

UNDOCUMENTED
STUDENT
GUIDE
TO COLLEGE



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INTRODUCTION

“In the beginning of my senior year in high school I went online to the University of Michigan website; I clicked on the “Apply Online” tab and stared at the application trying to figure out what to do. Confused and alone I tried tackling the battle of applying to college as an undocumented student, to say I was lost was an understatement. I reviewed the application, trying to answer all the questions in my mind. The social security and citizenship blanks were just staring at me, as if taunting me to figure out how to fill them in. I had no idea what to do, who turn to, or where to begin. I was so afraid of asking anyone for help because the thought of bringing up the topic seemed like a huge risk. I was even afraid of doing a simple “Google” search on undocumented students in college to figure out where to start.”

Every year around 65,000 undocumented students graduate from high school. Students with goals, plans, dreams of going on to college and having successful careers, students like you.

Sadly many students are lost and think that because they do not have legal immigration status they cannot go to college. They feel betrayed by an education system that promised them a bright and successful future.

Thousands of students like yourself go to school in Michigan and consider themselves American. The right to this education was granted by the 1982 Plyler vs. Doe. In this case the Supreme Court ruled that undocumented kids could not be denied a K-12 education. It also specified that schools could not ask about the immigration status of their students.

However the right to education ends after high school. While Plyler vs. Doe provided education for children, it also left them at a dead end. Students are expected to pursue their education but they face a huge road block when they graduate high school, there is no direct pathway for college.

There are no clear guidelines for undocumented students. We are often unsure of where to go, or even where to start looking for help. That is the purpose of this guide: to lead you to a college degree.

The important thing to remember is that you are **not** alone.



Every time you feel like no one knows what you're going through remember that every year 65,000 other students are trying to find the same answers, trying to figure it all out. One Michigan and its members are dedicated to fighting for immigrant youth rights and we continue to grow.

WHAT'S AN UNDOCUMENTED STUDENT?

Is it the same as illegal?

You probably keep hearing the terms “undocumented” and “illegal” over and over again, and the common tendency is to use them interchangeably. You should not fall into this trend. The accepted term is “Undocumented” not illegal.



It is demeaning and demoralizing to call someone “Illegal”. It implies that their lifestyle, their actions, and their struggle to have a better life are a crime. It sets up a mindset that criminalizes immigrants for wanting a better future for themselves and their families. Human beings cannot be illegal.

You might be considered an undocumented student if you:

Were born in a country other than the United States but currently live here.

Are not a naturalized citizen.

Do not have a greencard.

Do not have a student visa or work permit.

Are not a refugee or have temporary legal status

What does this mean exactly?

In the state of Michigan this means that you cannot apply for Federal/State financial aid or apply for public student loans, neither can you obtain a license or state identification card. On a more federal level it means that you cannot vote, apply for social security benefits, or work legally.

This however does not mean you cannot attend college. That's the purpose of this guide. To help you prepare, apply, and enroll in college.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A COLLEGE DEGREE

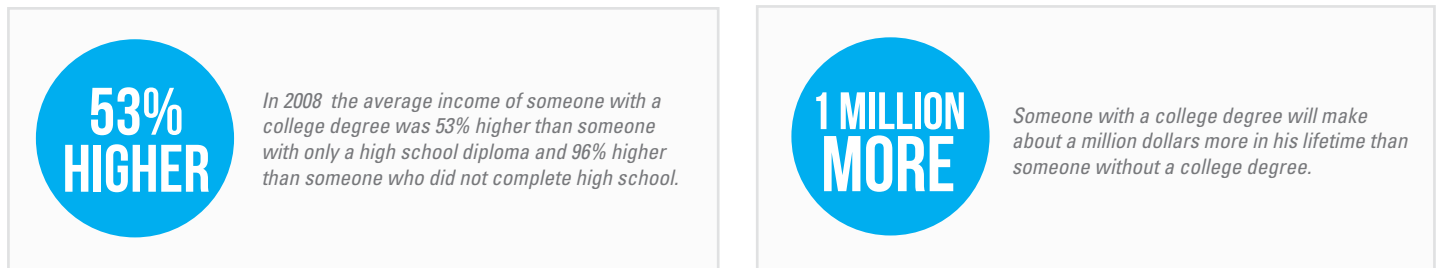
Odds are that the idea of college has crossed your mind at least a couple times. And while it may be a few years from now it's best to start preparing for it now.

