Changing Realities & Resources for AB 540 and Undocumented Students

Presented by:
Janette L. Hyder, M.S.
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Eloisa Amador
Session Highlights

• Overview of National public policy
• Overview of State public policy
• Who are AB 540 and Undocumented Students?
• Supporting and Assisting AB 540 and Undocumented Students
The Federal DREAM Act
(Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) Act

Would initially give an undocumented immigrant student a chance to earn “conditional nonimmigrant” status, not legal permanent residence or citizenship, if he or she:

- Applies within one year of the bill’s enactment or obtaining a high school degree or GED
- Undergoes security and law-enforcement background checks
- Pays a $525 fee
- Undergoes a medical examination
- Has registered for the Selective Service

Source: Hispanic Association for Higher Education
The Federal DREAM Act continued
(Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) Act

- Proves by a preponderance of the evidence that she or he: Came to the U.S. under the age of 15
- Has lived in the U.S. continuously for at least five years before the bill becomes law
- Has good moral character since the date he or she first entered the U.S., as determined by the Department of Homeland Security
- Has graduated from high school or obtained a GED
- Agrees to pursue a bachelor’s degree or serve in the military for at least 2 years

Source: Hispanic Association for Higher Education
Final Vote 12/10

- House passed DREAM act on a vote of 216 yeas 198 nays

- Senate 55 yeas 41 nays on a cloture vote of 60 needed to advance and avoid a filibuster

- DREAM Act is not currently in discussion. Most people involved believe issue will not be taken up until well into 2013, after the elections
Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival

- Application available as of August 15, 2012 at www.uscis.gov

- Provides undocumented youth a work permit for 2 years and stops the deportation of individuals that meet the following requirements: (All these requirements must be have been met before June 15, 2012)

  - Have continuously resided in the United States since June 15, 2007 until present time
  - Were physically present in the United States until June 15, 2012
  - Must have arrived in the United States before your 16th birthday
  - Must be younger than 31 years of age

Source: www.uscis.gov
Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival

Requirements continued:

- You must fit one of the following categories:
  - Be enrolled in school
  - Have graduated from high school or obtained a GED
  - Have been honorably discharged from the U.S. Armed Forces or U.S. Coast Guard

Source: www.uscis.gov
Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival

Requirements continued:

• Have not been convicted of:
  • 1 felony
  • 1 significant misdemeanor
  • 3 or more insignificant misdemeanors or do not pose a threat to national security or public safety
• **Senate Bill 744**

• They have to be here before December 31, 2011

  • Family reunification

• 10 year wait to be able to apply to residency

  • Apply for 6 years work permit and it has to be renewed every 6 years

• Do not qualify for any government service such as Obama Care
• Immigrants that qualified under the DREAM Act, they will be giving a 5 year instead of a 10 year

• Enforcement of E-verified

• Border tracker entry

• Border enforcement

• Pay taxes

• Learn English

• Pay a $500 fine

• Not have any felonies
Paths to citizenship

Say you’re an undocumented immigrant in the US. Are you eligible for citizenship under the Senate’s proposed bill? If so, what will it take to get there?

Not eligible

Have you ever been convicted of a felony, three or more misdemeanors, unlawful voting, or an offense under foreign law?

no

Does the Department of Homeland Security see you as a potential terrorist?

no

Are you an agricultural worker?

no

Did you just move to the US in 2012 or 2013?

no

Did you live in another country in 2012 or 2013?

no

You can apply for a Registered Provisional Immigrant (RPI) status.

yes

Were you younger than 16 when you entered the US?

no

To be accepted, you have to back pay any Federal Income tax you didn’t pay as an undocumented worker.

yes

Standard Path

The fastest track to citizenship on this path is 13 years.

RPI status expires after 6 years. You can reapply if you haven’t spent more than 60 consecutive days unemployed or 180 days out of the country...

and you aren’t likely to become a public charge...

and your average income has been higher than the Federal poverty level for all six years.

You can apply for a Green Card.

You can apply for a Citizenship.

Agricultural Worker Path

The fastest track to citizenship on this path is 10 years.

