO, 2017 c. 14* or successor legislation, whichever is greater.

★ For the purposes of the FNCFS Program, a child or youth is considered "in care" when a delegated Agency has arranged for them to live outside their home or family of origin. This includes, but is not limited to, customary care, extended society care, guardianship, custody, alternate care, kinship care, and adoption.

Learning, Educational and Professional Development Opportunities

Examples of eligible activities based on the self-identified best interest of the youth

- Education mentorship and support
- Assistance to navigate education systems and options
- Access to resources and support related to education, rights
- Education-related costs
- Professional development and skills training, and/or career path planning
- Specialized supports (i.e. tutoring, career counselling)
- Cultural learning (i.e. regalia, resources, and opportunities)
- Technology required for education (i.e. laptop)
- Financial support for training/certifications (i.e. first aid, food safe, childcare)

Financial and Housing Support

Examples of eligible activities based on the self-identified best interest of the youth

- Needs-based financial support (i.e. budgeting, credit, money management)
- Financial literacy programs and access to financial advisors, financial planning
- Financial costs and support to acquire various forms of identification (i.e. birth certificate, government ID, passports)
- Financial cost and support for driver's permit and driver's education
- Interim housing options such as rent subsidies during transition of youth to independence
- Moving costs and support
- Basic household utilities (i.e. internet connectivity)
- Life /home skills including in home supports (i.e. cooking, housekeeping, planning, life coaching)
- Clothing including clothing required for employment

Physical, Mental and Social Wellbeing

Examples of eligible activities based on the self-identified best interest of the youth

- medical, dental and allied health services prescribed by relevant professional and not available through other federal or provincial program (ie Non-insured Health Benefits or OHIP)
- Sexual and gender identity health supports (i.e. education related to sexually transmitted diseases, sexual health)
- Funding to ensure consistent access to holistic health services, transportation, support navigating health systems
- Healthy relationships counselling/support (i.e. Personal safety, gang involvement, domestic violence, healthy boundaries, addictions)
- Early intervention and parenting services for youth expecting a child or who have dependents, if needed
- Nutrition training, mentorship (i.e. groceries, meal planning)
- Access to physical activity supports
- Rehabilitative supports, when required
- Self-care and well-being training and supports

(Re)connection with land, Culture and Community

Examples of eligible activities based on the self-identified best interest of the youth

- Building lifelong connection to community and develop support networks (i.e. mentorship)
- Reconnection with family, community, culture (i.e. costs and expenses related to maintain and/or reconnecting with family, community and culture)
- Family mediation and counselling
- Safe reintegration into community and culture of origin (i.e. visits to community of origin, cultural programs and ceremony, land-based wellness)
- Funding for language/identity (i.e. courses, workshops, resources)
- Support and guidance from Indigenous Elders and Knowledge Keepers, traditional knowledge
- Cultural youth groups and peer supports

Indirect Services

Eligible Expenditures

- Staff salaries and benefits to support the direct delivery of Post-Majority Support Services
- Staff travel and transportation
- Employee assistance program costs
- Professional development costs (i.e. training, workshops)
- Costs to support the central administration functions (i.e. administrative overhead and costs such as office lease, computer and IT, utilities, insurance and janitorial and ground maintenance services to support the delivery of services)
- After hours and crisis intervention supports
- Costs to support the development and implementation, audits, monitoring, program evaluation
- Provisions to ensure privacy, security and proper management of records
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Miigwetch, Merci, Thank you!

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ANNEX A: Explanation of Total Post-Majority Amount Under the OFA

Similar to when post-majority support services were funded based on actual costs, the formula used to calculate the total post-majority funding allocation is inclusive of funding to support both the direct costs of supporting youth and young adults, as well as the indirect costs associated with the organizational, administrative, and operational supports required to deliver those services. As a result, total funding is calculated in two parts: one for direct service costs and one for indirect service costs.

1. Direct Service Costs

- To calculate direct service costs, ISC first estimated what it would realistically cost to support one youth or young adult for one year as they transition to adulthood. This was based on Statistics Canada's 2021 "one-person household spending" data, which reflects the average annual cost of living for a single person in Canada. It includes everyday expenses such as housing, food, utilities, clothing, transportation, communication, personal care, furniture, and education. Using this approach helped ground the formula in real-life costs and resulted in an estimated annual cost of about \$34,000 to \$45,000 per person.
- ISC then estimated how many youth and young adults would likely access post-majority support services to determine total funding need. This was based on 2020–21 children-in-care data, assuming that youth in care would continue to need support after reaching the age of majority. The formula estimated that about 75% of eligible youth would access supports, to reflect a realistic level of service use. This estimated number of individuals was then multiplied by the annual cost per person to calculate total direct service costs.

ANNEX A: Explanation of Total Post-Majority Amount Under the OFA Cont.

2. Indirect Service Costs

- To calculate indirect costs, ISC used data on how FNCFS service providers spend their overall budgets, comparing operational and administrative spending to total maintenance and operations expenditures. Using information from the 2022–23 Public Accounts for Children and Family Services, along with actual claims data from April to November 2023, this analysis showed that, on average nationally, about 53.28% of total spending is associated with indirect costs. This national average was then used as the benchmark for estimating indirect service costs in the funding formula.
- After determining the annual direct and indirect costs for all of Ontario, ISC applied a 2% annual inflation adjustment over the life of the agreement, consistent with long-term inflation projections from the Bank of Canada, to help account for rising costs over time and support the ongoing sustainability of funding.

