

IMMIGRANTS
RISING

TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH EDUCATION



How Educators can Support Undocumented Students go to College

The following presentation is intended to support and inform educators who are working with undocumented students. For reference only. Immigrants Rising © 2018



**We help
undocumented young
people pursue
education and
careers that create
new, brighter futures
for them, their
families, and their
communities.**

IMMIGRANTS
RISE
TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH EDUCATION

VOS TÉNES
EL PODER!
U*

Educators, Teach!
Use the student's stories
to inspire others.

KEEP
MOVING
FORWARD

Be the strength
YOU need

Undocumented is
cross-racial and
multicultural!

VOS SOS
EL
FUTURO

OWN YOUR
JOURNEY

WE ARE STRONG
WE ARE RESILIENT
WE ARE CHINGONX

¡Gracias por
ser
VALIENTE!



98,000 Undocumented Students Graduate from High School Every Year

Fig. 1 Number of undocumented students who graduate from high school every year. Adapted from “How Many Unauthorized Immigrants Graduate From High School Annually?” by J. Zong, and J. Batalova. 2019. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute

National Statistics of Undocumented Population

State Share of Total Number of Graduating Unauthorized-Immigrant Students (%)

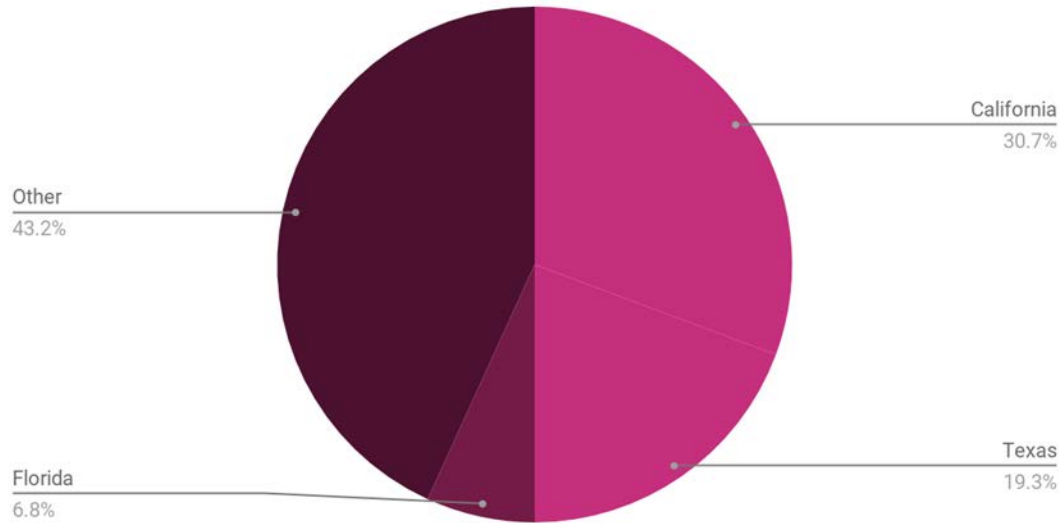
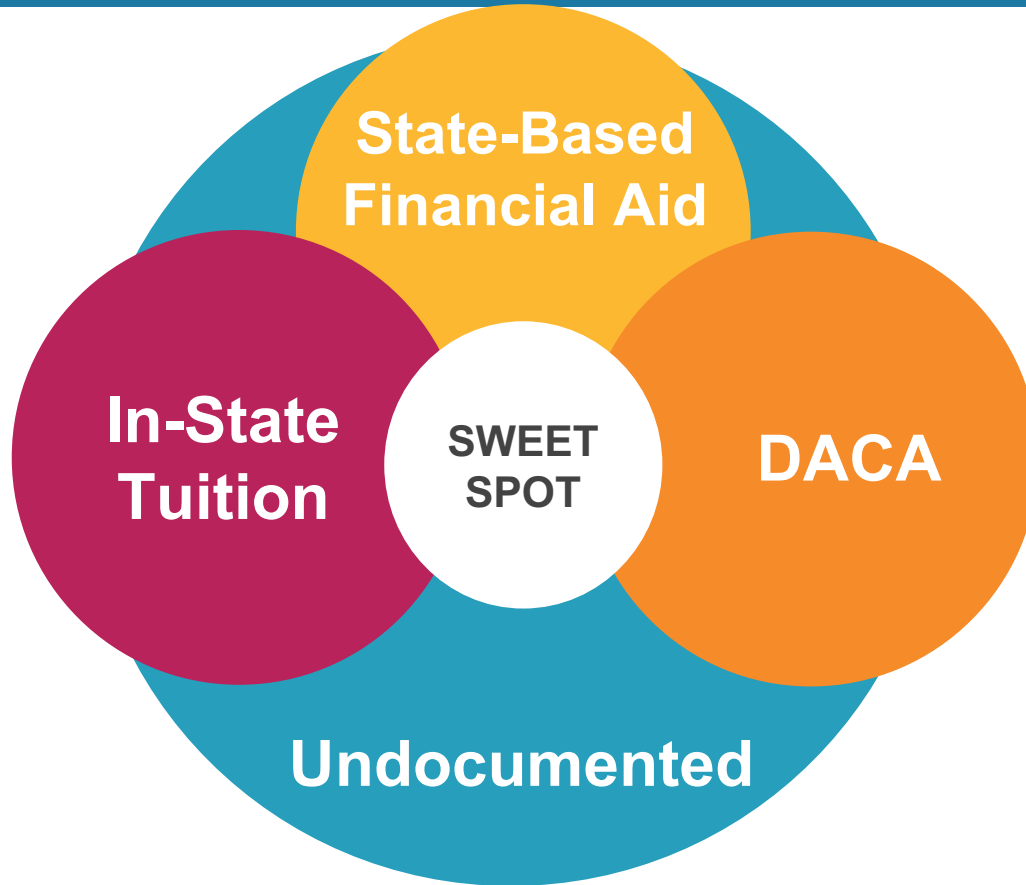