Did you work for at least 100 days or 575 hours between 2011 and 2012?

no

You can apply for a Blue Card.

yes

You can apply for a Green Card.

1 yr.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Note: this timeline assumes that there is no gap between when you apply for RPI status, a green or blue card, or US citizenship and when you receive them. Of course, in reality, there will be a wait.
Status of State-Based Education Policy for Undocumented Students

- Allows in-state tuition for some undocumented immigrants and makes them eligible for state aid
- Allows in-state tuition for some undocumented immigrants but not state aid
- Doesn’t specifically allow in-state tuition for undocumented immigrants but has other tuition policies that result in many undocumented students paying in-state rates
- Explicitly prohibits undocumented immigrants from being granted in-state tuition
- Bans admission of undocumented immigrants at some or all public colleges
- No statewide policy

California Public Policy: AB 540 Law
Assembly Bill 540

• Assembly Bill 540, authored by the late assemblyman Marco A. Firebaugh and signed by Ex-Governor of California Gray Davis in October of 2001

• The law took effect on January, 2002

• Allows out-of-state and undocumented students who meet certain requirements to be exempt from paying non-resident tuition at all public colleges and universities in California
Requirements for AB 540

• The Student must have attended California high school for three or more years

• The student must have graduated from a California high school or attained equivalent degree (e.g., a General Education Diploma, or GED)

• The student must be registered or currently enrolled at an accredited institution of higher education in California

• The student must have filed or will file an affidavit (required), stating that they will apply for legal residency as soon as possible

• You may not be a non-immigrant holding a valid lettered non-immigrant visa
Limitations for AB 540

• Does not provide a pathway for undocumented students to change their immigration status
• Does not give undocumented students access to state or federal financial aid
• Does not provide access to private colleges and universities
• Does not provide access to private loans
AB 540 Affidavit

California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Request
For Eligible California High School Graduates

Note: This form is accepted by all California Community Colleges and all Universities in the both the University of California and California State University systems.

Complete and sign this form to request an exemption from Nonresident Tuition. You must submit any documentation required by the College or University for example, proof of high school attendance in California. Contact the California Community College, University of California, or California State University campus where you intend to enroll for instructions on documentation, additional procedures and applicable deadlines.

ELIGIBILITY:

Check YES or NO boxes:

☐ Yes  ☑ No  I have graduated from a California high school or have attained the equivalent thereof, such as a High School Equivalency Certificate, issued by the California State GED Office or a Certificate of Proficiency, resulting from the California High School Proficiency Examination.

☐ Yes  ☑ No  I have attended high school in California for three or more years.

Check the box that applies to you -- check only one box:

☐ I am a nonimmigrant alien as defined by federal law. [Nonimmigrant aliens have been admitted to the United States temporarily and include, but are not limited to, foreign students (persons holding F visas) and exchange visitors (persons holding J visas)].

☒ I am NOT a nonimmigrant alien. [U.S. citizens, permanent residents, or aliens without lawful immigration status, among others, should check this box.]

Affidavit:

I, the undersigned, am applying for a California Nonresident Tuition Exemption for the current academic year.

I understand that the information I have provided is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the information I have provided may be used to determine my eligibility for the nonresident tuition exemption.

Print Full Name (as it appears on your campus student records)

Print Full Mailing Address (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code)

Email Address (Optional)

Phone Number (Optional)

Signature

Date

RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO THE CAMPUS ADMISSIONS OFFICE

Rev. 10/23
AB-540 Students are now eligible for the Admission Application Fee Waiver.

II. California Residency Exemption

Check all that apply:

☐ I have or will have attended high school in California for three or more years.

☐ I have or will have graduated from a California high school or have attained a High School Equivalency Certificate issued by the California State GED Office or a Certificate of Proficiency, resulting from the California High School Proficiency.

☐ I am without legal immigration status and will fill out an affidavit stating that I have filed or will file an application to legalize my immigration status as soon as I am eligible to do so.

CERTIFICATION—To be read and signed by all individuals completing this form.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California that the information provided by me on this form is true, complete, and accurate.

