

## National Youth in Transition Database Refresher Training Questions & Answers

**Question 1:** Did you post slide show?

**Answer:** The slideshow will be posted at the end of the webinar on SAWIS Knowledge Base. The handouts are available on the handout screen and will also be available on SACWIS Knowledge .

**Question 2:** If children are removed due to delinquency, and are in the care, placement and responsibility of an IV-E court that doesn't get the Chaffee funds, why do they have to do the NYTD survey?

**Answer:** This is a federal regulation. It is not a regulation that Ohio put on the Title IV-E courts. However, it is required per the Title IV-E court subgrant agreement with ODJFS that IV-E courts are to act as a PCSA and are to follow the same guidelines and regulations as the PCSA. Youth who are in the custody of the Title IV-E courts are to be included in the NYTD survey.

**Question 3:** Is it possible to print each slide?

**Answer:** Once the webinar is posted at the SACWIS Knowledge Base, you will be able to print the slides as you like once posted.

**Question 4:** If agency terminates custody prior to youth being 17, but was on the list to be surveyed, we do NOT have to do the survey, right?

**Answer:** If a youth is 17 years of age and in agency custody, they are required to complete the survey. However, if the youth is returned prior to their 17<sup>th</sup> birthday, the survey is not required and are not included in the cohort.

**Question 5:** What about if a child is 17 in a half when they enter custody? Do you still have to complete the survey?

**Answer:** It is not necessarily a requirement. However, the information is valuable and is strongly encouraged for the 17 ½ year old to complete the survey. Also, the 17 ½ year old will not be in any future cohort, but the information gained by surveying more young adults is valuable. This is why some counties survey all their 17-year-old youth whether they are in the cohort group or not.

**Question 6:** I keep hearing a 6-month cohort review period, but when looking at the flow charge, they all say 10/1 - 9/30? Where do we see the 6-month timeframes?

**Answer:** The federal fiscal year runs from October 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year. The federal fiscal year is split into A and B. The A cohort starts October 1<sup>st</sup> – March 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year. If you have a youth who is turning 19 or 21 years old depending on what cohort they land in and which sample we are taking at that time, if their birthday falls within that six-month timeframe their survey will be due by the end of federal fiscal year A. If their birthday falls within federal fiscal year B which is from April 1<sup>st</sup> – September 30<sup>th</sup> of that same year, their survey is due by September 30<sup>th</sup>.

The A and B sections of the federal fiscal year is only important for the 19 and 21 year-old populations. You will have a six-month window to survey young adults within each cohort A or B. Whereas when you are surveying the 17 -year old youth, you can not survey them prior to their 17<sup>th</sup> birthday you must survey them within 45 days after their birthday.

**Question 7:** Is there a reminder or notification that is given to the agency to trigger the agency that a child needs to complete the NYTD survey?

**Answer:** SACWIS does provide an alert or an action item when a survey is due. You will receive an action item when a youth in custody turns 17 in SACWIS. Also, you can generate a NYTD statistical report as well, to see the youth that are in custody at age 17. For the 19 and 21-year old cohort, you will need to use the drop- down perimeters to see which federal reporting period you are in.

**Question 8:** What criteria used to document when we just can't locate a youth?

**Answer:** If you can't locate a youth, they are never excluded from the cohort group if they are in that sample. Please document all efforts in case activity logs.

**Question 9:** How soon before a youth turns 19 or 21 can we have them take the survey?

**Answer:** If their birthday falls within the six- month timeframe described earlier, they can take the survey before they turn 19 or after they turn 19 same for the 21-year-old young adult. Again, their birthday must fall within that time- period.

**Question 10:** Does the young person have any assistance when taking the survey?

**Answer:** The young person can take the survey on their own. It's available through a weblink. They can also take the survey under the direction and guidance of their caseworker, foster parent, or someone else involved in their case plan. There are times when the online link is not assessable to the young adult (i.e. technical issues). However, a paper survey can be made available through the caseworker at the county agency and completed by the youth. The caseworker would then manually enter the youth's information from the

paper survey into the NTYD portal. The caseworker can also assist the youth with questions if they do not understand them and possibly trigger appropriate responses from the youth when answering them.

**Question 11:** Is there money available in the courts for incentives to allow these young adults to want to take the survey?

**Answer:** The Title IV-E courts do not receive Chafee or TANF Independent Living dollars. However, whatever funds the Title IV-E court agencies do receive, they may want to check with their Title IV-E contact to see if any of that money can be used to incentivize young adult's participation in taking the survey.

The federal funds that are identified and directed to the county agencies are only directed to the county PCSAs. Unfortunately, this provision cannot be changed under our purview. This is under federal regulations. However, if you are providing IL services under the sub grant agreement, there may be other funding available to incentivize youth to take the survey.

**Comment**

**by participant:** We have allowable costs under our IV-E monies maybe use this?

**Response:** This can be discussed with your Title IV-E contact. We can submit this question as well to the Title IV-E policy staff to get an official answer for you.

**The official response from ODJFS Title IV-E Court Program Administrator regarding allowable cost to incentive young adults from Title IV-E courts to take the NYTD survey is as follows.**

Money for incentives to allow young adults to take the survey is not an allowable Title IV-E cost. Reimbursement monies are to be used to improve children and youth services in the county and to emphasize the development of community and neighborhood-based foster care resources in the county. There are not currently any funding sources for courts under the Title IV-E program for incentives.