Fig. 2 Graph of total number of undocumented students that graduate from High School. Adapted from “How Many Unauthorized Immigrants Graduate From High School Annually?” by J. Zong. and J. Batalova. 2019. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute

“Both unauthorized and legally present students from similar socio demographic backgrounds ... have similar graduation rates; **their legal status differences have a larger impact on college enrollment.**”

Fig. 3 The difference that status makes towards college enrollment. Greenman and Hall, 2013 as cited in “How Many Unauthorized Immigrants Graduate From High School Annually?” by J. Zong, and J. Batalova. 2019. Washington, DC: Migration Policy Institute





Despite the political climate, every day undocumented young people show resilience and innovation in the face of educational, legal, and political challenges.

Learn About Policies and Legislation

National Immigration Updates

IMMIGRANTS
RISING
TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH EDUCATION

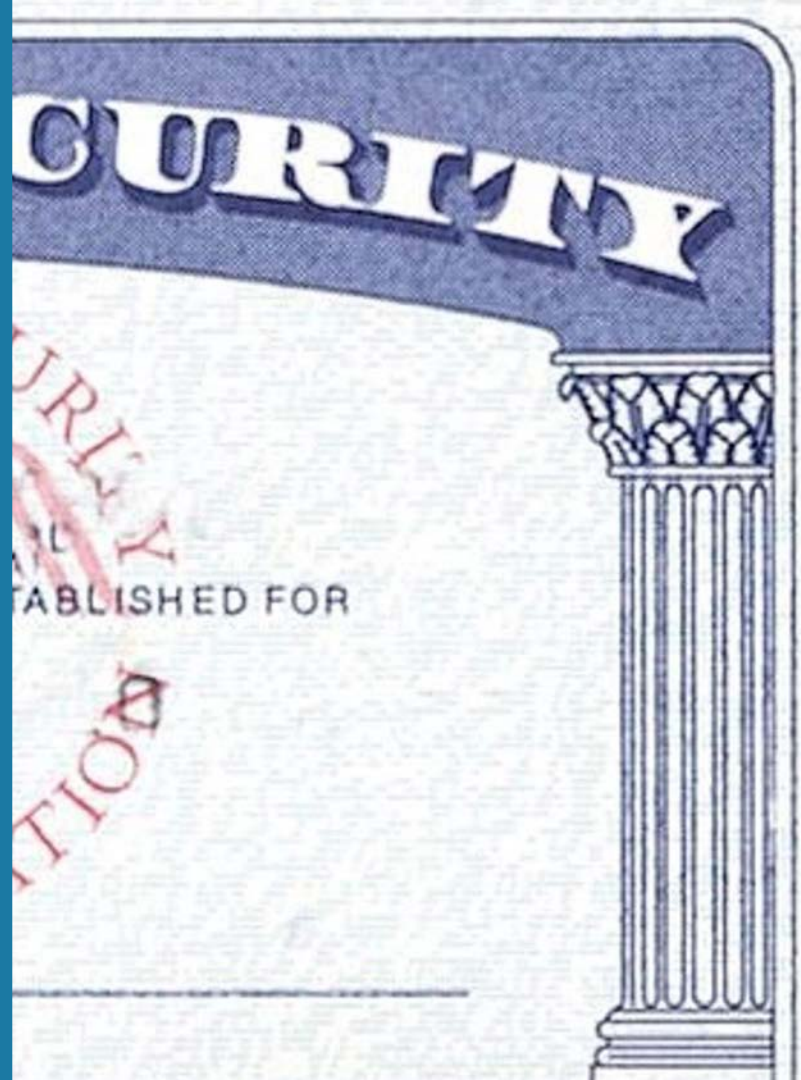


Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals



DACA Benefits

- Work authorization
- Protection from deportation
- Federal identification
- Social security number
- Drivers license
- Medical
- Other



DACA Update

DECEMBER 8, 2020

- On Friday, December 4, 2020, a New York judge ordered the federal government to restore the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program to its original state.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- The decision restores the DACA program completely. Initial, renewal, and Advance Parole applications will be accepted by USCIS.

Find out More Here:

<https://immigrantsrising.org/daca/>

You Can Still Renew Your DACA

Even though the Trump Administration and extreme right-wing politicians are taking every opportunity to attack the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, the fact remains: people are **STILL** able to renew their DACA.

[SEE IF I CAN RENEW](#)

[HELP DACA APPLICANTS](#)

RenewMyDACA.com

Immigration Legal Intake Service

