

Undocumented Students in Oregon

information for educators, students and parents

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UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS CANGOTO COLLEGE

This booklet has information for educators, students and parents about how undocumented students can apply to, pay for and succeed in college.



ABOUT OREGON GEAR UP

We believe that college is not a dream, it's a plan. A federally-funded program with support from The Ford Family Foundation and other partners, we support low-income middle and high schools across the state in increasing college access and success. Learn more at our website, **gearup.ous.edu** or find us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Pinterest.



THERE ARE AN ESTIMATED 11,200,000

undocumented immigrants in the U.S.

1.1 million

are children under the age of 18

65,000

undocumented students graduate from high school every year

7,000-13,000

undocumented students enroll in college each year



An undocumented student does not have legal citizenship status in the U.S. Undocumented students are from the Americas, Asia, Europe and Africa; not all are Latino/a.

Most college-bound undocumented students:

- Have lived in the U.S. most of their lives
- Were brought to the U.S. at a young age by their families
- Learned English and think of themselves as Americans
- Attended elementary, middle & high school in the U.S.
- Lack a way to become legal residents or citizens under current law

LAWS & REGULATIONS

THERE IS <u>NO</u> FEDERAL LAW THAT BANS UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS ATTENDING COLLEGE IN THE U.S.

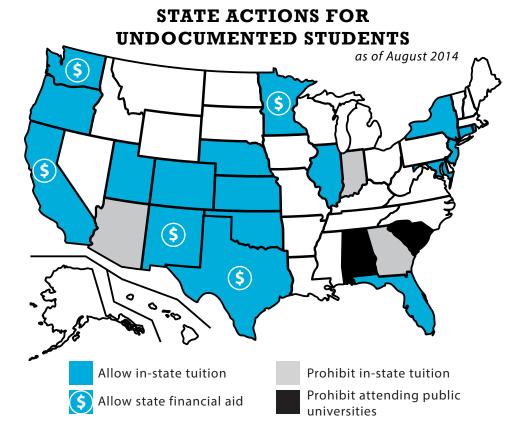
However, state and university policies vary. It is easier to apply, be accepted, and have support services available in certain states and at specific colleges.

Oregon passed a law in April 2013 that lets certain undocumented students pay in-state tuition. Many state institutions charge undocumented students out-of-state tuition fees (even if the student is a longtime resident of the state). Students may even have to apply as an international student and receive an F-1 visa.



Undocumented students are not able to:

- · Receive federal financial aid
- · Participate in federal support programs such as TRiO
- · Study abroad
- Take professional state licensing exams (e.g. nursing)



THE DREAM ACT: Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors

Proposed federal legislation that would allow eligible undocumented youth a conditional path to citizenship with completion of a college degree or 2 years of military service; it has never successfully passed both houses of Congress.

In 2012, President Obama created the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program that allows eligible individuals to temporarily remain in the U.S. as well as provide a work permit. Use the online tool at **weownthedream.org** to determine a student's eligibility and see answers to FAQ.



WITH PREPARATION AND SUPPORT, IT'S POSSIBLE FOR UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS TO ATTEND COLLEGE.

But, states, institutions and even specific majors or career paths offer different opportunities for undocumented students. The situation can vary with each person.

Students should...

- Continue to work hard and get good grades
 - Scholarships and opportunities will be more available
- · Take advantage of AP classes or dual enrollment
 - •Earn college credit in high school to save money on future college tuition
- Ask for help. Seek out a trusted teacher or high school counselor.
- Start early. Have multiple back-up plans.
- Use a paper application if online applications require social security numbers.
- Consider majors and future potential careers
 - •Starting your own business post-college is one way to legally work in the U.S.
 - Many professional fields require a background check as part of hiring or for state licensing exams, such as accounting, healthcare (RN, medical assistants), public safety (police, firefighters, EMT), or cosmetology: (beauticians, hair stylists).

PAYING FOR ** COLLEGE

The cost of college is often the biggest barrier for undocumented students.

In Oregon, undocumented students are not eligible for state aid, however, undocumented students who meet certain criteria are eligible for in-state tuition at public colleges.

