



EDUCATORS FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION



CALIFORNIA
STUDENT AID
COMMISSION

THE CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT: A FINANCIAL AID GUIDE FOR UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	INTRODUCTION
4	WHAT IS THE CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT?
5	CALIFORNIA STATE-BASED FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS
6	WHO IS ELIGIBLE?
7	WHO APPLIES FOR FINANCIAL AID USING FAFSA?
7	HOW DO I APPLY FOR STATE-BASED FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS?
8	HOW DO I APPLY FOR INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS?
8	WHY IS THE MARCH 2ND DEADLINE IMPORTANT?
8	IS MY PERSONAL INFORMATION SAFE WHEN I APPLY?
9	WHAT IS A NON-SSN GPA VERIFICATION FORM? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?
9	DO MY PARENTS NEED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION?
11	SPOTLIGHT ON FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS: CAL GRANTS
13	OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL AID OPTIONS BY SYSTEM
14	ABOUT US
14	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

I am an undocumented immigrant. My name is Rodrigo Dorador. My family migrated to Phoenix, Arizona in 2000 from Mexico. In 2006, my junior year of high school, Arizona legislators passed Proposition 300, a state law restricting undocumented students from accessing affordable in-state tuition rates at public universities. The higher out-of-state tuition costs I would have to pay without access to government financial aid made me lose hope that I could go to college. Scholarships were my only option for financing my education, and most required citizenship to apply.

Just when I began to despair, I learned that Santa Clara University awarded a few full-ride scholarships to undocumented students each year. I was suspicious that such an opportunity existed and refused to apply. It seemed too good to be true. Later that day, my mom encouraged me to apply. Just weeks before college enrollment began, I was awarded the scholarship and was able to fulfill my dream of going to college. In 2012, I graduated from college with a degree in Philosophy and Economics and now work at E4FC as the Outreach Coordinator.

To this day, I am grateful that my mom reminded me throughout high school that paying for college is possible regardless of my immigration status and the reason I am writing this guide is to pass on my mother's words. I hope this guide to the California Dream Act gives you the hope and information necessary to make your college dreams a reality.

After reading this guide, I urge you to be in command of the financial aid process, to be proactive, and to seek help from your high school and college counselors as well as the financial aid office at your respective colleges so that you can meet application deadlines and receive as much financial support as possible.

WHAT IS THE CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT?

The California Dream Act is the name given to Assembly Bills 130 & 131, which allow some undocumented students to apply for and receive state-based financial aid and institutional scholarships. The 2011 passage of AB 130 & 131 symbolizes a milestone victory for undocumented students and allies who organized and advocated for increased access to college. Now that the California Dream Act is a reality, let's make it a success!

The California Dream Act represents a critical investment in the future of California and in the undocumented students who will become the future leaders of our society. When Marisol Pimentel, the assistant editor for this guide, transferred to San Francisco State University, the California Dream Act enabled her to make college a reality:

“When the California Dream Act went into effect, I became eligible to apply for financial aid and applied using the California Dream Act Application. Applying for financial aid helped me immensely in paying for college. If I weren't eligible for financial aid, I would have dropped out of school.”

Both Marisol and I hope this guide helps you understand the financial aid resources available to you and helps you navigate the financial aid application process so you can make college a reality—regardless of your immigration status.

THE BILLS

AB 130 is the California state law that gives colleges and universities the discretion to award institutional scholarships to undocumented students who qualify for Assembly Bill 540 (check AB 540 requirements under “Who is Eligible?”). This includes scholarships funded through private donors, alumni contributions and individual departmental efforts. Students must apply and compete for available awards as determined by their respective college or university. This bill went into effect as law on January 1, 2012.

AB 131 is the California state law that enables undocumented students who qualify for AB 540 to

receive state-based financial aid such as Cal Grants, State University Grants and Board of Governor's Fee Waivers. This bill went into effect as law on January 1, 2013. Check out the California State-Based Financial Aid Programs section to see all the programs.

