

ADP

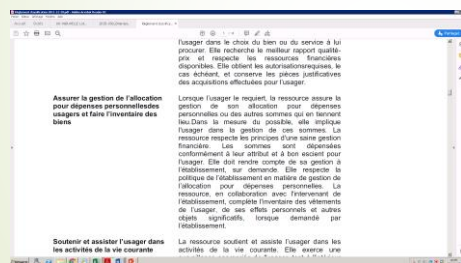
Allowance for personal expenses

Other terms: the 5 \$

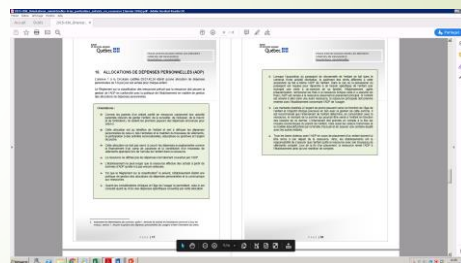
Reference document for IR-FTR housing children and youths, 2021-04-29
Worked out in collaboration with the FFARIQ

References

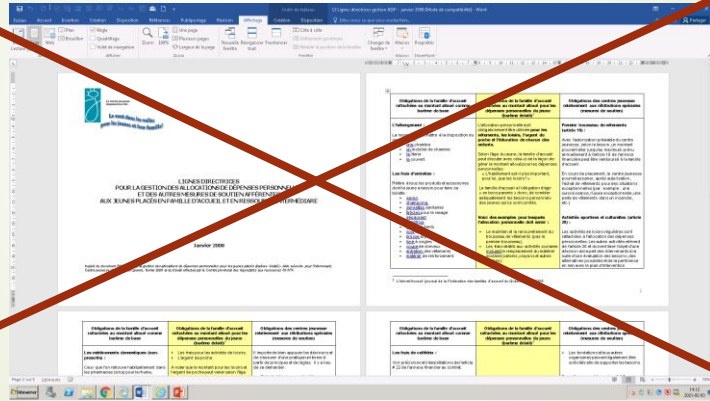
Regulation respecting the classification of services



Specific expenditures p. 17-18



Reference to be discarded. Do not use in future.



How is the ADP (allowance for personal expenses) delivered?

- The IR-FTR (including kinship foster families (FAP): receives \$5 per day, for each child in foster care, for the duration of the placement.
- Any IR-FTR where a child is being fostered automatically receives the ADP (allowance for personal expenses).
- The ADP for the preceding month is included in the payment on the 15th of each month (e.g., the payment received on March 15th covers the month of February).

Note: Anyone applying to be a kinship foster family, like any other applicant, does not receive the ADP.

*Exception: The ADP is not paid for a secondary resource such as respite placement in an IR-FTR or in a RI-RTF or in a rehabilitation center, because the ADP is attached to the main placement.

Why is the ADP paid?

- The ADP is intended to help meet the needs of the young people placed with the resource.
- The ADP does not belong to the IR-FTR.
- When the placement ends, the IR-FTR must return any unused monies to the institution and any goods purchased with the ADP that belong to the child.
- The ADP helps to cover costs for the following classes of expenses:
 1. Clothing (exception for a starter set of clothes)
 2. Sociocultural activities
 3. Educational or sports activities
 4. Pocket money

What about parental authority?

- Since the parents of a child placed in an IR-FTR retain their parental authority, they remain "first payers" for any expenses related to their child's care.

This means that if the parents are able to pay the expenses incurred for their child (clothing, sociocultural, sports or cultural activities), they must cover these costs. The youth's caseworker deals with this matter.

How is the ADP managed?

According to the Regulation respecting the classification of services:

- The IR-FTR is responsible for managing the ADP.
- Wherever possible, the resource takes into account the child's tastes, habits, abilities, limitations and distinctive characteristics when choosing goods or services for the child.
- Wherever possible, the resource gets the user involved in management of these monies.

With due consideration for the clinical situation and the child's age, the child's caseworker consults the IR-FTR to determine whether the child should be involved in managing the ADP. This exercise is usually conducted when making the classification, under *autonomous life*.
- The resource respects the principles of sound financial management:
 - Based on the 4 classes of authorized expenses
 - With due regard for the child's needs, the resource looks for the best quality/price ratio and respects the available financial resources.
- The resource must account for its management to the institution, on request, via the child's caseworker.

How is the ADP managed? (ctd.)

- The IR-FTR must record all ADP monies received and all expenses.
- Any kind of documentation may be used for this record, but it must provide at least the following information: the month, the date of the purchase or pocket money allowed, the reason for the expense and the amount.
- The resource must keep all invoices as proof of purchase, except for pocket money allowed the child. The resource must group these invoices month by month. Example: invoices for February 2021 must be stapled to the expenditure report for February 2021.

**The institution may not require that the IR-FTR use monies it has not yet received.

Details regarding pocket money

- Amounts allocated as pocket money may vary with the age of the child and the clinical goal sought in managing the money.
- It is recommended that the child's caseworker consult with the resource and the child (if the child is involved) how much money the child should receive, based on his/her needs (this amount can be recorded in the Summary of information under *Autonomous life*).
- The child's caseworker must take into consideration the financial resources of the child's parents as well as the values conveyed and the educational model adopted by the foster family and the need to ensure a measure of fairness with respect to the other children.
- Although certain expenses are non-allowable (e.g., cafeteria meals, streaks, hair dye, driver education classes, etc.), some of these costs can be taken from the child's pocket money. The youth/child would plan to use his pocket money in this way.

When the placement is terminated, what happens to the ADP money?

- All goods obtained by using ADP monies during the child's placement must be returned to him/her when he/she leaves the IR-FTR (bike, skis, clothing that still fits, etc.).
- When the placement is terminated, the resource returns the ADP to the institution along with an accounting report. The IR-FTR may also be required to produce an inventory of such goods (Regulation respecting the classification of services).



Thank you for your attention!

Coming soon: a management procedure for the
ADP and the inventory of goods.