If you are like thousands of other undocumented students you have also probably wondered if you should even attend college. Questions like "How will I pay for it?" "Are undocumented students allowed to attend?" "What can I do with a college degree if I don't have papers?" are probably very common.

Why should I go to college if I can't legally work when I graduate?

There are plenty of reasons to attend college. Even though getting a college degree will be more difficult if you're undocumented, it will pay off in the future.

From an economic point of view it just makes sense. Take a look at some of these statistics:



And if that is not to convince you take a look at the average incomes of different levels of education:

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| PROFESSIONAL DEGREE \$109,600 | DOCTORAL DEGREE \$89,400 | MASTER'S DEGREE \$62,300 | BACHELOR'S DEGREE \$52,200 |
| ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE \$38,200 | SOME COLLEGE \$36,800 | HS GRADUATE \$30,400 | SOME HIGH SCHOOL \$23,400 |

Average Annual Earnings—Different Levels of Education.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Surveys, March 1998, 1999, and 2000.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A COLLEGE DEGREE (CONTINUED)

You are probably thinking that this sounds great, if only you could actually work once you graduate college.

Well consider these facts:

▶ A COLLEGE DEGREE DOES NOT STOP AT COUNTRY BORDERS.

There will always be a need for college educated professionals.

▶ AN AMERICAN COLLEGE EDUCATION IS VALUABLE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

You could travel to different countries and work there. Not to mention that it always helps to be bilingual.

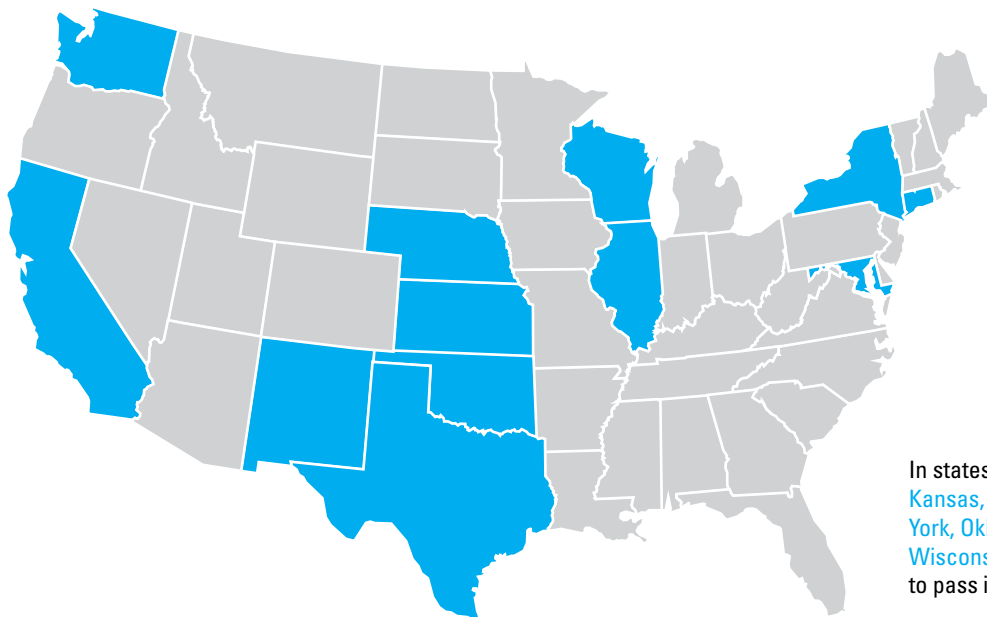
▶ YOU'RE MORE LIKELY TO FIX YOUR STATUS IF YOU HAVE A COLLEGE DEGREE.

