12th Grade Checklist

This checklist includes activities that you can complete to move to the next step in your educational journey.



Learn about all the rights of foster youth and what to do if your rights are violated at: fosteryouthhelp.ca.gov/foster-youth-rights/. Share this resource with your caregiver, counselor, or other trusted adult who can help you advocate for your educational rights.

EDUCATION PLANNING



- Work with your school counselor, or another trusted adult, to identify which postsecondary pathway is best for your interests. See Section 5 for more information on the different postsecondary education pathways.
- of your most recent Individualized
 Education Program (IEP) plan that
 includes your diagnosis. For youth 16 or
 older, the IEP should include a plan, along
 with goals, to support you in the transition
 to postsecondary education. Remember,
 you may be eligible for services through
 the Department of Rehabilitation. Learn
 more in Section 9.

- If you haven't already done so, create a physical or online folder to store important documents and add report cards from 12th grade along with any certificates or awards earned. You can use google.com/drive to store important documents online.
- Develop a system to safely store all login usernames and passwords. You will be creating new accounts in the college and financial aid application process.
- Create an email address that is only for college and financial aid application information. Avoid using a high school email address since those often expire once you graduate.
- Determine which colleges you want to apply to.
 - O If you are interested in applying to a four-year college or university and have taken the necessary courses, work with your counselor to make a list of colleges that include both colleges that you are likely to be accepted to ("safety schools") and "reach schools" that have more competitive entrance requirements.
 - If you are interested in community college, explore which colleges have the programs you are interested in.
- Schedule tours/informational interviews to help narrow down choices and learn more about available services. Schedule an inperson or virtual visit to a college campus or attend a college fair to explore options. See Section 9 and visit cacollegepathways.org for more information.



HIGH SCHOOL COURSEWORK AND GRADUATION



- □ Students interested in attending four-year universities: Talk to a high school counselor to make sure you are enrolled in approved "a-g" coursework and on track to apply to a four-year college or university. Learn more about these courses in Section 2 and by visiting calstate.edu/how-to-get-to-calstate or ucop.edu/agguide.

 Don't worry though if you haven't taken "a-g" classes in high school. You can go to community college first and transfer to a university!
- Request tutoring or other supports as needed.

 If you struggle with your classes, talk to a high school counselor, Foster Youth District Liaison, or County Office of Education Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program (FYSCP) to help you get tutoring and/or complete an assessment for additional support. Learn more about tutoring resources in Section 9.
- Talk with your high school counselor to see if you are a good candidate for dual enrollment.

 Dual enrollment courses allow students to earn college credit while also satisfying a requirement for high school graduation. Sometimes you can take these classes at your high school!
- Create an account at <u>californiacolleges.edu</u>, if you haven't yet, and update the High School Education Planner every semester with your grades earned. If you decide to apply to a California State University (CSU), course information will automatically transfer to your college application.
- Review your academic record(s) throughout the year and, if you are behind in credits, identify opportunities for credit recovery such as summer school, adult school, continuation school, or remaining in high school for a fifth year. Your school district must consult with you and your Education Rights Holder (ERH), if you are under the age of 18, to see which option is best for you. An ERH can be a parent, legal guardian, or other responsible adult who will represent your interests when making decisions about your education.

- O If you are not on track to graduate high school by June, work with your ERH to explore options such as staying in high school for a fifth year, graduation exemptions for foster youth (AB 167/216), or getting a high school equivalency certificate (i.e., GED or HiSET). Learn more about these options in Section 2.
- O If you change schools during the school year, your old school must provide the new school with all records regardless of any outstanding fees. Work with your school counselor or Foster Youth District Liaison to review your transcript for partial credit options.



TESTING



- Optional (fall semester only): Sign up to take or retake the SAT and/or ACT. If possible, register for an earlier test date so you have a chance to take the exam again if desired. The SAT and ACT are no longer required for admission to the CSUs or UCs, however, some private universities and out-of-state colleges still require the exam(s) as part of their admissions process.
 - O To learn more about when to register for the SAT go to <u>satsuite.collegeboard.org</u>. For the ACT go to <u>act.org</u>.

- O Ask your high school counselor for a **fee waiver** for the exam and about any **test prep courses** available through the school.
- Ask your social worker/probation officer about funding available to help pay for the prep courses.
- If applicable, work with your counselor to register in the fall to take the Advanced Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate (IB) exams for 12th grade courses in the spring, usually in May. Ask a school counselor about AP/IB exam fee waivers. Try to have a list of colleges you are interested in attending on hand so you can identify the colleges where you want your scores sent.

COLLEGE AND CAREER EXPLORATION



- **Explore interests.** Take or update a career interest assessment like the ones in Section 6.
- Participate in extracurriculars. Find activities you enjoy, like sports, clubs, or volunteering. Participating in these activities can help you explore interests, build skills, and strengthen college and job applications!
- Get work experience. If you are under the age of 18 and still enrolled in high school, you will need a work permit to get a job. Your school counselor or social worker/probation officer can assist in getting a work permit. Visit laoyc.org/guides to learn more about getting your first job.
 - Students with a documented disability may be eligible for career services through the Department of Rehabilitation. See Section 9 for more information.

