Supporting Undocumented Students: To and Through College

WACAC Conference

Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC)
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- Educators for Fair Consideration
- California Dream Act Trainer
- UndocuCollege Guide & Equity Tool

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- AB 540/Undocumented Student Advisor
- Financial Aid Counselor/Dream Act Coordinator
- Social Justice Advocate/Community Organizer
Our Mission

We empower undocumented young people to achieve educational and career goals through personal, institutional and policy transformation.
The MOST Important Message…

Undocumented?
You're not alone.
We're in this together.
Creating a Common Understanding
Creating a Common Understanding

| Undocumented | Entered without authorization | Entered with Visa and overstayed visa | Currently in the process of legalizing |
Not All Undocumented Students Have Access to the Same Support

- Undocumented
- State Financial Aid (CA Dream Act)
- DACA
- In-State Tuition (AB 540 or 2000)
Common Challenges Undocumented Students Encounter

- Secrecy vs. Need for Support
- Living in Fear
- Complex immigration & economic concerns
- Often work to pay for school & help their families
- Many face legal constraints to work
- Inability to receive federal financial aid

- Lack of sufficient institutional awareness/support
National Statistics of Undocumented Individuals

Under 18: Over 1.3 million people

Annual high school graduates: 65,000 students

Enroll in college each year: 7,000 - 13,000 students

Total population in the US: 11-12 million people
Recognize Diversity

Countries of Origin of Undocumented College Student Respondents

In the Shadow of the Ivory Tower, 2015, UCLA
Current Political Climate
REASSURE Your Students!

The CA Dream Act and AB 540 do NOT depend on DACA!

Access to the CA Colleges & Universities REMAINS OPEN!

Info on the CA Dream App will NOT be shared with ICE!

FERPA makes it a crime for schools to share student records without their permission
#FactsMatter: Immigration Explained

No human being is illegal.

Phrases such as “illegal immigrant” and “illegal alien” replace complex legal circumstances with an assumption of guilt. They effectively criminalize the personhood of migrants, instead of describing the legality of their actions.

It is not a crime for an undocumented person to remain in the United States. “As a general rule, it is not a crime for a movable alien to remain in the United States.”


It is a violation of federal immigration law to remain in the country without legal authorization, but this violation is punishable by civil penalties, not criminal.


Immigration is not one size fits all.

Most undocumented immigrants cannot simply “get legal” and “be a citizen” by filling out paperwork or paying a fee.

The right way to immigrate was at one time to simply show up. Processing at Ellis Island involved health inspections and naturalization.

- Many of our ancestors would not have qualified under today’s immigration laws.
- Many European immigrants benefitted from “amnesty” such as the 1929 Registry Act.

Source: American Immigration Council

A border wall would be an ineffective immigration restriction.

An estimated 40% of all undocumented immigrants were visa holders, which means they entered the country legally.

Source: Pew Hispanic Research Center

Immigrants commit less crime than the native-born population.

Immigrants are less likely than the native-born to be behind bars.

Source: U.S. Census and American Community Survey

Higher immigration is associated with lower crime rates

- Between 1990 and 2012, the foreign-born share of the U.S. population increased from 7.9 percent to 13.1 percent and the number of unauthorized immigrants increased from 4.5 million to 11.2 million.
- During the same period, the violent crime rate declined 43 percent—which included declining rates of aggravated assault, robbery, rape, and murder. The property crime rate fell 41 percent, including declining rates of motor vehicle theft, larceny/robbery, and burglary.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Annually, undocumented immigrants pay an estimated $11.64 billion in state and local taxes, and pay $13 billion to Social Security.

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy

Immigrants start businesses and grow the economy.

Immigrants are more likely to start businesses than native-born Americans.

Source: Kauffman Foundation

Immigration has an overall positive impact on long-run economic growth in the U.S.

Source: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

If mass deportation were enacted, US GDP would drop by $1.6 trillion.

Source: American Action Forum

www.defineamerican.org
#Undocujoy by Yosimar Reyes
Knowing Current Legislation Helps YOU Support Undocumented Students
## Important California Legislation at a Glance

### UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCES!

**IN-STATE TUITION VS. CA DREAM ACT VS. DACA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>STATE OF CALIFORNIA</th>
<th>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Law or Policy</strong></td>
<td>In-State Tuition (AB 540)</td>
<td>In-State Tuition (AB 2000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>STILL AVAILABLE: Does not require DACA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What It Does</strong></td>
<td>Exempts students from out-of-state tuition fees</td>
<td>Expands AB 540 to include students who graduate early from high school with 3 years or HS credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What It Does Not Do</strong></td>
<td>Does not change their state residency status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who Can Apply</strong></td>
<td>U.S. citizens, lawfully present immigrants, T and U visa holders &amp; undocumented individuals that meet eligibility criteria</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE BINDER
College Access for Undocumented Students in CA