Doesn't it make more sense to provide someone with a college degree a way to legalize their status over someone who barely graduated high school?

▶ FUTURE IMMIGRATION LEGISLATION IS POSSIBLE.

The DREAM Act, a piece of legislation that would allow undocumented youth to attend college and eventually fix their status, has been building momentum over years.

All over the country immigrant youth are continually fighting for the rights of undocumented students.



In states like [California](#), [Connecticut](#), [Illinois](#), [Kansas](#), [Maryland](#), [Nebraska](#), [New Mexico](#), [New York](#), [Oklahoma](#), [Texas](#), [Utah](#), [Washington](#), and [Wisconsin](#) immigrant youth have worked tirelessly to pass in-State tuition bills.

[California](#) and [Texas](#) were able to pass bills granting undocumented students access to state financial aid. [Illinois](#) has passed a bill creating a state-run private scholarship fund for Undocumented Students.

PREPARING FOR COLLEGE

Preparing for college starts as early as middle school. It's a good idea to start researching the type of college-prep courses and options available in different schools and districts. Some districts offer more undocumented student friendly scholarships than others.

Before enrolling into the designated high school according to district boundaries make sure you research the different schools nearby, ask if there is a "School of Choice" program. Don't just assume that the nearest school is the best one or that because you are undocumented that there are no opportunities available for you.

Deciding what high school to attend is the first step. We've created a checklist that will help you figure out what you need to be doing in order to head in the right college direction.

“ I wish I had researched which high schools offer you the most scholarships. Instead I just picked the closest one to my house. Little did I know that some schools even offer you full ride scholarships. ”

► FRESHMAN YEAR (9TH GRADE)

Take the required amount of English, Math, Science, Social Studies, and Physical Education courses / Start volunteering and doing community service / Join extracurricular activities / Get to know your teachers and counselors – this will make it easier to discuss your status with them if you're comfortable with it Note: Counselors cannot report you, they follow a code of ethics and must keep information confidential / Start thinking about college!

► JUNIOR YEAR (11TH GRADE)

Take required courses / Take Advanced Placement courses (AP) / Take ACT Test in Spring of this year / Take MME / Continue to volunteer and partake in extracurricular activities / Keep up your grades / Make a list of schools you're specially interested in attending / Look for scholarships / (Optional) – Set up an appointment with a college admission counselor to discuss your status and see what the school can do for you!

► SOPHOMORE YEAR (10TH GRADE)

Take the required courses / Take college prep-courses / Keep up good grades, the higher the better! / Continue to volunteer and keep record of how many hours you've done / Take positions of leadership in your extracurricular activities / Start preparing for ACT and Michigan Merit Exam (MME) / Take practice ACT tests / Research colleges, especially undocumented friendly ones / Visit them!

► SENIOR YEAR (12TH GRADE)

Take required courses / Keep up your grades (they do count senior year) / Retake ACT if need be / Visit college campuses / Apply to college / Keep researching scholarships / Pick the college you're attending / Send your test scores and transcript to college / Enroll for your college orientation and send in deposit!

PREPARING FOR COLLEGE (CONTINUED)



Each district has different graduation requirements when it comes to specific courses and electives. However the state of Michigan has a set curriculum of core classes you must take to graduate. This is table of the high school requirements.