CHILD WELFARE AND PROBATION DEPARTMENT RESOURCES



- Transitional Independent Living Plan & Agreement (TILP). If you are living in out-of-home foster care and are 16 years or older, the TILP is a form that must be completed every six months to guide the activities that you, your social worker/probation officer, and other adults will work on to support your transition to adulthood. The TILP should reflect your goals, including college and career goals, and should specify which adults will support you in completing the steps necessary to meet your goals.
- Postsecondary Education Support Person.
 Social workers/probation officers must identify a postsecondary education support person(s) to assist all foster youth ages 16 or older who express an interest in college with completing their college applications, including career and technical education, as well as their financial aid applications.
- Child & Family Team (CFT) Meeting. This is YOUR meeting. The CFT meeting brings together a group of people, including you, to help make the best plans for your safety, well-being, and future. A meeting should happen at least every six months. You can invite your postsecondary education support person(s), teacher, counselor, coaches, and other trusted adults to your CFT meeting to help you plan for your postsecondary education and career goals.



Click here to watch: youtu.be/ XNuppLwKzl0





☐ Independent Living Program (ILP).

Connect with your social worker/probation officer or local ILP to determine your eligibility and to learn more about what resources and activities ILP provides. Each county's program varies. Find a statewide ILP roster at: jbay.org/resources/ilp-roster/.

- Housing Options. Work with your social worker/probation officer or ILP coordinator to explore your housing options. If you are eligible for Extended Foster Care (EFC), you may have multiple housing options. Make sure to start making a housing plan six to nine months prior to graduation.
- vital Documents. Social workers/
 probation officers can assist you in
 gathering original vital documents,
 and should provide copies to all
 youth 16 years or older. Make sure to
 upload these documents into a secure
 electronic storage system such as
 ifoster.org or google.com/drive.

IMPORTANT VITAL DOCUMENTS FOR ADULTHOOD



- Photo ID, such as a CA State ID card, CA REAL ID or driver's license.
- U.S. Social Security Card or Permanent Resident Card (aka Green Card) if a non-US Citizen.
- Original birth certificate.
- Verification letter (dependent/ ward of the court letter) to access foster youth benefits in college. See the "Applying for Financial Aid" section for more information.

APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID



Go to jbay.org/resources/financial-aidguide/ to get the comprehensive Financial Aid Guide for California Foster Youth and companion FAFSA and CADAA Step-by-Step Guides for California Foster Youth. The checklist below provides a brief overview:

- Apply for financial aid by completing either the FAFSA or CADAA. Not sure which one to fill out? Speak to your school counselor for assistance.
 - O U.S. Citizens and permanent residents should complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at <u>fafsa.gov</u>.
 - Eligible undocumented students should complete the California Dream Act Application (CADAA) at <u>dream.csac.ca.gov</u>.
- Submit your FAFSA or CADAA by the March 2nd priority deadline. Applications open as early as October 1st for the following year. Students can apply after the deadline but may receive less aid.
 - O If you plan to attend a four-year university, apply by the March 2nd deadline.
 - O Students attending a California Community College have until September 2nd to submit the FAFSA or CADAA to receive a Cal Grant award but applying as early as possible (e.g., March 2nd) is recommended as some sources, such as the Chafee Grant, are granted on a first-come-first-served basis.



Ask your social worker/
probation officer for
assistance to make sure you
are connected to individual
support when completing your
financial aid applications to
prevent errors and get more
money in your pocket!

- ☐ Gather documents and information necessary to complete the FAFSA or CADAA:
 - Social Security Card or Alien Registration Number (FAFSA only).
 - Statewide Student Identifier number (SSID) (CADAA only).
 - Email address that you check often (avoid using a high school email that will likely expire once you leave high school).
 - List of colleges where you plan to apply. At least one must be listed.
 - Income and tax information if you were employed during the "prior-prior" year (i.e., students applying for the 2024-25 school year must provide income and tax information from 2022). Students who filed taxes may be able to use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT) on the FAFSA to transfer information from their federal income tax return directly to your FAFSA.
- Make sure to identify as a foster youth on the FAFSA or CADAA to receive "Independent Status." If you lived in out-of-home foster care placement for at least one day after the age of 13, or if you are in legal guardianship currently or were when you turned 18, you can complete the FAFSA or CADAA as an "Independent Student." This means that you do not need to report any financial information about your biological parents, foster parents/resource parents, guardians, or adoptive parents on the FAFSA or CADAA, and may qualify for more money.
- Complete the Chafee Grant application at chafee.csac.ca.gov. If you were in out-of-home foster care placement for at least one day between the ages of 16 to 18 you can receive up to \$5,000 per academic year for up to five years (whether or not consecutive) until age 26.