"When I came into E4FC, I was undocumented and afraid of where my life was heading. Through the Dreamer Intake Service, I realized I had an option to legalize. Now I have legal status, graduated from Cornell Law School, and am an attorney!"

— **Krsna Avila, Former Legal Services
Manager**



State Educational Policy Updates

IMMIGRANTS
RISING
TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH EDUCATION



In-State Tuition (Part 1)

Length of Time
or Coursework
Requirements
(SB 68)

Three Full-Time years of attendance or credits earned in a:

California High School; or
Adult School; or
Community College (up to 2 years); or
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; or
Any combination thereof;

OR

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

CA elementary or
Secondary School or
Any combination of these

In-State Tuition (Part 2)

Degree or Unit
Requirements
(SB 68)

Meets either degree or unit requirements:

Graduate from a CA High School, or

Obtain a G.E.D. in CA, or

Attain an associate degree from a CA Community
College, or

Fulfill minimum transfer requirements for University of
California or California State University



CALIFORNIA IN-STATE TUITION TOOL

Helping students determine eligibility through SB68

CLICK HERE TO GET STARTED

IN-STATE TUITION TOOL

immigrantsrising.org/qualifier/

California Dream Act allows AB 540, AB 2000 and SB 68 eligible undocumented students to benefit from University Scholarships and Financial Aid from State-Government.

Due: March 2nd



The screenshot shows the top of a website for the California Student Aid Commission. The header includes the CA.GOV logo, the California Student Aid Commission logo, and navigation links for Home, CA.GOV, CSAC.CA.GOV, Privacy Policy, and Help. The main banner features a smiling young woman with a backpack and a pen. The text on the banner reads: "CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT Apply by March 2". Below this, a text box explains that the application allows students interested in attending eligible California Colleges, Universities and Career Education Programs to apply for state financial aid, and that this application is unrelated to the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.