Michigan Merit Curriculum High School Graduation Requirements

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>MATHEMATICS 4 CREDITS</p> <hr/> <p>Algebra I</p> <hr/> <p>Algebra II</p> <hr/> <p>Geometry</p> <hr/> <p>One math course during final high school year</p> | <p>LANGUAGE ARTS 4 CREDITS</p> <hr/> <p>English Language Arts 9</p> <hr/> <p>English Language Arts 10</p> <hr/> <p>English Language Arts 11</p> <hr/> <p>English Language Arts 12</p> | <p>SCIENCE 3 CREDITS</p> <hr/> <p>Biology</p> <hr/> <p>Physics or Chemistry</p> <hr/> <p>One additional science credit</p> | <p>SOCIAL STUDIES 3 CREDITS</p> <hr/> <p>0.5 credit in Civics</p> <hr/> <p>U.S. History and Geography</p> <hr/> <p>0.5 credit in Economics</p> <hr/> <p>World History and Geography</p> |
| <p>PHYSICAL EDUCATION</p> <hr/> <p>1 Credit</p> | <p>VISUAL/PERFORMING AND APPLIED ARTS</p> <hr/> <p>1 Credit</p> | <p>ONLINE LEARNING EXP</p> <hr/> <p>Course, Learning or Integrated Learning Experience</p> | <p>OTHER LANGUAGE 2 CREDITS</p> <hr/> <p>In grades 9-12; OR an equivalent learning experience in grades K-12 effective for students entering third grade in 2006 (Class 2016)</p> |

YOU CAN FIND SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND HOLLAND DISTRICTS ON THESE WEBSITES.

Detroit

http://detroitk12.org/admin/academic_affairs/graduationrequirements

Grand Rapids

http://www.grpublicschools.org/ottawahigh/images/stories/ottawa_high/PDFs/curriculum_guide_2009-2010.pdf

Holland

http://www.hollandpublicschools.org/pages/uploaded_files/CourseDescBook.pdf

PREPARING FOR COLLEGE (CONTINUED)

Here is some other useful information regarding the classes you take and how to prepare for college:

▶ COLLEGE PREP CLASSES:

Most high schools require that you take at least two to three years of Math and Science and four of English but it's a good idea to take Math, Science, and English classes all four years of high school. This way when you test into your college placement classes you can do much better. The higher you place, the less college classes you will have to take (and pay for).

▶ ACT AND SAT TESTS:

The ACT is the dreaded test every junior in high school must take. It's very important that you take this test seriously, the higher you place the better the chances of getting into a good college and the more scholarship money you can earn. The average ACT score for students in Michigan in 2001 was a 21.

The good news is that if you don't do as well as you would like you can retake it as many as twelve times, and only send the schools the score you want. Most schools want you to have a higher than average test score to receive better scholarships. Therefore it's important you prepare and realize that even though you may not have legal status yet, this test WILL help you!

The SAT is another college aptitude test that you can take. Both tests are accepted in colleges and universities.

▶ VISITING SCHOOLS:

Don't just believe the college fliers and handouts you receive in the mail go out there and look at the different options. Take a tour of the school, meet the instructors and students.

▶ ADVANCED PLACEMENT (AP) COURSES:

Not only do these look great on a transcript but a lot of them can get you college credit if you earn a three or higher (on a scale of 1 to 5) on the course exam that occurs at the end of the school year. Usually AP classes are available for juniors and seniors only, however it's a good idea to check with your guidance counselor to pick what classes are best for you.

▶ GET INVOLVED:

Everyone is always saying that you need to fill up your application with after school activities; well this applies to you too. Not only does it distinguish you from other students but it gives you the opportunity to meet people who can potentially help you later on. You never know if the community center you volunteer for offers private scholarships you can later apply for.

▶ DUAL ENROLLMENT:

Many schools offer you the opportunity to take college courses at the local college for free, this a great chance to start getting general education courses that everyone must take in college out of the way. Check to see if this is available in your school and what are the requirements for the classes are, it's usually getting above a certain score on your ACT (another reason to do better on it)

PARENTS:

- ▶ Make sure your child is taking an English, Math, and Science class every year in high school, even if he/she says it's not required.
- ▶ Although the ACT test is administered through the school, the option of retaking it is available to them if they want to improve their score. There is however a fee to retake the exam.
- ▶ Visit schools your child is interested in, don't be afraid to ask questions.

