Education for Foster Youth

Definitions

Foster youth means a child who has been removed from his/her home pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 309, is the subject of a petition filed under Welfare and Institutions 300 or 602, or has been removed from his/her home and is the subject of a petition filed under Welfare and Institutions Code 300 or 602 or is a nominator who is under the transition jurisdiction of a juvenile court, as described in Welfare and Institutions Code 450, and satisfies the criteria specified in Education Code 42238.01

Person holding the right to make educational decisions means a responsible adult appointed by a court pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 361 or 726.

School of origin means the school that the foster youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which he/she was last enrolled. If the school the foster youth attended when permanently housed is different from the school in which he/she was last enrolled, or if there is some other school that the foster youth attended within the preceding 15 months and with which the youth is connected, the Office liaison for foster youth shall determine, in consultation with and with the agreement of the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the youth and in the best interests of the foster youth, which school is the school of origin.

Best interests means that, in making educational and school placement decisions for a foster youth, consideration is given to, among other factors, educational stability, the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress, and the foster youth's access to academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all district students.

District Liaison

The liaison for foster youth shall:

- 1. Ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school of students in foster care.
- 2. Ensure proper transfer credits, records, and grades when students in foster care transfer from one school to another or from one district to another.

When a student in foster care is enrolling in a school district, the liaison shall contact the school last attended by the student to obtain, within

two business days, all academic and other records. When a foster youth is transferring to a new school, the liaison shall provide the student's records to the new school within two business days of receiving the new school's request.

- 3. When required by law, notify the foster youth's attorney and the representative of the appropriate county child welfare agency when the foster youth is undergoing any expulsion or other disciplinary proceeding, including a manifestation determination prior to a change in the foster youth's placement, when he/she is a student with a disability.
- As needed, make appropriate referrals to ensure that students in foster care receive necessary special education services and services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- 5. As needed, ensure that students in foster care receive appropriate school-based services, such as counseling and health services, supplemental instruction, and after-school services.
- 6. Develop protocols and procedures for creating awareness for district staff, including principals, school registrars, and attendance clerks, of the requirements for the proper enrollment, placement, and transfer of foster youth.
- 7. Collaborate with the county placing agency, county child welfare agency, county probation department, juvenile court, and other appropriate agencies to help coordinate services for the Office's foster youth.
- 8. Monitor the educational progress of foster youth and provide reports to the Superintendent or designee and the Board of Education based on indicators identified in the Office's local control and accountability plan.

Enrollment

At the initial placement or any subsequent change in placement, foster youth may exercise his/her right to continue in his/her school of origin:

- 1. The student may continue in the school of origin for the duration of the court's jurisdiction.
- 2. If the court's jurisdiction over a K-8 student is terminated prior to the end of a school year, the student may continue in his/her school of origin for the remainder of the school year.
- 3. If the court's jurisdiction is terminated while the student is in high school, the student may continue in his/her school of origin until he/she graduates.

4. If the student is transitioning between school grade levels, he/she shall be allowed to continue in the district of origin in the same attendance area to provide him/her the benefit of matriculating with his/her peers in accordance with the established feeder patterns of school districts. A student who is transitioning to a middle school or high school shall be allowed to enroll in the school designated for matriculation in another school district.

The liaison may, in consultation with and with the agreement of the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the youth, recommend that the youth's right to attend the school of origin be waived and he/she be enrolled in any school that students living in the attendance area in which the foster youth resides are eligible to attend. All decisions shall be made in accordance with the foster youth's best interests.

Prior to making any recommendation to move a foster youth from his/her school of origin, the liaison shall provide the youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the youth with a written explanation of the basis for the recommendation and how the recommendation serves the youth's best interests.

The role of the liaison shall be advisory with respect to placement decisions and determination of the school of origin.

If the liaison, in consultation with the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the foster youth, agrees that the best interests of the youth would be served by his/her transfer to a school other than the school of origin, the principal or designee of the new school shall immediately enroll the foster youth. The foster youth shall be immediately enrolled even if he/she:

- 1. Has outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or monies due to the school last attended.
- 2. Does not have clothing normally required by the school, such as school uniforms.
- 3. Is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, proof of residency, and medical records, including, but not limited to, immunization records or other documentation.