Signature __________________________ Date ____________

CSU The California State University

Certification of United States Citizenship or Immigration Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>SSN</th>
<th>Campus</th>
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I. If you are not a U.S. citizen, please check one of the following:

☐ I am a U.S. permanent resident and have a Permanent Resident Card (I-551);

☒ I am a conditional permanent resident (I-319);

☐ I am a noncitizen with an Alien Registration Receipt (I-94 or I-551) from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), showing one of the following designations: (a) “Refugee,” (b) “Asylee,” (c) “Parolee” or (d) “Civilian-Humanitarian Entrant.”

☐ I hold a valid nonimmigrant visa. Please state which visa you hold and its expiration date: Visa ____ Expiration Date ______

☐ I am a citizen of the freely Associated States (Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, or Palau).

☐ I am a dependent of a noncitizen classified as NATO-1 through NATO-7.

☐ I am a noncitizen who has been paroled into the U.S. under Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

☐ I am a victim (or the dependent of a victim) of human trafficking with a Certification of Eligibility Letter to that effect.

☐ I am a noncitizen who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by my spouse or my parent(s) or a member of my spouse or parent’s family residing in the same household as me, and I have been approved or have a petition pending which can form the basis for a case of eligibility for an immigrant visa under certain provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

☐ None of the above.

II. California Residency Exemption

Check all that apply:

☐ I have or will have attended high school in California for three or more years.

☐ I have or will have graduated from a California high school or have attained a High School Equivalency Certificate issued by the California State GED Office or a Certificate of Proficiency, resulting from the California High School Proficiency.

☐ I am without legal immigration status and will fill out an affidavit stating that I have filed or will file an application to legalize my immigration status as soon as I am eligible to do so.

CERTIFICATION—To be read and signed by all individuals completing this form.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California that the information provided by me on this form is true, complete, and accurate.

Signature __________________________ Date ____________
California Dream Act
Assembly Bill 130 & 131
Assembly Bill 130

- Assembly Bill 130, authored by assemblyman Gil Cedillo and signed into law on July 25, 2011 by Governor Jerry Brown

- The law took effect on January 1st, 2012

- Allows students who meet California law AB 540 criteria to apply for and receive private scholarships by the administered by the public colleges and universities, including:
  - scholarships funded through private donors
  - alumni contributions
  - individual departmental efforts

Assembly member Gil Cedillo, California Dream Act PowerPoint: http://asmdc.org/members/a45/
Assembly Bill 131

• Assembly Bill 131, authored by assemblyman Gil Cedillo and signed into law on October 8, 2011 by Governor Jerry Brown

• The law becomes effective on January 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2013

• Allows students who meet California law AB 540 criteria:
  • Apply for & receive institutional grants like UC Grant, State University Grant, Educational Opportunity Program and Educational Opportunity Program & Services fee waivers
  • Apply for & receive Board of Governors fee waivers at the California Community Colleges
  • Apply for & receive state financial aid, including Cal Grants and Chafee Foster Youth Grants for use at eligible public and private institutions

Assembly member Gil Cedillo, California Dream Act PowerPoint: http://asmdc.org/members/a45/
California Dream Act Application

http://www.csac.ca.gov/dream_act.asp
Dream Act Application Worksheet

2013-2013

Worksheet for the California Dream Act Application

www.cdfdreamact.org

Do Not Mail this Worksheet

The California Dream Act Application is the financial aid application for all California students. Complete the worksheet before completing the Dream Act application to ensure you have all of the information you will need to complete the Dream Act Application. Complete application worksheet and the California Dream Act application at www.cdfdreamact.org.

The California Dream Act Application can only be completed by students who meet the following qualifications:

- Students who are legal residents of the United States of America
- Students who are high school graduates or high school equivalency
- Students who are 13 to 24 years of age
- Students who are enrolled in an institution of higher education and have received a certificate or diploma or be a high school senior who will graduate that school year
- Students who are enrolled in an institution of higher education and have completed an associate degree or higher
- Students who are enrolled in a career education program and are completing their first certificate or diploma

If you meet these requirements, use the worksheet to plan your answers to the questions that you will ask the Dream Act Application. The worksheet is available in a softcopy version at www.cdfdreamact.org.