We leave it to your own judgment to decide if you want to discuss your status with the admissions person of the school you are interested in. Many times this helps the school figure out what scholarships to offer and how to help. This is however a very personal choice, do not feel influenced in any way to either discuss your status or not.

“I met with an admissions counselor and flat out told him “I’m undocumented, what can you do for me”. He had to ask around for the right answer. And although the response was not what I was expecting, it helped me rule that school out as possible choice. So yes, it did help to be honest.”

“I personally met with an admissions counselor and told her about my undocumented status. She was very understanding and helped me fill out my application. She told me other undocumented students attended the school and she had helped them in the past as well. It helped me feel like I did not have to hide anymore.”

CONCERNS

We know you are concerned about attending college. The whole process seems so daunting and exhausting. There are a million things running through your mind.

How do I tell my friends I'm undocumented? Should I even bring it up to my guidance counselor? Can I receive any scholarships? Will the college reject me? What do I fill in for the citizen checkbox?

The most important thing to remember is that you're not alone. Every year there are about 65,000 undocumented students graduating from high school. Even though it's hard to talk about it, it might help to discuss your status and the difficulties it brings with a friend or someone you really trust.

HOW TO APPLY FOR COLLEGE

Applying for college makes everyone nervous, even more if you are undocumented. One very important thing to remember is that you are not alone.

“**When I was applying to college I felt so alone and confused. I wish there had been someone to give me some sort of direction or at least have someone who would let me vent about how angry and I disappointed I felt. If only I had known that thousands of kids were in my same situation it would have made it a lot easier to face.**”

HOW TO APPLY FOR COLLEGE (CONTINUED)

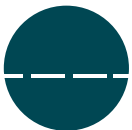
Here is some other useful information regarding the classes you take and how to prepare for college:



Fill out the application completely.



Most applications still have a section for Social Security and Citizenship. If it asks for this information either leave it blank or fill in all zeros.



For the citizenship section leave it blank.



Send in your application through the mail since most online college applications do not let you continue to the next page until every section is complete. When you leave the Social Security and Citizenship sections blank you will not be able to move on to the next page or submit the application online.



Be very open about your status in your application. **DO NOT LIE.**

WILL A SCHOOL REPORT ME TO IMMIGRATION WHEN THEY FIND OUT I'M UNDOCUMENTED?

NO.
SCHOOLS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPORT THIS INFORMATION TO IMMIGRATION.

It can be very helpful to discuss your status with the admissions counselor. If you're open about it it's more likely that they will be able to help you and give you all the different options. Different schools have different policies and discussing it may sort out the different options and opportunities the school has for undocumented students.

“ When I was applying to college I decided it would be best to talk to my admissions counselor and explain that I was undocumented. Although I was afraid of what she would think I did not know of any other options. She showed me which scholarships I could apply for and how I should fill in the admissions application. She wasn't judgmental or anything like that, it really did help. ”

QUESTIONS / CHECKLIST

TO ASK ADMISSION / FINANCIAL AID OFFICERS

- How can an undocumented student fill out citizenship/residency questions on application, which box should I check in on application? Do I leave it Blank or add zeros where it asks for a Social Security number? Can I apply online or only in person?
- Do I qualify for In-State tuition?
- Do I qualify for financial aid without Social Security #? If so how?
- Are there Majors not available because of my status? Does applying to this major/school require background check?

HOW TO PAY FOR COLLEGE

Paying for college is by far one of the most difficult challenges undocumented students face. Not only because they are not eligible for in-state-tuition but because they cannot apply for financial aid or even private loans. However don't let this discourage you or get you thinking that college is out of the question because you can't pay for it.

