

WHAT CAREGIVERS NEED TO KNOW ABOUT AB 12 FOR PROBATION INVOLVED YOUTH: PLACEMENTS –OPTIONS, LIMITATIONS & REGULATIONS

February 20, 2013
Noon – 1:00 P.M.
Webinar



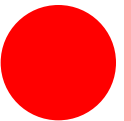
Caregiver Webinar Series:
AB 12 & Probation Supervised Foster Youth

SESSION OVERVIEW



- ☑ What is AB 12?
- ☑ How does AB 12 help youth transition to adulthood?
- ☑ Where can foster youth live after 18?
 - ☑ Existing- Relative, FFH, FFA, WFH, SFH, GH
 - ☑ New Options-THP+ FC, SILP
- ☑ How can caregivers support young adults in EFC?

WHAT IS AB 12?



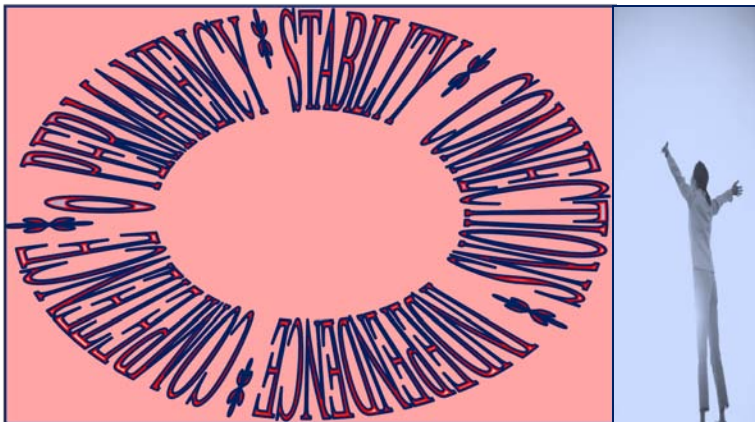
CALIFORNIA'S FOSTERING CONNECTIONS TO SUCCESS ACT

- ❖ Helps foster youth transition to adulthood and independence by allowing youth to continue to receive support until age 21
- ❖ Extends these benefits to probation supervised foster youth
- ❖ Establishes new supervised independent living options for foster youth 18 & over
- ❖ Allows youth to exit and re-enter foster care
- ❖ Permits eligible probation supervised foster youth who have met rehabilitative goals and are ready to get off probation continue to receive support



GOALS OF EXTENDED FOSTER CARE

- Help youth establish lifelong connections to caring adults before transitioning to full independence
- Work proactively and collaboratively with youth in developing and reaching their independent living goals
- Allow youth to gain real life experience with independence and allow them to learn from their mistakes
- Provide a safety net for foster youth so they can be successful as independent adults



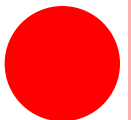
EXTENDED FOSTER CARE ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST



- ☐ Have foster care placement order on 18th birthday/meet age req.
- ☐ Meet a participation condition
- ☐ Sign a mutual agreement*
- ☐ Agree to meet with probation officer (or social worker)
- ☐ Agree to work on transitional independent living skills
- ☒ ★ Live in a licensed or approved setting
- ☐ Have 6 month court review hearings

**Not a condition of payment*

How does AB 12 help
youth transition to
adulthood?



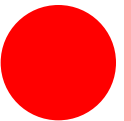
CASE PLANNING & CASE MANAGEMENT



TRANSITIONAL PLANNING & SUPPORTS

- Housing
- Employment, Education & Training
- Daily Living & Money Management
- Supportive Connections (Relationships & Community Supports)

Where can foster
youth live after 18?



LICENSED OR APPROVED SETTING

Existing placement options

- New licensing/approval standards for young adults
- Limitations on group home placements after 18
- Limitations on THPP after 17

New placement options after 18

(Independent living settings)

- THP-Plus Foster Care
- SILPs



NOTE: Eligible facilities may NOT include detention facilities, forestry camps, training schools, or any other facility operated primarily for the detention of youth who are determined to be delinquent.

LIVING OPTIONS



- Relative or NREFM placement
- Foster home including foster family agency placement and intensive therapeutic foster care
- Continued group care only to age 19 or high school graduation (unless medical necessity)
- Small Family Home
- Whole Family Foster Home



- THPP
- THP + FC
- SILP (Supervised Independent Living Placement)
 - College dorm
 - Rented room
 - Shared apartment or living arrangement

EXISTING FAMILY HOME OPTIONS



- Relative or NREFM placement
- Foster home including foster family agency placement and intensive therapeutic foster care
- Whole Family Foster Home
- Small Family Home

GROUP HOMES

AFTER 18 - NEW LIMITATIONS

- Youth-driven, team-based, case planning process
- High School Completion
 - Under 19
 - Best interest in order to complete high school or equivalent
- Treatment Need
 - Medical or mental health condition
 - Short-term placement;
 - Prepares for discharge to a less restrictive and more family-like setting.