Applying for the California Dream Act requires you to fill out the following forms:

- California Dream Application
- California Student Aid Application
- Federal Student Aid Application

You may also need to complete the following forms:

- California Student Aid Application
- Federal Student Aid Application

The California Dream Act Application is the financial aid application for all California students. Complete the worksheet before completing the Dream Act application to ensure you have all of the information you will need to complete the Dream Act Application. Complete application worksheet and the California Dream Act application at www.cdfdreamact.org.

Applying for your Dream Act Application is on your own. However, if you are in financial need, you may be eligible for financial aid. You may apply for financial aid at www.cdfdreamact.org.

For help with applying for financial aid, visit www.cdfdreamact.org or call 1-888-242-5844.
Who are AB 540 and Undocumented Students?
AB 540 Students

- Not all are undocumented
- Not just for Latinos

- Hard to identify
  - VIDEO

- Stigmas
  - Violent Criminals/Criminals to be
  - Drain on the economy
  - Crossed the US-Mexican border illegally

What’s Going On Through AB 540 and Undocumented Students Minds?

- Physical Health
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Loneliness
- Stress
- Fatigue
- Fear
  - Police Officers
  - Immigration
  - Raids
  - Check Points
  - Losing their jobs
  - Losing love ones because of deportation
Obstacles of AB 540 and Undocumented Students

• Estimated 65,000 students in the United States graduate from high school each year

• Guaranteed education through 12th grade but obstacles arise as they pursue higher education path
  • Admission
  • Tuition
  • Financial

Research on AB 540 and Undocumented Students

- We ARE Americans: Undocumented Students Pursuing the American Dream and Americans by Heart; Undocumented Latino Students and the Promise of Higher Education
  - William Perez, Ph.D.
    - Claremont Graduate University

- CSUF - Effectively Serving CSUF AB 540 Students
  - Center for Research on Educational Access and Leadership (CREAL)
    - California State University, Fullerton

- underground undergrads; UCLA undocumented immigrant students speak out
  - UCLA Center for Labor Research and Education
Supporting and Assisting AB 540 and Undocumented Students at CSU Fullerton
History of Undocumented Students at CSUF

Informal Network


Individuals Who Have Assisted Undocumented Students at CSUF

- Ms. Erlinda Rodriguez*, Admissions and Records
- Dr. Jim Blackburn*, Admissions and Records
- Dr. Silas Abrego*, Student Academic Services
- Dr. Jerry Moore, Student Academic Services
- Mr. Ray Murillo*, Student Academic Services/EOP
- Mr. Carlos Navarette*, Student Financial Services
- Dr. Harry Norman, University Extended Education
- Mr. Many Marquez*, Financial Aid
- Ms. Jessica Schutte, Financial Aid
- Dr. John Hernandez*, Assistant Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences

*Individuals who are no longer employed at CSUF
History of Undocumented Students at CSUF

Informal Network

AB 540 (2002 – Present)

Individuals Who Have Assisted Undocumented Students at CSUF

- Ms. Janette L. Hyder, Student Academic Services/EOP
- Ms. Peggy Peter, Admissions and Records
- Ms. Erlinda Rodriguez*, Admissions and Records
- Ms. Rosalina Camacho, Women’s Center
- Mr. David McKenzie, Assistant Dean of Humanities & Social Sciences
- Ms. Maricela Alvarado, Dean of Students
- Dr. Sabrina Sanders*, Athletics Counseling
- Mr. Victor Delgado, Assistant Dean

*Individuals who are no longer employed at CSUF
CSU Fullerton AB 540 Taskforce

- Established in Spring 2008
- AB 540 Student Services Committee
  - Comprised of faculty, staff, administration and current matriculated students
- AB 540 & Undocumented Students Comprehensive Report (August 1, 2008)
  - Recommendations to create and/or improve policies and services in favor of CSUF AB 540 and Undocumented Students
Taskforce goals

• Development of an AB 540 Conference - completed
The AB 540 Taskforce is hosting a day-long conference to educate California State University Fullerton's faculty, staff, college and university administrators, high school counselors, community college counselors, and community members regarding AB 540 and undocumented issues.

