THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 656

Session of 2013

INTRODUCED BY HICKERNELL, AUMENT, CALTAGIRONE, COHEN, CUTLER, FLECK, GINGRICH, HENNESSEY, MENTZER, MICOZZIE, MILNE, MOUL, O'NEILL, EVERETT AND MURT, FEBRUARY 11, 2013

REFERRED TO COMMITEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH, FEBRUARY 11, 2013

Providing for financial assistance to foster youth and youth

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AN ACT

adopted from the foster care system; reducing the long-term

costs for taxpayers by enhancing opportunities for youth who

are or have been in substitute care; assisting youth who are and have been in substitute care by making college accessible; and encouraging the adoption of youth from substitute care by assisting families with the financing of 7 postsecondary education. 8 9 The General Assembly finds and declares as follows: 10 Findings. -- The General Assembly makes the following 11 findings and declarations: 12 Children who live in substitute care are abused and 13 neglected individuals for whom the State has assumed parental 14 responsibility. Although foster care is designed to reunite those children when appropriate with their parents, or place 15 16 those children with an adoptive family, many children are 17 neither reunited with their families nor adopted. Many of the 18 youth who grow up in the system leave unprepared to sustain 19 themselves independently. As a result, a disproportionate

number of former foster youth are homeless, dependent on

- public assistance and unemployed. They are much less likely to enter and complete college than their peers.
- 3 Nationally and in Pennsylvania, supporting postsecondary aspirations of citizens results in a great 4 5 benefit to individuals and society. In this Commonwealth, 6 individuals who pursue postsecondary education on average 7 earn incomes that are two times that of a high school 8 graduate and over three times higher than an individual 9 without a high school diploma. In 2003, only 3.3% of individuals with a bachelor's degree were unemployed and 10 11 under 1% of these individuals relied on any form of public 12 assistance.
- 13 (3) In this Commonwealth, there are more than 22,000 14 youth in foster care. Each year more than 1,000 age out of 15 foster care.
- 16 (4) Only 50% of foster youth graduate from high school, 17 compared to 70% of their peers.
 - (5) While more than 60% of high school graduates enter college each year, less than 20% of foster youth in this Commonwealth enroll in college.
 - (6) While the foster youth college enrollment rate is extremely low, the college drop-out rate for foster youth is extremely high. Studies show that while few former foster youth enroll in college, even fewer go on to earn a degree. One of the critical hurdles for this student population to overcome is finding the necessary financial resources for education.
- 28 (7) Emancipated foster youth, who do not have parents to 29 rely on for support and guidance, suffer unique disadvantages 30 compared with other students. While many students are

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- 1 preoccupied with academic pressures, the primary concerns 2 cited by foster youth are the absence of family support and 3 the fear of not having any place to go on holidays and school breaks. Emancipated foster youth need emotional support and 4 5 specialized resources from sensitive university staff who 6 understand the circumstances and pressing needs of foster 7 youth so that they can successfully complete postsecondary 8 education programs.
 - (8) In Pennsylvania in 2004, of the youth between the ages of 16 and 21 who were discharged from the child welfare system, only 77 were adopted. Approximately 4,000 youth in the child welfare system are still waiting to be adopted. Many families cite the loss of postsecondary educational benefits to youth as a barrier to adoption. Youth who are adopted out of the foster care system face many of the challenges of emancipated foster youth. While they have found permanency through a family, they struggle with barriers to college enrollment and retention. These youth should not have to choose between a family and postsecondary education. By supporting youth adopted out of foster care in pursuing postsecondary educational goals, we provide an incentive to the adoption of youth from the foster care system.
- 23 (b) Declaration. -- The General Assembly finds that youth 24 emancipated from foster care and adopted from the foster care 25 system face significant and unique barriers to pursuing higher 26 education and attaining their full educational capability. To 27 effectively combat the forces that prevent these youth from 28 pursuing and completing postsecondary programs, the General 29 Assembly declares that programs must be created to provide 30 targeted outreach to foster youth and youth adopted from the

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- 1 foster care system to encourage college attendance, to assist
- 2 them in applying for college admission, to assist in their
- 3 retention in college and to provide financial assistance to pay
- 4 for college.
- 5 (c) Intent.--The intent of this act is to do all of the
- 6 following:
- 7 (1) Provide financial assistance to foster youth and
- 8 youth adopted from the foster care system to overcome the
- 9 financial barriers related to higher education.
- 10 (2) Reduce the long-term costs for taxpayers by
- enhancing opportunities for youth who are or have been in
- 12 substitute care.
- 13 (3) Assist youth who are and have been in substitute
- care by making college accessible and thus contributing to
- the likelihood of their educational success and economic
- 16 self-sufficiency.
- 17 (4) Encourage the adoption of youth from substitute care
- 18 by assisting families with the financing of postsecondary
- 19 education.
- 20 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 21 hereby enacts as follows:
- 22 Section 1. Short title.
- 23 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Fostering
- 24 Independence Through Education Act.
- 25 Section 2. Definitions.
- The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
- 27 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
- 28 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 29 "Adoption." Adoption of youth who have been in the care and
- 30 custody of a county child welfare agency and in substitute care.

