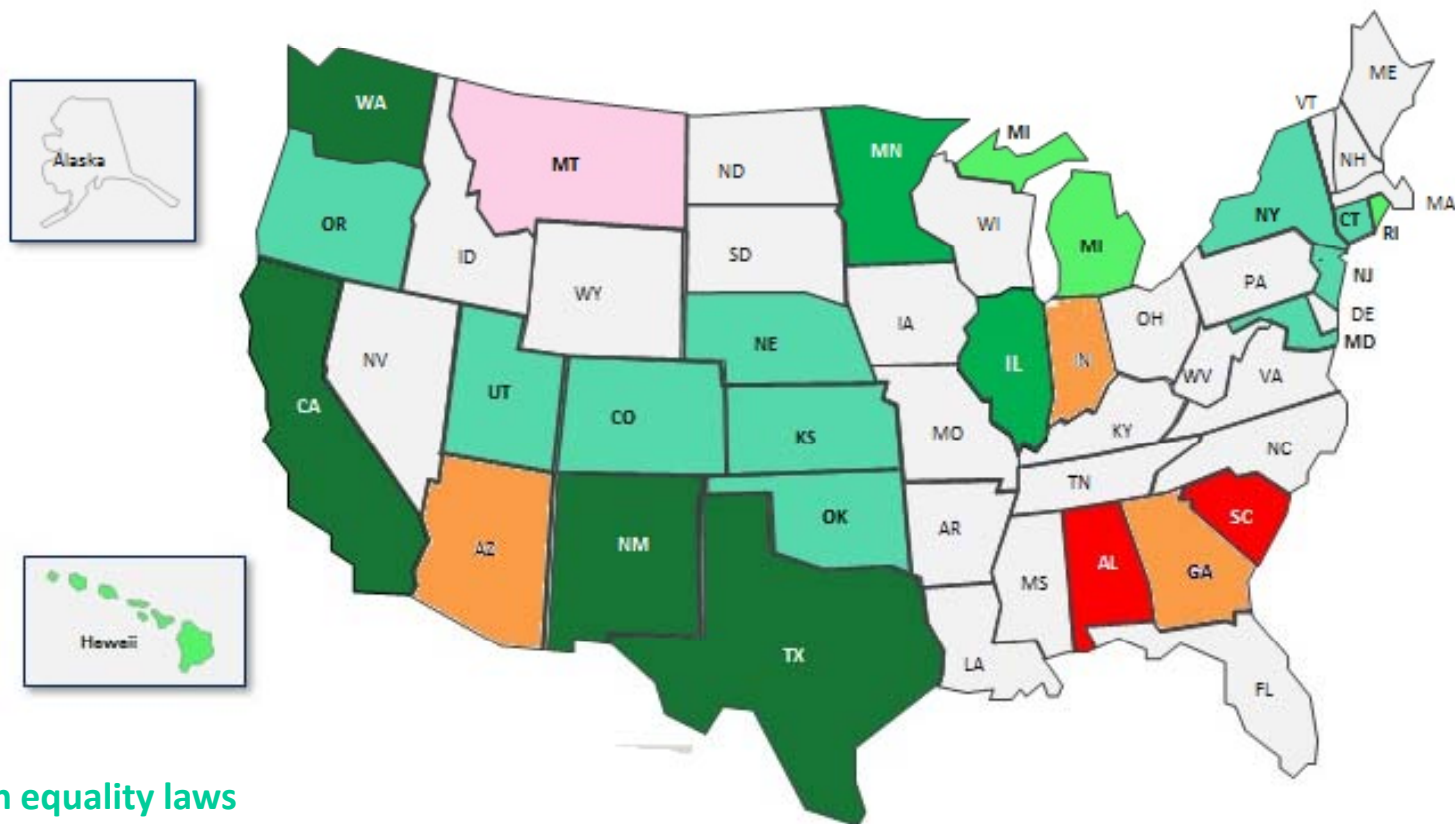


# Undocumented Students & Higher Education

A few ways we can advocate



## Current State Laws & Policies on Access to Higher Education for Immigrants | February 2014



States with tuition equality laws

States with tuition equality laws and scholarships

States with tuition equality laws and state financial aid

States that ban in-state tuition to undocumented students

States that ban enrollment to undocumented students

States with tuition equity policies at some institutions

States where some college systems deny enrollment

# Standard Practices @ FSU

Implemented for Fall 2005

- In-State Tuition is awarded to all students who:
  - 1- Attend HS in MI for at least 3 years
  - 2- Graduate from a high school in MI or take the GED while residing in MI for at least 3 years
  - 3- Apply to attend a MI college / university within 4 years of HS graduation / GED completion

# Standard Practices @ FSU

Implemented for Fall 2005

- Students are eligible to receive institutional aid and scholarships
  - 1- Some scholarships are automatic & awarded based on academic achievement (WNF scholarships)
    - Students must qualify (based on ACT / GPA) to be eligible
  - 2- Institutional Grants and Merit Scholarships available
    - Students must apply and meet criteria
  - 3- Institutional Scholarships amounts vary between \$200 to Full Tuition  
<http://www.ferris.edu/admissions/financialaid/scholarship/scholarship.htm>

# Current Additional Practices @ FSU

- Support Services:
  - 1- Advisor
  - 2- Center for Latin@ Studies Staff
  - 3- Admissions / Financial Aid Staff
  - 4- Bilingual support and materials

# Personal Advocacy Efforts

- Promoting equity and inclusion policies
- Advising
  - Academic – **Picking the right major**
  - Policies and rights
- Creating resource guides
- Finding scholarships
- Educating and breaking myths
  - Students and parents
  - HS counselors and community organizations
  - University staff and faculty

# Reasoning

- In the U.S.:
  - Approximately 1.8 million students under the age of 18
  - 65,000 undocumented students graduate from HS every year
  - 7% attend college
- In Michigan:
  - Estimated – approximately 800 high school graduates

# Undocumented vs DACAmented

## Impacts of Deferred Action in regards to Higher Education

|   | Undocumented Students | DACA Students  |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Eligibility to receive to Federal / State Aid   | No                    | No   |
| Eligibility to receive Institutional and Private Aid / Scholarship                    | Yes                   | Yes  |
| Eligibility to work and obtain paid internships                                       | No                    | Yes  |
| Eligibility to sit for board / accrediting / licensing exams (after major completion) | No                    | Yes – for most<br>No – in a few cases (specially graduate level) |

- Estimated – Approximately 900,000 eligible youth
  - Over 500,000 applied and received DACA (February 2014)



# Sources & Contact

- National Immigration Law Center  
[www.nilc.org](http://www.nilc.org)
- Digest of Education Statistics  
[www.nces.ed.gov](http://www.nces.ed.gov)
- Educators for Fair Consideration  
[www.e4fc.org](http://www.e4fc.org)

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