CA.GOV California Student Aid Commission

Home | CA.GOV | CSAC.CA.GOV | Privacy Policy | Help

CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT
Apply by March 2

The California Dream Act Application allows students interested in attending eligible California Colleges, Universities and Career Education Programs to apply for state financial aid. This application is unrelated to the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.

Types of CA State Financial Aid

TYPES OF AID FOR UNDERGRADUATES & GRADUATES	ELIGIBLE FOR AB 540/SB 68	INELIGIBLE FOR AB 540/SB 68
In-State Tuition	YES	NO, <i>except qualified DACA students</i>
Federal Aid	NO	NO
State Financial Aid	YES	NO
UC University Grant Undergraduate only	YES	NO
CSU State University Grant	YES	NO
California College Promise Grant Undergraduate only	YES	NO
EOP Services Undergraduate only	YES	NO
EOP&S Services Undergraduate only	YES	NO
California State Aid Undergraduate only; Cal Grants; Chaffee, Middle Class Scholarship	YES	NO
State Loans CA Dream Loan	YES	NO
Private Loans	NO	NO
Work Study	NO, <i>check individual schools</i>	NO, <i>check individual schools</i>
Private Scholarships Check individual requirements	YES	YES
Institutional Aid Scholarships from private donors held at your college or university	YES	NO, <i>check individual schools</i>

Understanding the Differences

In-State Tuition vs. CA Dream Act vs. DACA



UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCES IN-STATE TUITION VS. CA DREAM ACT VS. DACA

JURISDICTION	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
Law or Policy	In-State Tuition (AB 540)	In-State Tuition (AB 2000)	In-State Tuition (SB 68)	CA Dream Act (AB 130)	CA Dream Act (AB 131)
What It Does	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exempts students from out-of-state tuition fees Makes students eligible to apply for the CA Dream Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expands AB 540 to exempt students from out-of-state tuition fees Makes students eligible to apply for the CA Dream Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expands AB 540/AB 2000 to exempt students from out-of-state tuition fees Makes students eligible to apply for the CA Dream Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opens certain scholarships administered by public institutions to AB 540/ AB 2000/ SB 68 students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opens state-funded grants (including Cal grants, State grants, UC Grants & the CA College Promise Grant) and state programs (EOP & EOPS) to AB 540/ AB 2000/ SB 68 students
What It Does Not Do	<p>Does not change their state residency status.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not include eligibility for federal grants or funds Should not be confused with the Federal Dream Act or DACA 	
Who Can Apply	<p>Undocumented & DACAmented individuals, T and U visa holders, US citizens, & lawfully present immigrants that meet eligibility criteria.</p>			<p>AB 540/ AB 2000/ SB 68 eligible individuals who are undocumented, DACAmented individuals, T and U Visa holders, US citizens, and lawfully present immigrants that meet eligibility criteria.</p>	
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend three full years of high school in CA or the equivalent for GED Graduate from a CA high school, obtain a Certificate of Completion or a GED in CA Not possess a valid non-immigrant visa (unless a T or a U visa) <p>DOES NOT</p>	<p>Student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend CA high school or graduate early with the equivalent of three or more years of credits Have attended CA elementary or secondary school for cumulative total of three or more years Not possess a valid non-immigrant visa (unless a T or a U visa) <p>DOES NOT</p>	<p>Student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend three years full-time or the equivalent credits at a CA High School, Adult School, Community College (credit or noncredit), or any combination of the above; OR meet eligibility for AB 2000. <small>NOTE: Maximum attendance for credit classes at a CCC cannot exceed two years</small> Graduate from a CA high school, obtain a GED in CA, attain an Associates degree from a CCC or fulfill their minimum transfer requirements for UC or CSU Not possess a valid non-immigrant visa (unless a T or U visa) 	<p>Student must meet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AB 540/ AB 2000/ SB 68 eligibility Individual scholarship requirements <p>DOES NOT</p>	<p>Student must meet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AB 540/ AB 2000/ SB 68 eligibility Priority filing deadline income guidelines GPA & other Cal grant eligibility Program requirements for EOP or EOPS <p>DOES NOT</p>

Earning a Living Beyond DACA

IMMIGRANTS
RISING
TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH EDUCATION



“Entrepreneurship is freedom and creativity. It’s being proud of where I came from. It’s giving the next generation a better change.”