FAFSA

You've probably heard the term FAFSA at least once or twice during your high school career. And odds are that everyone is worrying about filling it out on time. Well the good news is that if you're undocumented you really don't have to worry about submitting it.

FAFSA stands for Free Application for Federal Student Aid. It's a form that most students fill out once a year to determine how much federal and state financial aid help they can get based on their family income. Most students prefer to submit the form online.

Undocumented students are **NOT** eligible for federal financial aid. Do not submit a FAFSA to the Government.

Although you won't officially apply for FAFSA, many other scholarships you may be eligible for will still ask for a copy of it. So it's a good idea to have it filled out and ready in case you need to submit it with any private scholarships you might be applying for.

Fill out the printed form completely. For the social security section fill in all **zeros**. Many scholarships, especially the ones based on income will ask you for a copy of it and it does not hurt to have it available. Make sure that when you hand over a FAFSA that they don't submit it to the government.

Here is a link where you can find the form.
<http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/>

HOW TO PAY FOR COLLEGE (CONTINUED)

PRIVATE SCHOLARSHIPS

Private scholarships are a big help for undocumented students. Before you go through the whole process of applying make sure you're eligible to receive the award. You can usually tell by reading the requirements. If the scholarship form asks for a social security number, leave the space blank. Do not lie or provide a false social security number.

Additionally, you could also directly contact the organization that offers the scholarship to make sure you meet the criteria.

DO NOT pay any organization, company, or individual to apply for a scholarship.

Legitimate scholarships **NEVER** ask for an application fee. Beware of scholarship scams.

With the big surge of immigrant rights activism there are a lot of scholarships out there for undocumented students. Usually something as simple as a "google search" will get you started.

Another big help is our website:
<http://1michigan.org/resources/scholarships/>

CREATIVE ALTERNATIVES

Online – Creating a Chip-in or PayPal account is a simple, easy to create, widget that allows for amazing opportunities to ask friends, family etc. to donate to your tuition fund in a safe manner. You can use the widget to embed on a website or share it on your social networks like Facebook, Twitter etc. There have been many success stories from students using this tool. Visit <http://chipin.com> for more info.

Fundraiser – Many students have paid through college by doing simple fundraisers such as Carwashes, Raffles, Bake sales etc. You'll be surprised at how effective a fundraiser can be when combined with Social Media sites like Facebook, Twitter, G+ etc... Making an event page or posting on your friends walls/timelines could make a difference.

Donation Letter – It's amazing how much a simple well written letter can help. Many times the solution to your financial needs is closer than you think. Writing a letter of why you want to go on to higher education along with struggles you might encounter might help relate to members in your community who would be willing to donate. Consider asking your family, friends, community leaders, and local businesses.

Private Loans – Many banks offer loans even if you're undocumented by co-signing with a credit worthy co-signer. Some Credit Unions will directly offer loans if you've been a long-standing customer regardless of your status. With all loans be careful of the fine print especially the high-interest rates.

DIFFERENT TUITION RANGES

There is no way around it, college is expensive. It's important to research your options and see what best suits you and what is most affordable.

Public Schools are funded by the government. There are three different tuition rates for students:

1

In-State: the price Michigan resident students pay to attend college.

In Michigan undocumented students do not apply for the regular state price in most public colleges and universities.

2

Out-of-State: price charged to students who live in states other than Michigan, this price is also charged to undocumented students who attend public Michigan colleges.

3

International: International students are those who come from another country for college or university, they usually have legal status while in school.

Undocumented students are not international students.

Tuition Rates For an Academic Year (2 semesters – 15 credits per semester)

Year 1 Tuition

COLLEGE

Wayne State University

Western Michigan

Henry Ford Comm. College

University of Detroit-Mercy

IN-STATE

\$9,808

\$8,762

\$4,561

\$32,500

OUT OF STATE

\$20,920.80

\$22,561

\$4,711

\$32,500

Tuition Rates based on 2011-2012 school year, may include other fees.