- Create a Webgrants 4 Students account at mygrantinfo.csac.ca.gov once the FAFSA or CADAA is processed in order to manage the Cal Grant and Chafee Grant online. It can take one to two weeks for the FAFSA to process before an account can be created. Once created, use Webgrants to:
 - Indicate where you plan to attend college and self-certify your high school graduation date.
 - O Verify that your high school GPA has been received by the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) and matched on your Webgrants account to receive the Cal Grant. You can also reach out to your local Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program (FYSCP) for help. Please note, students must have a 2.0 minimum high school GPA to be eligible for a Cal Grant. For a list of FYSCP contacts by county, visit cde.ca.gov/ls/pf/fy/.
- Work with your school counselor to research and apply for additional private scholarships. Visit jbay.org/resources/scholarships/ to learn more.
- Dobtain a dependency or "ward of the court" letter to verify that you were in foster care.

 Campus programs may request this letter to confirm eligibility for certain foster youth benefits, including financial aid. TIP: Be sure to save a digital copy for easy access in the future.
 - Current foster youth can contact their social worker/probation officer or Independent Living Program (ILP or ILSP) Coordinator.
 - Former foster youth can call the California Foster Care Ombudsperson's office at 877-846-1602 or visit <u>fosteryouthhelp.ca.gov</u>.
- Check your email at least weekly and respond promptly to any requests for additional information.





Click here to watch: youtu.be/ Qoa7P0v4iDI Scan here to watch.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE, INCLUDING CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE): APPLICATION AND ENROLLMENT

COLLEGE. Different colleges offer different programs. First, decide which degree or certificate program is the best fit for your career goals and interests, and then determine which schools offer your desired program by going to cccmypath. org. A high school diploma or GED isn't required to attend community college, but it is required to receive most financial aid, like the Pell Grant.



CTE & APPRENTICESHIP OPTIONS!

Remember that while the community colleges offer a wide range of CTE programs, there are also options through Adult Education Career Education Programs, Job Corps, and the state's Apprenticeship Program. Learn more, including how to apply, in Section 5.

- REQUEST TRANSCRIPTS. Request up to two copies of your official high school transcript, one when fall grades have been posted and one when you graduate. You will need a copy when you meet with your college academic counselor to create an education plan.
- APPLY. Complete the free application at cccapply.org and make sure you identify as a foster youth on the application to access all the benefits you are eligible to receive. While there is no deadline, it is best to apply by March of your senior year.

NOTE: Students who want to take classes during the summer after high school graduation may need to submit an application for both the fall and summer term.

- CONNECT TO SUPPORT. Connect with oncampus support programs (i.e., NextUp, Disabled Students Programs & Services, etc.), ideally before you graduate high school, to get help with the application and enrollment process. See Section 9 and visit cacollegepathways.org.
 - O For students who may benefit from Disabled Students' Programs & Services (also known as Student Accessibility Services), contact the office at your future school before you start school. Getting services takes time. You can submit your latest Individualized Education Program (IEP) or 504 Plan with your diagnosis or get information about other ways you can qualify for services.
- and receive your college student ID number, schedule an appointment to complete the online or in-person new student orientation.
- **DETERMINE WHICH ENGLISH AND MATH CLASSES TO TAKE.** The process to determine which English and math courses are the best fit for you can vary by campus. Contact your admissions office to learn more about the process. High school grades can be used to help assess your best option.
- completing the orientation and determining math and English course options, schedule an appointment with an academic counselor to create an education plan based on your educational goal. If eligible, meet with an EOPS or NextUp counselor rather than a general counselor as these specialized programs can provide more one-on-one help.

O If you are interested in transferring to a UC from a community college, visit the transfer center on your campus to ask about the UC Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG).



- EXPLORE HOUSING OPTIONS. Start
 Early! With your social worker/
 probation officer and ILP Coordinator
 explore housing options located close
 to your top three college choices.
 While most community colleges
 do not offer on-campus housing, a
 few do—and campus foster youth
 support program staff may be able to
 connect you with housing resources.
- **REGISTER FOR CLASSES.** Foster youth who were in care for at least one day after the age of 13 should take advantage of priority registration to register for classes early. Deadlines to register for classes vary by campus but are typically in the spring of the student's senior year. Students must first complete orientation, assessment, and an education plan to qualify to sign up for classes. Students may need to provide a dependent or ward of the court letter as proof of foster care status. See Section 8 for Tips on Registering for and Succeeding in Classes.

- PAY FEES. Once you register for classes, you will see enrollment fees appear in your student portal. In most cases, enrollment fees do not need to be paid until after your financial aid has been processed. You can reach out to the foster youth campus support program, such as NextUp, to find out the best way to pay for any enrollment, health, and/or student activity fees.
 - Most foster youth will qualify for the CA College Promise Grant (CCPG) to waive course tuition fees when they complete the FAFSA or CADAA.
 - O Some fees, such as health and student activity fees, may not be covered by the CCPG.