— Marleny Del Cid, Owner of Los Shucos NYC



Professional Licenses for Undocumented Individuals

10 STATES—California, Florida, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming—enacted laws providing licenses for certain populations, such as Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients, legal immigrants and/or unauthorized immigrants.

IN CALIFORNIA, SB 1159, signed in 2014, opened up professional opportunities for people in CA with an ITIN

**Life After
College Guide
from
Immigrants
Rising**

**LIFE AFTER COLLEGE:
A GUIDE FOR UNDOCUMENTED
STUDENTS**

LIFE AFTER COLLEGE: A GUIDE FOR UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS

IMMIGRANTS
RISING
TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH EDUCATION

GETTING INTERNSHIPS

Internships can provide an opportunity for you to determine whether you are interested in a particular career, gain experience in your field, create a network of contacts, and sometimes gain school credit. An internship may also lead to a full-time job. For undocumented students, internships are a great way to gain valuable work experience without being an employee.

The fact that I had a lot of experience in the field already helped me a lot when searching for a job. It's something I highly recommend to other students, to get internship experience as an undergrad. I took what I got; I took what came my way. As an undergrad I did a research internship through a fellowship that was half paid and half unpaid. I also got a lot of organizing and grassroots experience through different clubs and groups I joined on campus (Alexandra Moreno, B.S. Molecular and Cell Biology, U.C. Berkeley).

Deciding Which Type of Internship to Look For

There are two types of internships: work experience internships and research internships. Work experience internships provide real-world experience, usually at a business or non-profit. Research internships involve doing research alongside an expert in the field, frequently through a university. If you are interested in attending graduate school (i.e. getting a master's or PhD), you should consider doing a research internship, whereas if you are interested in more hands-on work or a program in a field such as business, law, or engineering, you should consider work experience internships.

Scholarships and Stipends

Depending on the type of internship, a scholarship or stipend may be available. For example, research internships at various college campuses are often funded through stipends independent from the school and are available without regard to immigration status. Depend-

ing on the organization or company, you may be able to negotiate the terms of a scholarship or stipend. Regardless of whether an internship involves money or not, you should take advantage of any type of work experience offered.

Talking about Your Situation

Disclosing your status when looking for an internship has many of the same risks and benefits as in other areas of life. In some cases, if the sponsoring organization knows that you are undocumented, it may be legally bound, or bound by policy, to turn down your application. On the other hand, if you lie about your status, you could set yourself up for extremely negative consequences if the truth is ever discovered. Lying on an application could even cost you the ability to adjust legal status in the future if the law or your situation changes. If you are unsure, then the best thing to do is to apply and once you have amazed them, then you can discuss the possibility of not getting paid or getting paid through other means, all without having to disclose status.

Strategic Networking: "It's Not What You Know, It's Who You Know"

Networking is a skill that should be mastered sooner rather than later. Every conference, meeting, lecture and social event is an opportunity to meet new people, build your reputation and create opportunities for yourself. There are countless scholarships, internships and other opportunities that have come out of simple networking, so go out and mingle!

A few words of advice:

- » Create business cards and have them ready at all times (it is okay for your title to be student). Visaprint.com offers a "free" set of business cards with professional-looking designs (it's not really free because you have to pay for tax and shipping, which is maybe \$10 or less.)
- » Make it a habit to attend lectures, speeches, and other special events on campus and in your community because you never know who will be there.
- » Look at the program ahead of time and determine whom you may want to speak with afterward.
- » Ask questions throughout the event.

See what's
Possible.

immigrantsrising.org



Share our
Resources
&
Access our
Services

Undocumented?
You're not alone.
We're in this together.

