Hartnell College Guardian Scholars Program

Supporting Foster Youth Students Attain Their Educational Dreams

Reasons for Removal

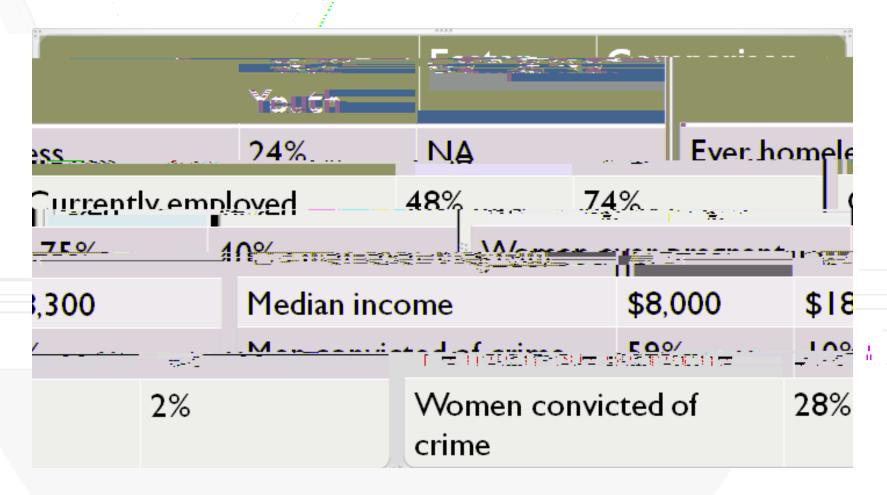
Due to these various reasons for removal from biological families, foster youth face physical and emotional problems that interfere with their learning and negatively impact their educational outcomes.

Experiences Foster Youth Face

Removal from home

Separation from siblings

By age 24...



Recent Policy Changes

AB12 (2012) – Extended Foster Care

- Youth can now stay in foster care until 21
- 2.5 times greater likelihood of attending college and 3 times more likely to obtain BA
- Can live with foster parents, relatives or independent housing

AB194 (2012) – Priority Enrollment

Legislation

- _____ , the California Fostering Connections to Success Act,
- provides for at community colleges, California State Universities and University of California campuses for current and former foster youth.
- _____ provides authorization to the California Department of Social Services to provide
- requires all students who are otherwise eligible for priority enrollment (including foster youth) to complete orientation, assessment and an educational plan in order to gain access to priority enrollment.
- allows colleges and universities to grant resident status to foster youth under the age of 19 who were residing out of state as a dependent or ward under California's child welfare system.
- requires UCs and CSUs to give foster youth priority for on-campus housing. California community colleges are requested to give priority to foster youth. In addition, CSUs that have student housing open during school breaks are required to give first priority to current and former foster youth. UCs are only required to do so for foster youth who are otherwise eligible for a particular campus housing facility.
- modified the provisions of AB 1393 to provide similar priority to homeless youth and to require that CSUs and UCs allow foster youth and homeless youth to remain in housing that is available during academic breaks at no extra charge.
- created the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support (CAFYES) Program. The program is housed within the existing community college programs for educationally disadvantaged students, known as Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS). In order to qualify, students must be under age 26, in foster care on or after their 16th birthday and enrolled in at least 9 units at a college with a CAFYES program.

Foster Youth and College

About 83% of foster youth say they want to go to college

In California 43% enroll in college as compared to 59% of the general population

Approx. 15,000 enrolled in community colleges and 3-4,000 more in CSUs and UCs.

Barriers to Retention

- Lack financial and emotional support from a caring adult
- Uncertain how to ask for help
- Study skills and other basic know-how not well developed
- Difficulty navigating college system
- Most are first-generation, low-income students
- Housing instability

Hartnell Collège Guardian Scholars Program

• The Guardian Scholars is our foster youth support services program. Our mission is to support the college transition, retention and ultimate comf 2c541(9.2.t)al g

Resources

 At Greater Risk: California Foster Youth and the Path from High School to College

http://