So if I can't pay for the out-of-state tuition what other options are there?

Private schools and Community Colleges

Private schools are not funded by the government. They have one set tuition rate for all students. They tend to be more undocumented student friendly. But because they do not receive any money from the government they are typically more expensive. However, many private universities are also more likely to give undocumented students with good grades and high ACT scores scholarships.

Community Colleges are a great option for all students, undocumented or not. They offer the general required classes all college students must take, usually at a much less expensive rate. However if you decide to attend a community college first you have to make sure that the classes you are taking transfer to the university you plan on attending.

TOP UNIVERSITIES FOR UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS

We've created a list of the top universities for undocumented students. The cut was based on whether or not they accept undocumented students, financial accessibility, diversity, and how comprehensive their admission policy is.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Western Michigan University | Michigan Tech | Marygrove College | Hope College |
| University of Detroit Mercy | Eastern Michigan | Olivet | Grand Valley State |

On the other hand there are some schools that are **unwelcoming** to undocumented students due to their tuition and/or admission policies:

| | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| University of Michigan (All campuses) | Wayne State University | Michigan State University |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|

In Michigan there is no state-wide-policy when it comes to allowing undocumented students to attend college.

Different schools have different policies. That is why we feel it's important to discuss your status with the admissions counselor personally. Also, do not accept the answer you receive from one individual as the last word. Ask different people from different departments of the same school.

In the coming months One Michigan will begin pressuring individual Institutions of Higher Education to create more clear policies for undocumented students including providing In-state Tuition to undocumented students who graduated from a Michigan high school.

LOOKING FOR HELP?

Contact One Michigan for Immigrant Youth if:

- ▶ A counselor or teacher says you can't go to college.
- ▶ A University/College says you can't apply.
- ▶ You're having problems filling out applications.

What Now? Get Involved!

One important part of being a member of a youth led movement is informing yourself. The next part is to take action! In One Michigan you can find various ways to engage in action. Taking action can look very different. There are more active roles you can take from forming a group in your community

to more behind the scenes activities like online organizing. Each is very important! Consider your time and commitment to find the best way to take action in your community!

JOIN ONE MICHIGAN

One Michigan is an undocumented youth-led immigrant rights organization. Our mission is to provide immigrant youth and allies the space, training, and opportunity to make a difference in the lives of immigrants all over Michigan. We work to organize youth leaders in Detroit and across the state and believe that organizing our communities is the first step in protecting the rights of immigrants across the state of Michigan.

- ▶ In an organization where immigrant youth are the primary leaders working with the support of allies.
- ▶ In empowering undocumented youth so their voices are at the forefront of the movement.
- ▶ In working towards a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants and fighting against policies that criminalize immigrants.
- ▶ In a volunteer led, community based grassroots organization.
- ▶ That every one of our members has the potential to become a leader in their own way.
- ▶ That in order to move the immigrant rights movement forward and to apply pressure on legislators, it is important that direct action is taken.



PAST PROJECTS

1. DREAM Act Campaign

▶ Rallies ▶ Trips to Washington D.C. ▶ Phone-calls to legislatures ▶ Direct Action

2. Education Not Deportation (END Campaigns)

▶ Local and National Campaign to stop the Deportation of Undocumented Students/Youth.

3. Community Service

▶ Community cleanup ▶ Book Drive for immigrant detainees ▶ Soup Kitchen

4. "Know Your Rights" events

CURRENT AND FUTURE PROJECTS

High school presentations

"Get Active" meetings

College workshops

Scholarship fund for undocumented students

In-state tuition campaign

Contact One Michigan



Info@1michigan.org



facebook.com/onemichigan



[@onemichigan](https://twitter.com/onemichigan)

Visit WWW.1MICHIGAN.ORG for more information.