TIP: Don't confuse the California Dream Act with the Federal DREAM Act, which would create a pathway to citizenship and is not yet law.

TIP: If you would like to learn about your legalization options, you can submit a free online intake to our Legal Services anytime at <http://e4fc.org/legalservices/getfreelegalhelp.html>

CALIFORNIA STATE-BASED FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

This chart summarizes the financial aid available to undocumented students who are eligible under the California Dream Act. Each financial aid program has unique requirements. For program descriptions please visit <http://e4fc.org/cadaprogramdescriptions.html>

Program	Where?	Application	Deadline/File by?	Amount Up To?/ Benefit?
Cal Grants	All UC, CSU, CCC, most Private, and some Vocational	Dream Act Application & GPA Verification Form ⁺	File between Jan. 1 and March 2nd, 2016	Up to \$12,192, depends on your financial need
UC Grants	UC	Dream Act Application	File between Jan. 1 and March 2nd, 2016	Varies, depends on your financial need
CSU Grant	CSU	Dream Act Application	File between Jan. 1 and March 2nd, 2016	Varies, depends on your financial need
In-State Tuition	UC, CSU, CCC	Nonresident Tuition Exemption (also called AB 540 Affidavit)*	Check with respective school. Usually follows acceptance of admission.	Student is exempt from paying nonresident tuition fees
Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver	CCC	BOG Application found at www.icanaffordcollege.com OR Can use Dream Act Application	Continuous; Check with current or prospective CCC institution	Waives Tuition (Equivalent of about \$1,104)
EOP (Or Equivalent in UC system)	CSU, UC	Check with respective CSU or UC	Check with Respective CSU or UC.	Varies per school
EOPS	CCC	Check with respective CCC	Check with Respective CCC.	Varies per school
Chafee Foster Youth Grants	All Title IV eligible (federal student aid) schools in CA & elsewhere)	Check requirements at www.chafee.csac.ca.gov	Continuous; funds are limited and awarded based on priorities; see requirements at www.chafee.csac.ca.gov	\$5,000
Private Scholarships (not offered through a campus)	Varies	Varies; see http://www.e4fc.org/resources/scholarshiplists.html for more information	Varies, applications are due throughout the year	Varies per scholarship
Institutional Scholarships (offered through a campus)	UC, CSU, CCC, Private	Varies; check with respective school	Varies, applications are due throughout the year	Varies per scholarship
Private Loans	All UC, CSU, CCC, Private, Vocational	Check with respective financial institution	Check with respective financial institution	Varies based on credit worthiness

⁺ can be filed as early as Oct/Nov 2015. Check pg. 9 for more details on GPA Verification.

* file the form supplied by your campus

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

The California Dream Act enables eligible undocumented students to apply for and receive state-based financial aid. Eligible students will:

MEET AB 540 CRITERIA

AB 540* is a California state "Tuition Equity" law that enables eligible undocumented students to be exempt from paying nonresident college tuition. To qualify for AB 540 status, you must fulfill requirements 1A or 1B and requirements 2 and 3:

- 1A. Attended a high school (public or private) in California for three years (six semesters) or more
- 1B. Attainment of credits earned from a California high school equivalent to three or more years of full-time high school coursework and a total of three or more years of attendance in California K-12 schools (AB2000)
2. Graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent (GED)
3. File the AB 540 Affidavit (also known as the California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Form) with your college or university stating you have or will file an application to legalize as soon as you are able to do so

Once you submit the affidavit and the college classifies you under AB 540 status, you will be exempt from paying nonresident tuition and be eligible for institutional scholarships and state-based financial aid. Make sure to check with an admissions counselor to confirm that the school received your AB 540 Affidavit. You can see a sample affidavit at http://e4fc.org/images/2008_California_Nonresident_Tuition_Exemption.pdf.