If the foster youth, or a person with the right to make educational decisions for the foster youth, disagrees with the liaison's enrollment recommendation, he/she may appeal to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall make a

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determination within 30 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. Within 30 calendars days of receipt of the Superintendent's decision, the parent/guardian or foster youth may appeal that decision to the Board. The Board shall consider the issue at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Board's decision shall be final.

If any dispute arises regarding the request of a foster youth to remain in the school of origin, the youth has the right to remain in the school of origin pending resolution of the dispute.

Transportation

Upon request, and if it is determined that it is in the best interests of the foster youth to remain enrollment in the school of origin, the Office shall provide or arrange transportation for a foster youth to and from his/her school of origin upon a change in residence as long as the foster youth is placed in a home within the county.

Effect of Absences on Grades

The grades of a student in foster care shall not be lowered for any absence from school that is due to either of the following circumstances:

- 1. A decision by a court or placement agency to change the student's placement, in which case the student's grades shall be calculated as of the date he/she left school.
- 2. A verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity.

Transfer of Coursework and Credits

When a foster youth transfers into a County Office school, the Office shall accept and issue full credit for any coursework that the foster youth has satisfactorily completed while attending another public school, a juvenile court school, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency and shall not require the foster youth to retake the course.

If the foster youth did not complete the entire course, he/she shall be issued partial credit for the coursework completed and shall be required to take the portion of the course that he/she did not complete at his/her previous school. However, the Office may require the foster youth to retake the portion of the course completed if, in consultation with the holder of educational rights for the foster youth, the Office finds that the foster youth is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. Whenever partial credit is issued to a foster youth in any particular course, he/she shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that he/she may continue and complete the entire course.

Partial credits shall be awarded on the basis of 0.5 credits for every seven class periods attended per subject. If the school is on a block schedule, each block schedule class period attended shall be equal to two regular class periods per subject. Partial credits and grades earned by a student shall be included on the student's official transcript within two business days of the district's notification of the student transfer.

In no event shall the Office prevent a foster youth from taking or retaking a course to meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California.

Applicability of Graduation Requirements

To obtain a high school diploma, a foster youth shall complete all courses required by Education Code 51225.3 and fulfill any additional graduation requirements prescribed by the Board. However, when a foster youth who has completed his/her second year of high school transfers into a County Office school from another school district, he/she shall be exempted from all Officeadopted coursework and other Office-established graduation requirements, unless the Superintendent or designee makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of his/her fourth year of high school. Within 30 calendar days of the foster youth's transfer, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the foster youth, the person holding the right to make educational decision for him/her, and the foster youth's social worker of the availability of the exemption and whether the foster youth qualifies for it. If the Superintendent or designee fails to provide this notification, the student shall be eligible for the exemption once notified, even if the notification occurs after the student is no longer a foster youth.

To determine whether a foster youth is in his/her third or fourth year of high school, the Office shall use either the number of credits the foster youth has earned as of the date of the transfer or the length of his/her school enrollment, whichever qualifies him/her for the exemption.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify any foster youth who is granted an exemption and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her how any requirements that are waived will affect the foster youth's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution and shall provide information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.

The Office shall not require or request a foster youth to transfer schools in order to qualify for an exemption and no request for a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption shall be made by a foster youth or any person acting on behalf of a foster youth.

If a foster youth is exempted from local graduation requirements, the exemption shall continue to apply after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the student while he/she is still enrolled in school or if he/she transfers to another school or school district.

Upon making a finding that a foster youth is reasonably able to complete district graduation requirements within his/her fifth year of high school, the Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. Inform the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her of the foster youth's option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements and how that will affect his/her ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.
- 2. Provide information to the foster youth or, if he/she is under 18 years of age, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her, permit the foster youth to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the Office's graduation requirements.

Information regarding the educational rights of foster youth shall be included in the annual uniform complaint procedures notification distributed to students, parents/guardians, employees, and other interested parties pursuant to 5 CCR 4622.

Any complaint that the Office has not complied with requirements regarding the education of foster youth may be filed in accordance with the Office's procedures in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. If the Office finds merit in a complaint the Office shall provide a remedy to the affected student. A complainant not satisfied with the Office's decision may appeal the decision to the California Department of Education (CDE) and shall receive a written decision regarding he appeal within 60 days of CDE's receipt of the appeal. If the CDE finds merit in an appeal, the Office shall provide a remedy to the affected student.

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