Conference Objectives:

- Educate audience members about AB 540 and undocumented students' needs and resources
- Inform audience members of existing and current legal changes
- Provide historical perspectives of the undocumented movement in California

This AB 540 Conference entitled “Reaching The Dream Together: Helping AB 540 and Undocumented Students” will take place September 22, 2012 from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. at the California State University Fullerton Titan Student Union Pavilions and conference rooms. The conference agenda is as follows:

Conference Agenda:

8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.
Conference Check-in (Atrium) and Breakfast (Pavilions ABC)

9:00 a.m. - 9:50 a.m.
Welcome, Keynote Speaker, and Program Overview (Pavilions ABC)

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Alejandra Rincón, author of “Undocumented Immigrants and Higher Education: Si Te Pueda” and 2006 recipient of the National Association of College Admissions Counseling Human Relations Award

10:00 a.m. - 10:50 a.m.
Breakout Sessions #1 (Various Meeting Rooms)*

11:00 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.
Breakout Sessions #2 (Various Meeting Rooms)*

12:00 p.m. - 12:50 p.m.
Lunch and Keynote Speaker: Carlos Amador, CSUF Alumnus (B.S. Human Services ‘08) and of UCLA’s Labor Center (Pavilions ABC)

1:00 p.m. - 1:50 p.m.
Breakout Sessions #3 (Various Meeting Rooms)*

2:00 p.m. - 2:50 p.m.
Breakout Sessions #4 (Various Meeting Rooms)*

3:00 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.
Student Panel Session Moderated by Dr. Elena Maldonado, special assistant to the President, and Government, Legislative, and Community Relations at Cal State University, Long Beach (Pavilions ABC)

3:45 p.m. - 3:55 p.m.
Conference Closing Speaker: Gabriel Sandoval, senior adviser and director of policy for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics (Pavilions ABC)

4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Resource Fair and Networking (Pavilion C)

6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Workshop

*Presented by Rosa Elena Bahagín, Attorney At Law (Pavilions ABC)
Current goals in progress

• Re-design of the AB 540 Website to include the new California State Law/Dream Act 130/131

https://itwebstg.fullerton.edu/ab540/index.asp
Current goals in progress

• Development of an AB 540 Resource Guide and 101 Training of new Faculty/Staff hires

• Development of the Ally Training for faculty, staff, and students
CSU Fullerton AB 540 Taskforce

Student Resources and Support Systems

• Links Mentoring Program
• Internships Opportunities
• Legal Aid (Claudia Bowley-Fuentes)
• Chican@ Resource Center
• Educational Opportunity Program
• WoMen’s Center
Resources for Staff and Students

- Orange County Dream Team
- National Immigration Law Center
- Dream Activist – Undocumented Students Activist and Resource Network
- NASPA Latino/a Knowledge Community website
- NASPA Public Policy Division website
- National Conference of State Legislatures website: Issues and Research ➔ Education ➔ Undocumented Student Tuition
- Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) website
- National Council of La Raza website
- United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
CSU Fullerton Student Organizations

- **Underground Dreamers/Human Services class:**
  - Dream-A-Thon: To raise funds for scholarships

- **Alliance of Students for an Equal Education (ASEE):**
  - Soccer Tournament, Silent Art Auction

- **Movimiento Estudiantil Chicana/o de Aztlan (MEChA):**
  - MEChA Annual High School Conference
    - Arte de la Calle

- **Links Mentoring Program (LMP):**
  - Works with Migrant Education conducting workshops for parents and students in the community

*All these organizations consistently do workshops in the community regarding AB540*
An advocacy on behalf of Alliance of Students for an Equal Education of Cal State Fullerton

CSU Fullerton AB 540 Safe Zone Sticker

The purpose of the AB 540 Safe Zone Sticker:

• Created by the Student Organization A.S.E.E. (AB 540 student support group)

• To create a safe environment on campus for AB 540 students
CSU Fullerton AB 540 Safe Zone Areas

- Requirement to obtain a sticker
  - Individuals who display a Safe Zone Sticker have completed training covering current laws and issues pertaining AB 540 students. This training is currently conducted by A.S.E.E. members.