ImmigrantsRising.org

Immigration Legal Intake Service

"When I came into E4FC, I was undocumented and afraid of where my life was heading. Through the Dreamer Intake Service, I realized I had an option to legalize. Now I have legal status, graduated from Cornell Law School, and am an attorney!" — **Krsna Avila, Former Legal Services Manager**

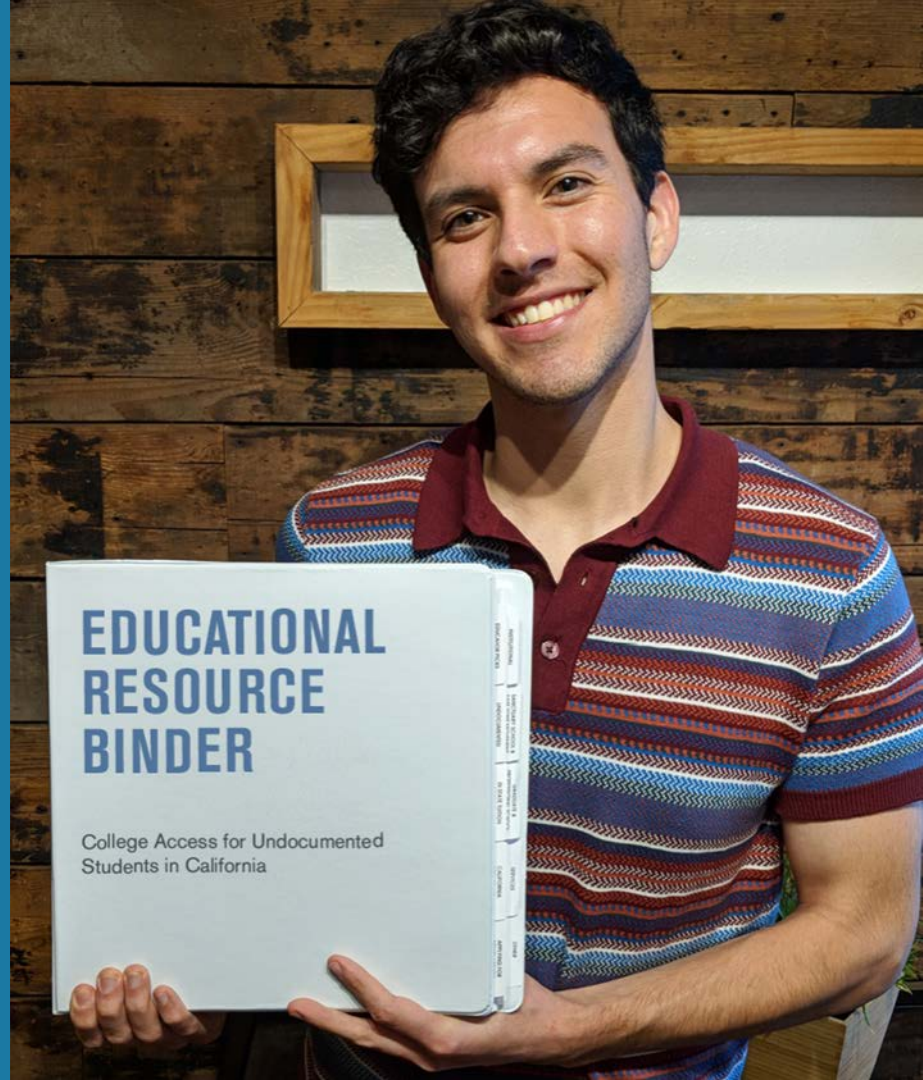
immigrantsrising.org/legalintake/



Educational Resource Binder

Order online or download
for free

immigrantsrising.org



Top 10 Ways

Top 10 Ways to Support Undocumented Young People

1. Engage with an Open Mind
2. Learn About Policies & Legislation
3. Create a Safe Space; Don't out a Student
4. Build Agency & Power
5. Access Reputable Legal Info
6. Advocate for Financial Support
7. Build Your Educator Network
8. Identify & Connect with Role Models
9. Involve Parent
10. Create Spaces for Storytelling

Estefanía Hermosillo

Community Education Lead

estefania@immigrantsrising.org





STILLWARRIOR