- 1 "Agency." The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance
- 2 Agency.
- 3 "County agency." The term as defined under 23 Pa.C.S. § 6303
- 4 (relating to definitions).
- 5 "Dependent child." The term as defined under 42 Pa.C.S. §
- 6 6302 (relating to definitions).
- 7 "Permanent legal custodian." A person to whom legal custody
- 8 of the child has been given by order of a court pursuant to 42
- 9 Pa.C.S. § 6351(a)(2.1) (relating to disposition of dependent
- 10 child).
- "State postsecondary educational institutions." All State-
- 12 owned universities, State-related and State-aided colleges and
- 13 universities, trade schools and community colleges.
- "Substitute care." The term includes any placement
- 15 authorized by a court for a dependent child or a child with
- 16 shared case management through the dependency and delinquency
- 17 systems.
- 18 Section 3. Tuition waiver.
- 19 (a) Establishment. -- There is established a tuition and fee
- 20 waiver program for youth in substitute care before, on or after
- 21 the effective date of this section.
- 22 (b) Award. -- The governing bodies of all State postsecondary
- 23 educational institutions shall make provisions for institutions
- 24 under their respective jurisdictions to award a tuition and fee
- 25 waiver for undergraduate courses at State postsecondary
- 26 educational institutions for all eligible individuals under this
- 27 section.
- 28 (c) Eligibility. -- In order to receive a tuition and fee
- 29 waiver under this section, an individual must meet all of the
- 30 following requirements:

- 1 (1) Be at least 16 years of age but under 23 years of 2 age and be in or have been in substitute care for no less 3 than 30 days, including any of the following:
 - (i) Have been placed in substitute care as a dependent child at any time while 16 years of age or older.
 - (ii) Have been placed in substitute care and had shared case management through the dependency and delinquency systems.
- 10 (iii) Have been adopted from substitute care system
 11 as a dependent child.
 - (iv) Have been placed with a permanent legal custodian from substitute care as a dependent child.
 - (v) Is participating in the tuition and fee waiver program on the individual's 21st birthday, until the individual reaches 23 years of age.
 - (2) Have graduated from high school or received a general educational development diploma or the equivalent.
 - (3) Maintained satisfactory progress as defined by the State postsecondary educational institution attended.
- 21 (4) Have first applied for all Federal and State grants 22 prior to having the remaining tuition and fees waived.
- 23 (d) Accessibility. -- The governing bodies of all State
- 24 postsecondary educational institutions shall work with the
- 25 agency as well as the Department of Labor and Industry and the
- 26 Department of Public Welfare to ensure that eligible youth
- 27 access all available Federal and State grants.
- 28 Section 4. Outreach.
- 29 (a) Duties of Department of Public Welfare. -- The Department
- 30 of Public Welfare, in conjunction with the Department of

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- 1 Education, shall do all of the following:
- 2 (1) Prepare information to be disseminated by county
- 3 agencies and the Department of Education that describes the
- 4 availability of the program established under this act.
- 5 (2) Ensure that identified emancipated foster youth are
- 6 informed of services and programs under section 1738-E of the
- 7 act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal
- 8 Code.
- 9 (b) Duties of State postsecondary educational
- 10 institutions. -- State postsecondary educational institutions
- 11 shall do all of the following:
- 12 (1) Assist the Department of Public Welfare and the
- Department of Education in the preparation of information
- that describes the availability of the program established
- 15 under this act.
- 16 (2) Provide technical assistance to prospective eligible
- students in completing admissions applications and financial
- 18 aid applications.
- 19 Section 5. Retention.
- To improve retention, the governing bodies of all State
- 21 postsecondary educational institutions shall do all of the
- 22 following:
- 23 (1) Track the retention rates of students that
- voluntarily disclose to the State postsecondary educational
- institution their status as a former foster youth.
- 26 (2) Provide technical assistance and advice on ways in
- 27 which to improve the delivery of services to eligible
- 28 students.
- 29 (3) Annually review and identify impediments to
- 30 retaining eligible students, including housing for those

- 1 emancipated youth living in college dormitories.
- 2 Section 6. Report.
- 3 In order to determine the effectiveness of this act, the
- 4 Department of Public Welfare, with the assistance of the
- 5 Department of Education, shall collect information obtained from
- 6 all State postsecondary educational institutions and prepare a
- 7 report to be submitted annually to the General Assembly that
- 8 contains all of the following:
- 9 (1) Information relating to the participation of
- 10 qualified students under this act.
- 11 (2) Retention rates of those students who are
- 12 participating under this act.
- 13 (3) Identification of impediments to retaining eligible
- 14 students.
- 15 (4) Strategies to address the impediments identified
- under paragraph (3).
- 17 Section 20. Effective date.
- 18 This act shall take effect in 60 days.