- House Bill 2787 was passed by the Oregon legislature and signed into law by Gov. Kitzhaber in April 2013 which grants tuition equity for undocumented students.
- Students must have attended school in the U.S. for at least five years, attended and graduated from an Oregon high school for at least three years, and have plans to become a U.S. citizen or official permanent resident.
- For more information and to find the Affidavit and Request for Exemption form, visit the Oregon University System's student resources page at ous.edu/students-counselors/ prospective-students

If parents are undocumented, but the student is a citizen, they are eligible for financial aid.

- Parents complete taxes using their Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN)
- Parents enter all zeros (000-00-0000) for their social security numbers on the FAFSA



Undocumented students are eligible for many private and local scholarships. The following offer lists or search engines for scholarships that do not require social security numbers.

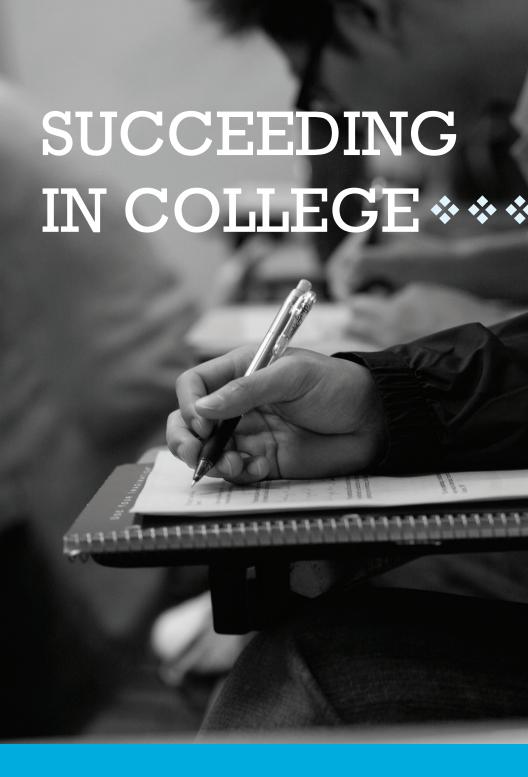
fastweb.com
maldef.org/leadership/scholarships
latinocollegedollars.org
e4fc.org/resources/scholarshiplists.html
scholarshipsaz.org/scholarships.html

OREGON MATCHED COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM

A 5:1 matched savings account: students can save up to \$1,600 over 3 years which is matched by \$8,000 for a total of \$9,600 for college!

- Available to use at select private/ independent Oregon universities.
- See mycollegesavings.org
- Other Individual Development Accounts might be available, see cfed.org





Students should...

- Take advantage of campus resources and support services including tutoring and academic advisors.
- Make connections and network!
- · Study hard and get the best possible grades
- Get involved in student groups to meet people and try out new experiences. This could include student government, sports, volunteer organizations, or more.
- Continue applying for scholarships and funding opportunities each year.
- Know that all student information including grades and citizenship status are confidential under federal law.
 For more information about the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), see ed.gov/policy/ gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/students.html

WANT MORE INFO?

For the most up-to-date information and additional resources, see the following websites.

Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC)

e4fc.org

- · Guides for students, parents and educators
- · Posters and advocacy material
- · Documentary film

Scholarships A-Z

scholarshipsaz.org

Resource guide for students, parents and educators with yearly checklist

United We Dream

unitedwedream.org

- · Resources for teachers, lawyers, activists
- Scholarship listings

Dream Activist

action.dreamactivist.org

 Social media hub and resource network led by youth supporting passage of the DREAM Act



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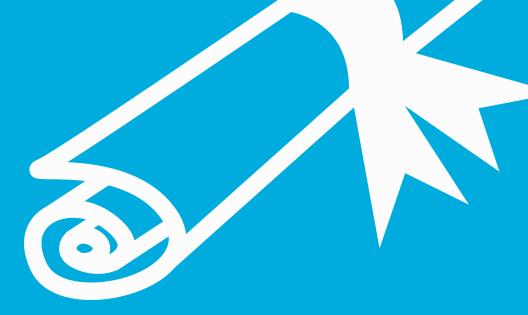
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COLLEGE. It's not a dream, it's a plan.