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PLACEMENT PROGRAM (THPP)



Supervised housing for foster youth age 16 to 18*

Licensed transitional housing provider furnishes:

- Independent living placement with on site residential supervision (host family or apartment complex/multi-unit dwelling)
- Support services to minor to help achieve self-sufficiency

*Transfer to THP+ - FC at 18.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PLUS – FOSTER CARE (THP+ - FC)

- A new placement option after age 18 modeled on THP-Plus program for former foster youth
- Licensed placement with enhanced oversight
- Offers affordable housing & supportive services in supervised yet independent setting (host family or on or remote site supervision in apartment, multi-unit or single family dwelling)



SUPERVISED INDEPENDENT LIVING PLACEMENT (SILP)



- A new placement option for NMDs ready for greater independence
- Settings may include but not limited to:
 - Apartment living
 - Renting a room (*including from relative*)
 - Shared roommate settings
 - Dorms
 - Living situations with adult siblings, appropriate extended family members, tribal members, NREFM or mentors should be explored

APPROVING A SILP



Two step process* to approve a SILP

- Assess NMD's "readiness" to live in a SILP – taking into account the particular placement at issue
- Health and safety inspection of the physical space

**Note: not required for youth living in dorms or other college housing*

ASSESSMENT FOR SILP

➤ Readiness assessment must be completed-

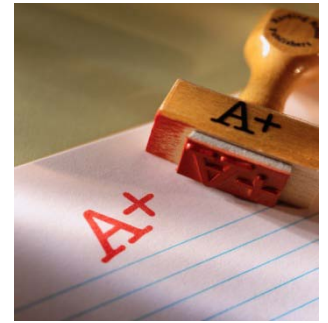
Knowledge of financial skills/developmentally ready for daily living

➤ Reasons to Deny SILP :

- Rent and utilities exceeds income
- Unstable income
- No knowledge of money
- Unable to care for self



Approval of SILP Site



- ☐ SILP may **not** include living with biological parent
- ☐ Sites are subject to health and safety inspection
 - ☐ Basic health and safety only
 - ☐ NMDs allowed to live in an unapproved SILP temporarily
 - ☐ County must inspect new SILP within 10 calendar days
- ☐ Ensuring privacy
 - ☐ Roommates and landlords not assessed
 - ☐ Social workers should arrange inspections and home visits in such a way that respects young adult's privacy
- ☐ Must be re-inspected annually

SILPs AS ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENTS



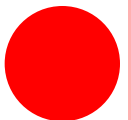
- Non-IV-E eligible relative placements
- Unlicensed foster homes
- Other living arrangements

Foster Youth, Criminal Records & Placements

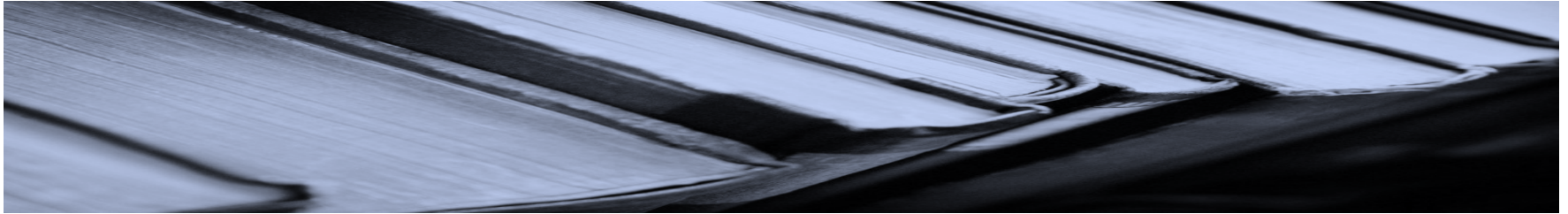
- Foster youth not subject to community care licensing's criminal records clearance requirements for adults living in licensed or approved placements
- Conviction or arrest does not disqualify otherwise eligible youth from eligibility for extended foster care
- Reentry process may include a criminal records check to determine appropriateness of a proposed placement with minors, but criminal record not bar to placement



How Can Caregivers Support Young Adults?



NEW LICENSING RULES AFTER AGE 18



YOUNG ADULT PERSONAL RIGHTS

- Acquire, possess and maintain a vehicle
- Select, obtain and store own food
- Select, obtain or decline medical, dental, vision or mental health care
- Adequate privacy for visitors
- Acquire, possess and maintain landline or cell phone
- Leave or depart the home at any time

CAREGIVER RESPONSIBILITIES

- To assist young adult in developing skills necessary for self-sufficiency
- Notify P.O./SW (written or verbal) & get prior approval to leave young adult home alone for more than 72 hours

SHARED LIVING AGREEMENT (SLA)



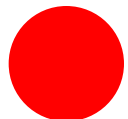
Written understanding between the caregiver and the young adult on expectations of both for living together.

SLAs MAY INCLUDE:

- Health and Safety Concerns
- Household Chores and Responsibilities
- Attendance and Performance at School and/or Work
- Visitors - times, overnight, parties
- Atmosphere - noise, swearing, name calling, cigarette smoking
- Shared items/space - food, car, television, computer
- Joint activities - meals, holidays, vacations



QUESTIONS?



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Presenters:

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February 27, 2013

Noon – 1:00 P.M.

Session 3

Caregiver Webinar Series:
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Foster Youth