Annex B: Post-Majority Support Services Example

To determine how much funding First Nation E will receive from the approximate \$31.5 million post-majority support services funding envelope that is available in 2026–2027, we begin by estimating First Nation E's needs compare to other First Nations in Ontario.

Estimate First Nation's E's Current Post-Majority Population	Estimate First Nation E's Anticipated Post-Majority Population Relative to All First Nations in Ontario	Adjust First Nation E's Current Post-Majority Population to Their Anticipated Population
<p>Using on-reserve population data from the Indian Registration System, an estimate of the number of youth and young adults who fall within the age range for post-majority support services is determined for First Nation E.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nation E has 20 youth/young adults who fall within this age range. <p>80% (0.80) of this number is taken to reflect the portion of this population that may realistically require services.</p> $0.80 \times 20 = 16$	<p>Using children in care data in ISC's Information Management System/Data Management System, an estimate of current children in care is determined for First Nation E AND for each First Nation in Ontario. First Nation E's estimate is then divided by the total sum of each of the First Nation's estimates in Ontario.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nation E has 2 children in care. The sum of each First Nation's in Ontario children in care is 621 $2 \div 621 = 0.0032$ <p>This result represents the First Nation's relative share of the anticipated demand across Ontario based on children in care who could potentially need post-majority support services when they exit care.</p>	<p>The final result of Step 1 is then multiplied by the final result of Step 2.</p> $16 \times (1 + 0.0032) = 17 \text{ (rounded to nearest whole number)}$ <p>This result represents the post-majority population for First Nation E, adjusted based on the current post-majority population size and anticipated post-majority population size of First Nation E.</p>

This example is for demonstration purposes only. Funding amounts and figures are hypothetical.

Annex B: Post-Majority Support Services Example Cont.

To determine First Nation E's total post-majority funding amount, use their adjusted post-majority population estimate of 17 to calculate their share of the total post-majority support services funding envelope after each eligible First Nation receives their minimum allocation.

Determine the First Nation's Percentage of the Annual Post-Majority Support Services Funding	Determine the First Nation's Actual Amount of the Annual Post-Majority Support Services Funding (Minus the Base Amount)	Add Remoteness Adjustment, if applicable.
<p>Take First Nation E's adjusted post-majority population of 17 and divided by the sum of the adjusted post-majority population for every First Nation in Ontario (this is calculated by applying steps 1 through 3 to every First Nation, then adding the results together).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the purposes of this example, let's assume that the sum of each First Nation's in Ontario adjusted post-majority population is 13,637 $17 \div 13,631 = 0.12\% (0.0012)$ <p>Therefore, First Nation E's post-majority population represents 0.12% of the total estimated post-majority population in Ontario.</p>	<p>After each eligible First Nations receives their minimum allocation, First Nation E's 0.12% share of the post-majority envelope can be calculated. Assuming there are 124 eligible First Nations in Ontario, the sum of each minimum allocation would be \$9,675,72 (or \$75,000 each adjusted for inflation of 2% for example purposes only – may fluctuate). Subtracting this from the total 26/27 post-majority envelope leaves:</p> $\$31,514,159 - \$9,675,720 = \$21,838,439$ <p>Meaning First Nation E's 0.12% share of the remainder is:</p> $\$21,838,439 \times 0.0012 = \$26,206.13$ <p>Adding back their minimum amount for a total post-majority funding allocation of:</p> $\$26,206.13 + \$75,000 \text{ (adjusted for 2\% inflation)} = \underline{\$104,236}$	<p>In this example, First Nation E has a Remoteness score of 0.10 and does not qualify for Remoteness so this amount will not be adjusted.</p> <p>In future years, this their post-majority funding allocation will continue to be adjusted for inflation and population growth.</p>

This example is for demonstration purposes only. Funding amounts and figures are hypothetical.

Annex C: Post-Majority Support Service vs Ready, Set, Go

- **If a youth/young adult is receiving services through the FNCFS Program's post-majority support services funding, does this mean they cannot access the Ready, Set, Go Program?**

No, accessing funding through the FNCFS Program's post-majority support services does not preclude individuals from accessing other programs that provide similar services including Ontario's *Ready, Set, Go Program*, so if there is no direct duplication of services. Depending on the individual's needs, accessing multiple programs at once can provide more comprehensive support to the individual and fill existing gaps between programming.

- **Does the amount of funding received under the FNCFS Program's post-majority support services funding change based on the amount of funding received from other programs?**

No, the amount of funding provided through the FNCFS Program's post-majority support services is not impacted or assessed based on other programs that are being accessed simultaneously or otherwise so if there is a clear difference between the intent and/or scope of funding. However, other programs, supports, or benefits outside of the FNCFS Program may assess eligibility and/or the level of support they may provide based on an individual's income, which could include funding received through post majority support services. ISC encourages service providers to inform youth/young adults to the best of their ability about these potential impacts and liaise with other service providers to prevent unexpected reductions from the other areas.

- **Does the FNCFS Program's post-majority support services funding and the *Ready, Set, Go Program* have the same eligibility criteria?**

No, the eligibility criteria for each funding is different. Please consult the FNCFS Program's latest guidance for post-majority support services for eligibility and the Ontario Provincial website for more details on the *Ready, Set, Go Program*. A guide on ready-set-so can be found here [Ready, Set, Go Guide | ontario.ca](https://www.ontario.ca/guide/ready-set-go).