- Offices that display the AB 540 Safe Zone Sticker
  - Advisors of the College of Health & Human Development
  - Academic Departments: Chicana/o Studies, Human Services & Political Science
  - Counseling and Psychology Services (CAPS)
  - Chicana/o Resource Center
  - WoMen’s Center
  - Educational Opportunity Program (EOP)
  - LINKS Peer Mentoring Program
CSU Fullerton Policy Implications

- Financial assistance
- Library laptop checkout
- Pharmacy purchases
- Police department issues
- Internship issues
- Training and informational workshops
- Safe Zone Program
- AB540 Website
Talking to Undocumented Students About Sensitive Subjects

1. Make information and resources about undocumented students easily available to all students. Don’t ask students to self-identify. Many students will be too scared to reveal their immigration status.

2. Be open-minded. Don’t make assumptions about which students may or may not be undocumented. Undocumented students aren’t all Latino, Spanish-speaking, or enrolled in ESL classes.

3. Be knowledgeable about specific government and college admissions policies that affect undocumented students.

4. Support the federal DREAM Act and other state-based legislation to support undocumented students.

KATHARINE GIN is co-founder and executive director of Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC), a nonprofit that supports low-income immigrant students in higher education. A fifth-generation Chinese American, Katharine was born and raised in San Francisco, and later received her undergraduate degree from Yale University (CT). For more than 15 years, she has worked to improve arts and education opportunities for low-income youth.
Talking to Undocumented Students About Sensitive Subjects

5. Identify private scholarships that don’t require citizenship/residency
6. Encourage private scholarships to allow undocumented students to apply.
7. Identify private sponsors who can provide financial support to undocumented students.
8. Help undocumented students create lasting support networks that can offer ongoing mentoring and advice, even after the college admission process.
9. Identify older undocumented students to serve as role models.
10. Refer students to qualified legal counsel to investigate possible immigration remedies
## Talking to Undocumented Students About Sensitive Subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What NOT to Say</th>
<th>What to Say</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Going to college isn’t really an option for you.</td>
<td>Going to college is going to be difficult for you, but it is possible. Thousands of other talented hard-working undocumented students have already graduated from college.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’re not going to be able to get any money for college.</td>
<td>You’re not eligible for most forms of federal government financial aid. However, you might be eligible for in-state tuition and aid, and there are some private scholarships you can apply for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why don’t you just legalize?</td>
<td>Have you talked to an immigration attorney to find out if you can legalize? There may be immigration remedies that you and your family don’t know about already. Explore the recently implemented Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Even if you get a college degree, you’re never going to be able to work legally.</td>
<td>Getting a college degree isn’t going to change your immigration status, but it will open many opportunities for you once you’re able to legalize. The DREAM Act is a proposed federal bill that will give many undocumented students a path towards citizenship if they graduate from high school and go on to college. Because of strong bipartisan support in Congress and support from President Obama, the DREAM Act may pass in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why don’t you go back home and get a degree?</td>
<td>If you have family and connections in another country outside of the United States, it might make sense for you to consider pursuing educational opportunities elsewhere. Remember, however, that you would be separated from your family in the U.S., and you would be barred from returning for 10 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In order to apply to college, you’re going to have to reveal everything.</td>
<td>In order to apply to college, you’re going to have to be honest about your immigration status. At first this may seem scary to you and your family. Remember that federal law (specifically FERPA) will protect your privacy and prevent colleges from releasing your information unless under court order.</td>
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Who are the Undocumented Students?

“...undocumented students are everyone’s neighbors, baby sitters, students, volunteers. We have dined at America’s tables, played with America’s sons and daughters, gone to the movies and taken the SAT along side America’s children. We, too, are America’s children. We, too, are America’s future. If we can go to college, we will have even greater ability to give back to this nation we love and we know so well.”

Thank you.

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