CONCLUSION

College is not out the question. Every day undocumented students are beating the odds and enrolling in college. Many of the undocumented members of One Michigan are enrolled in college, and can help guide you through the process. They continue to fight for their education and for their rights. It all starts with the decision to fight back.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Immigrant Youth Justice League

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SOURCES

<http://www.earnmydegree.com/online-education/learning-center/education-value.html>

<http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=77>

<http://www.getrichslowly.org/blog/2008/01/10/the-value-of-a-college-education/>

<http://www.actstudent.org/faq/answers/actsat.html>

<http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/>

<http://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,1607,7-140-38924---,00.html>

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/111706-finalhsfaq_178578_7.pdf

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/New_MMC_one_pager_11.15.06_183755_7.pdf







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3030 S. 9th St., Suite 1B
Kalamazoo, MI 49009
Tel: (269) 492-7196
Fax: (269) 492-7198
www.MichiganImmigrant.org

UPDATES

TUITION RATES, p13

Year 1 Tuition (2 Semester – 15 credits per semester) 2013-2014

Wayne State University

IN STATE: \$11,093.70 OUT OF STATE: \$23,713.20

Western Michigan University

IN STATE: \$10,209.50 OUT OF STATE: \$23,963.50

Henry Ford Community College

IN DISTRICT/IN STATE: \$3,262 OUT OF DISTRICT/IN STATE: \$5,129.5 OUT OF STATE: \$5,279.50

University of Detroit-Mercy

IN STATE: \$37,320 OUT OF STATE: \$37,320

TOP UNIVERSITIES FOR UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS, page 14

The following schools continue to be top options for undocumented students based on whether or not they accept undocumented students, financial accessibility, diversity, and how comprehensive their admission policy is.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Western Michigan University | Michigan Tech | Marygrove College | Hope College |
| University of Detroit Mercy | Eastern Michigan | Olivet | Grand Valley State |

The following schools recently began accepting undocumented students meeting Michigan residency requirements for in-state tuition.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wayne State | University of Michigan | Eastern Michigan University |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|

The following schools continue *not* to offer in-state tuition to undocumented students.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Michigan State University | Central Michigan University | Grand Valley State University |
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*Saginaw Valley State University has an informal policy allowing the university president to approve in-state tuition for migrant workers' children.

There is still no state-wide policy in Michigan allowing undocumented students to attend college.

Rep. Jeff Irwin, D-Ann Arbor, has introduced a bill to offer in-state tuition to children of undocumented workers who entered the U.S. with their families as children. It remains stalled in the House committee for Government Operations. Other sponsors of the bill included Reps. Rashida Tlaib, D-Detroit; Adam Zemke, D-Ann Arbor; David Rutledge, D-Superior Township; Brandon Dillon, D-Grand Rapids; Sam Singh, D-East Lansing; Andy Schor, D-Lansing; and Sen. Jim Ananich, D-Flint, who was a House representative at the time.



READY FOR DACA RENEWALS?

The Basics

- You cannot submit a renewal application to USCIS yet. The official form and procedure hasn't been released – only a draft form.
- We expect the official forms and procedures for nearly all people with DACA to be released towards the end of May, 2014.
- Renewals will likely cost \$465 – start saving!
- Everyone will have a different “renewal timeframe” depending on your expiration date. We think USCIS will recommend applying about 5 months before your DACA expires, and no later than 3 months before your DACA expires to ensure that your DACA will be renewed on time.

What to do NOW

Stay updated!

- Check for official USCIS government updates
<http://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-process>
- Register for the DACA Renewal Network
<http://unitedwedream.org/dacarenew>
It's a free service, customized to make sure you know what to do and when to do it.



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services



Questions?

- Check out United We Dream resources
FAQ sheet: <http://unitedwedream.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/UWD-DACA-Renewal-Fact-Sheet-04.11.pdf>
Toll-free hotline: (855) DREAM-31
- Call the Michigan Immigrant Rights Center: (269) 492-7196