Binder Sections

1. Educator Picks
2. Undocumented Student Profiles
3. Residency & In-State Tuition
4. California Dream Act
5. Scholarships Lists
6. Institutional Practices
7. Sanctuary School and Safe Zone Movement
8. Graduate/Professional School
9. E4FC Services
10. Other

binder.e4fc.org
California Expands In-State Tuition

**SENATE BILL 68**

**EXPANSION OF IN-STATE TUITION ELIGIBILITY IN CALIFORNIA**

**OVERVIEW**

SE 68 expands AB 540 to enable students to count years spent at a California Community College and Adult School towards AB 540 eligibility. Additionally, the bill will allow the completion of an Associate’s Degree or satisfaction of the minimum requirements to transfer to the University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) to meet the degree or unit requirements, which expands possibilities for a student to qualify for in-state tuition and financial aid at CCCs and the CSUs. The bill requests that the Regents of the University of California also adopt this policy.

**WHO IS ELIGIBLE?**

Undocumented individuals, T and U visa holders, U.S. citizens, & lawfully present immigrants that meet eligibility criteria can apply. Individuals with international student visas, visitor visas, or other “non-immigrants” statuses are not eligible to apply.

**REQUIREMENTS**

To be considered for the nonresident tuition exemption under SB 68, students must meet: 1) Length of Time/Coursework Requirements AND 2) Degree or Unit Requirements

**PART ONE: Length of Time or Coursework Requirements**

Three full-time years of attendance or attainment of equivalent credits earned in a California:

- High School
- Adult School
- Community college (up to 2 years)
- Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Or any combination of the above.

OR

Three years of high school coursework and three years of total attendance in a California:

- Elementary school
- Secondary school
- Or any combination of these two.

**AND**

**PART TWO: Degree or Unit Requirements**

One of the following:

- Graduate from a CA High School
- Obtain a G.E.D. in CA
- Attain an associate degree from a CA Community College
- Fulfill minimum transfer requirements for University of California or California State University.
Nevada Legislation

- No set policy on tuition benefits for undoc. students
- Some public colleges and universities individually elect to provide in-state tuition benefits, institutional aid, & scholarships

- UN Las Vegas has an UndocNetwork
- UN Reno offers UndocuAlly Trainings
- More information available at www.uleadnet.org
Understanding DACA Today*

http://e4fc.org/resources/whatweknowcandonow.html

*Only a small percentage of undocumented youth are eligible for DACA

- Two recent Federal Court orders prevented #45’s recission of DACA
- DACA Program remains open for those who had already participated
  - Renewals are currently accepted, even if expired (as of 09/05/2016)
  - NO New DACA applications are accepted
- DACA and work permits are valid until Expiration Date
- Advance Parole to travel abroad is no longer an option
DACA Uncertainty Affects Higher Education

- Dramatic Increase in Fear & Anxiety
- Some Students Question the Value of Education
- Limits Options Upon Graduation
- Reduction of Student Employment On-Campus
- Loss of Income when Work Authorization Expires
- Specific Scholarships Require DACA Eligibility

http://e4fc.org/resources/whatweknowcandonow.htm
FINALLY, a site for Immigrant Entrepreneurs

- Expanding entrepreneurship opportunities for ALL Immigrants, regardless of status
- Webinars & Resource Materials
  - Working for Yourself
  - Starting Your Own Business
  - ITINS & Taxes
  - Credit & Financial Capital
California Student Aid Commission’s Promise

“CSAC promises not to share information with federal authorities and DACA status is not required to apply for CA Dream Act.”

-Executive Director Lupita Cortez Alcalá

September 7, 2017
SUPPORTING
Undocumented Students
Educators for Fair Consideration
www.e4fc.org/resources

- Engage with an Open Mind
- Create a Safe Space
- Learn About Legislation
- Advocate for Financial Support
- Build Your Educator Network
- Identify & Connect Role Models
- Build Agency & Power
Framework for Conceptualizing Institutional Support

Individual
- Foundational

Group of People
- Emerging

Institutional
- Comprehensive
How Educators Can HELP

Institutional Level
- Letters of Support and/or Sanctuary Campus, Trainings, Financial Support, Institutional Practices

With Students & Their Families
- Create Safe Spaces, Investigate Potential Remedies, Integrate, Offer Support & Make it Visible!

Individually
- Self-Care, Connect with Other Educators, Know the Laws,
Help Students Know Their RIGHTS

www.unitedwedream.org/knowyourrights

WHAT TO DO IF ICE COMES TO YOUR DOOR

DO NOT OPEN DOORS
ICE cannot come in without a signed warrant by a criminal court judge. They can only come in if you let them.

