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ILP/TLP Overview

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Managers

- Managers:
- Derek Mouzon, North
- Samuel Pittman, Metro
- Raven Newton, South



Capacity Changes

- Please ensure that your program accurately reflects your capacity.
- This is accomplished through a Vendor Request Form (VRF).



ILP/TLP standards?

RBWO Minimum Standards pages 54-94.



Referrals & ILP Expectations for Youth

21.0 Before a young person can be considered for ILP admission, GA RYSE/Chafee must complete a Scattered Site Placement Youth Readiness Assessment.

Tier Progression – Page 64

Assessments – Page 65, 22.3 – 22.7



ILP Tier Progression

The goal of an independent living placement is to prepare youth to become socially and financially independent from the foster care system. Providers have no more than 3 years, from the age of 18, to ensure that young adults are ready for independence at age 21; therefore, it is critical that the young person is able to successfully move from less to more independence in all areas – education, employment, housing, life skills, etc. – over the course of the placement. To this end, Independent Living Programs are broken into three (3) tiers. Each young person that enters an Independent Living Program must start in Tier 1 before moving to Tier 2 and finally to Tier 3. Each tier has its own expectations and outcomes, and movement between tiers is based on assessments completed by the provider at least every 90 days. A brief overview of the tiers and progression follows.

Details of the requirements for each tier are given below with the minimum standards by topic.

Tier 1 is the entry point for a young person moving towards independence. This tier requires a higher level of supervision as the provider assesses the young person's abilities and needs. Tier 1 is designed to equip the young person with the basic skills in regard to education, employment, life, and decision making skills. It is expected that within 12 months of entering Tier 1, the young person should be ready to progress to Tier 2.

Tier 2 is ideally a 6-8-month process with 2 months extra if needed. Tier 2 involves a decreased level of supervision. Youth in Tier 2 are required to demonstrate a higher level of responsibility in all areas of their life and must be able to demonstrate more independent living skills. Between months 4 to 6 within Tier 2, youth will present to a panel comprised of the provider, ILS, permanency pact individual(s), and any other connection pertinent to youth. This presentation is designed to allow the youth an opportunity to discuss their goals for independence by age 21, the progress that has been made thus far, their next steps and demonstrate that they are ready or on track for transitioning to Tier 3. The panel meeting will be scheduled and coordinated by the provider. *The youth must be employed at least part time (20 hrs. /week).*

Tier 3 is designed to prepare youth to become socially and financially independent from the foster care system. Tier 3 is most appropriate for youth aged 19-20 years. Youth must be assessed by the assessment team to be demonstrating the skills needed to live independently with minimal care and supervision as they become responsible for their own care. *The youth must be employed at least part time (20 hrs. /week).*

Standard 22: General Administrative Requirements

- 22.0 The provider is responsible for ensuring that each young person in the program is meeting the minimum standards for their tier, that the young person is making regular progress towards higher tiers, and that no young person is promoted to a higher tier without completing the requirements of the lower tier.
- 22.1 All initial placements into an ILP program should begin in Tier 1. If a young person transitions to a new ILP placement, an assessment should be completed at intake to



ILP Basics

- **23.30** Youth must be provided with a \$300 monthly allowance for food and hygiene products. This allowance amount must be based on a documented assessment of the youth's needs. Provider must assist youth with creating a shopping plan/schedule for the purchase of said items and food...
- **22.10** Providers must notify the Office of Provider Management whenever significant events occur relating to the safety or well-being of IL youth or relating to the IL program
- **23.32 – 23.35 Tiers** and how to handle payment of rent and expenses.



ILP Basics (2)

21.13 ILP Youth must sign an acknowledgment that they may be discharged from the ILP if they willingly and knowingly participate in illegal or disruptive behavior or if it is determined that they are unable or unwilling to benefit from the program. All youth discharged for violating ILP rules must be given a 60-day notice and assistance with the transition. Providers must create a written transition plan. A youth transition meeting must occur to discuss the youth's transition. The provider and the DFCS Case manager will work collaboratively to identify placement options.



Future Topics

- Youth with children
- ILP Staffing requirements
- Contact requirements
- Youth meeting milestones



Documents to Reference

- RBWO Minimum Standards

Available at www.gascore.com under Key Documents and Forms