



Youth & Adult Eligibility Webinar Webinar 9/19/2023 Q & A

Q1: Can you please tell us where they can access TEGL 19-16?

A: All TEGL's can be accessed by using Google

Q2: If a person is low income based on BSD do you still need to do any form of income on them? If so where do we get the income from?

A: Please refer to our Help Desk for Income Calculation guidance. For a specific scenario please reach out to your Regional Manager or Program Coordinator.

Q3: On the BSST is it true that if the client answer Yes to the first question, do they still have to take the Test?

A: If the customer is a Youth, yes. If the customer is an Adult or Dislocated Worker, they must test if they will be attending training.

Q4: If a client scores below 8th grade on the TABE or CASAS and then retests and the score is too low for a GLE score do they need to test again?

A: Please refer to our Basic Skills Procedure on the Help Desk. For a specific scenario, please reach out to your Regional Manager or Program Coordinator.

Q5: In determining basic skills deficiency, which takes priority, the actual test score or the Basic Skills Tool?

A: These are two separate ways an individual could meet BSD criteria, and neither one takes precedent. They both must be recorded as they occur, but even just one determines the client as BSD, the client meets criteria/priority of BSD.

Q6: Should they be post-testing prior to application and/or enrollment or after enrollment?

A: Participants are not required to post-test. However, if a participant needs to meet the Measurable Skills Gain (MSG), a post-test is one of the options.

Q7: If a youth client enters the program at the age of 24 and they are still in the program by their 25th birthday, will they still be considered a youth client, or will their case be transferred to an adult case?

A: The participant remains the same status as of the time of enrollment. In this case the participant will remain in the Youth program.

Q8: If a foster child has been adopted but his adopted parents are still receiving payment are they still considered foster child?

A: If there is documentation that still demonstrates that the individual is still receiving payment to provide care for the individual, the individual would still meet the criteria of a Foster Child.

Q9: Do we need documentation to prove aged out foster care? If so, what can we use?

A: In the near future, there will be an update to the verification documentation for an individual who has aged out of foster care that will allow an individual to "self-attestation" to ageing out of foster care. If an individual would come in for WIOA services that is an aged out of foster care, the current documentation choices are the same as the documentation to support foster care status. In situations where that documentation is not available, please work with your Regional Manager/Program Coordinator on what would be appropriate.

Q10: Can a self - attestation be used to indicate a parenting youth? Sometimes the mother does not put the father on the birth certificate, or the father does not have access to the birth certificate.

A: Yes, if the participant is a parent.

Q11: Does that 5% pertain to OSY as well?

A: For the Out-of-School Youth, the 5% window is regarding income and not Youth Needing Additional Assistance.

Q12: For youth requiring additional assistance, what documentation can be used to record "history of substance abuse"?

A: Yes, Self-Attestation can be used to indicate history of substance abuse.

Q13: If I have a client that is 22 years old, and they are enrolled in a GED program, can they be enrolled as an Out of School youth? Or can I enroll them as an adult?

A: An applicant who is enrolled in a GED program would be considered an In-School Youth or an Adult if they are over 18. So an individual that is age 22 or older, could only be considered an Adult under WIOA.