REMAIN SILENT
ICE can use anything you say against you in your immigration case so claim your right to remain silent!
*Say “I plead the fifth amendment and choose to remain silent”.

DO NOT SIGN
Don’t sign anything ICE gives you without talking to an attorney.

REPORT & RECORD!
Take pictures & video unless you’re on federal government property.
Take notes of badge numbers, number of agents, time, type of car and exactly what happened!

FIGHT BACK!
Get a trustworthy attorney & explore all options to fight your case. If detained, you may be able to get bail - don’t give up hope! Join your local team to defend yourself from enforcement!

unitedwedream.org/end
KEEP THIS QUICK GUIDE HANDY!

e4fc.org/resources

QUICK GUIDE TO COLLEGE ACCESS FOR UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA

AB 540, Residency Requirements and In-State Tuition

California Residency for Tuition Purposes
Learn how California residency and AB 540 are determined for tuition purposes at CA public colleges & universities.

California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Affidavit (AB 540)
Includes instructions to apply for AB-540 status & be exempt from non-resident fees at CA public colleges & universities.

2017-18 Estimated Per Year College Costs for California
An estimated per year cost of attendance chart by institution type in California, including available types of financial aid.

In-State Tuition vs CA Dream Act vs DACA
This chart clearly explains eligibility for California In-State Tuition (AB 540/AB 2000), CA Dream Act, and DACA.

California Dream Act & State-Based Financial Aid

Types of State-Based Financial Aid available through the California Dream Act
The California Dream Act allows certain undocumented students (AB 540 & AB 2000 eligible or TPS & U-Visa holders) to apply for and receive institutional scholarships and state-based financial aid at CA colleges and universities if they meet income guidelines, apply by the priority deadlines, and complete all necessary paperwork on-time.

How to Guarantee You Use the Correct Financial Aid Application in California
If you have questions about which financial aid application students should complete or their eligibility, use this chart to be sure they apply for and receive all CA state financial aid for which they are eligible.

California Dream Act Map
Provides an overview of what students need to do from start to finish.

Steps and Tools to Apply for CA Dream Act

Phase 1. Apply for CA Dream Act - October 1 - March 2
Checklist for the 2018-19 California Dream Application
Applying for the California Dream Act is the first step to receive state financial aid. This checklist can be used to help undocumented students successfully apply for and be considered for all state financial aid, including the Cal Grant.

Phase 2. Apply for Cal Grant - October 1 - March 2
Checklist to Apply for the 2018-19 Cal Grant
Undocumented students can only apply for the Cal Grant as a high school senior or community college transfer student. This checklist highlights the necessary steps to successfully apply for the High School or Transfer Entitlement Cal Grant.

Phase 3. Claim Your Aid - March - May
Successfully Completing Income Verification Worksheet
Help families accurately complete the paperwork required to verify income, assets, & household size. Be able to explain the differences between dependent vs. independent students as well as the information required for tax filers vs. non-tax filers.

Phase 4. Use Your Aid - May - September
Selective Service and the California Dream Act
Men who are between the age of 18 and 25 years old, even undocumented individuals, must show proof of registration for the selective service in order to receive state financial aid. Help students be aware of and follow these steps so their state-based financial aid is not put on hold.

Scholarships That Do Not Require Proof of Citizenship

List of undergraduate and graduate scholarships that don’t require proof of citizenship
All undocumented students in California can go to college and receive private or institutional scholarship - even if they don’t
Scholarships Available for Undocumented Students

- E4FC Scholarship List
  - Undergrad & Grad
- School Specific
  - CC & 4 year
- Community Based Organizations

- Many Many MORE PLACES to FIND SCHOLARSHIPS!

e4fc.org/scholarshiplists.html
Strengthen Your Support Network
A school that is inviting and public about their support for undocumented students and invests resources in their students by providing information, scholarships and programs.
Sanctuary School & Safe Zone Movement
Guide for Educators!

Understanding the Sanctuary School and Safe Zone Movement

A Quick Guide for Educators
How Can Schools Protect Undocumented Students?

- Limit the sharing of student information with federal immigration authorities (FERPA, SB 54)
- Restrict immigration agents’ access to campuses
- Prohibit campus security from collaborating with federal immigration authorities for the purposes of enforcement (SB 54)
- Provide resources and information for immigrant students and their families
Make Your Support VISIBLE!

I AM AN UNAFRAID ALLY!
WHO WORKS WITH AND SUPPORTS UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS AND FAMILIES.

Undocumented Students Can Go To College
e4fc.org
Educators for Fair Consideration - e4fc.org

Dear undocumented students, In this classroom, there are no walls.

Supporting undocumented students
AT SF STATE
Contact Information

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