*Non-immigrant foreign students with valid visas are not eligible for AB 540 status. Non-immigrant students, as defined by federal immigration law, may hold one of the following visas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, TN, TD, and V, AND TROV, and NATO.

FALL INTO ONE OF THESE IMMIGRATION CATEGORIES

- » Undocumented
- » U-visa
- » Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

QUALIFY FOR FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS (FOR EXAMPLE: CAL GRANTS)

Some programs have unique requirements like income guidelines, GPA minimums and/or separate applications besides the California Dream Act Application. Start your research about unique program requirements at <http://e4fc.org/cadaprogramdescriptions.html>. Many programs require that you:

- » Apply for financial aid through the California Dream Act Application before March 2nd.
- » Meet income guidelines.
- » Submit a Non-SSN GPA Verification form to the California Student Aid Commission or confirm whether your school does that automatically.

IF YOU ARE A MALE, ARE REGISTERED WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE

Even though undocumented people are not eligible to serve in the U.S. armed forces, undocumented adult males 18 to 25 must submit a one-time registration form to the Selective Service, especially to be eligible for financial aid. The Selective Services is the federal agency in charge of drafting eligible young men to serve during times of war should Congress ever reintroduce the military draft. The 2016-2017 California Dream Act Application will include an opportunity for males to register with the Selective Service through the California Student Aid Commission.

WHO APPLIES FOR FINANCIAL AID USING FAFSA?

- » T-Visa holders and people with asylum, refugee, or “Special Immigrant Juvenile” (SIJ) status immediately qualify for federal financial aid and should apply through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
- » Legal Permanent Residents and U.S. Citizens immediately qualify for federal financial aid and should apply through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). If these students qualify for AB 540, they can also be eligible for California state-based financial aid.
- » If you are a non-citizen not mentioned here, you should check your eligibility for financial aid at <http://studentaid.ed.gov/eligibility/non-us-citizens>

HOW DO I APPLY TO STATE-BASED FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS?¹

Whether you are starting college this year or are already attending, you will need to **submit the California Dream Act Application and Non-SSN GPA Verification Form by March 2nd every year** to qualify for most financial aid. Follow the steps outlined below to ensure you are completing all the necessary steps in a timely fashion. Do not wait until the last minute. You don't want to miss out on financial aid!

1. **Keep handy records of income from 2015** or other documents that will help you correctly fill out the California Dream Act Application. These include documents like:
 - a. W-2 forms and other 2015 records of income (if you or your parents have any)
 - b. 2015 income tax return(s) (if you or your parents have one)

- c. Records of child support paid or received (if applicable)
- d. Records of student scholarships & fellowships included in your/your parents' taxes
- e. Current business records if over 100 employees and/or farm records
- f. Current bank statements

2. Fill out the California Dream Act Application by March 2nd.

- a. First create an account at www.caldreamact.org. You will set up a user name, password and security question. **Don't forget your password or your user name! Write it down or store it in your cell phone, on your computer, etc.!** You will need these to log in on future occasions to make the edits and check the status of your application.
- b. The application does not ask the student for a Social Security Number (SSN), but it does ask for the Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN). You are not required to provide either. You may list your parents' SSN or Individual Tax Identification Numbers (ITINs), if they have one. If they have neither, list nine zeros in that field.
- c. List all school(s) you are currently attending or have applied to for admission.
- d. Check the confirmation page to see if any additional steps are required or if corrections need to be made. The Application only allows changes to be made 24 hours after submission. Come back to the application and make the changes. Repeat until you have successfully submitted the application and no changes need to be made.
- e. If dependent, be sure both you and one parent signs the application.
- f. Independent students are not required to have a parent signature. You can check the section, “Do my parents need to provide information?” to check if you are considered an independent student. For more information on how to fill out the California Dream Act application:

– See the 2015-16 California Dream Act Instructions at http://www.csac.ca.gov/pubs/forms/grnt_frm/2013-14_california_dream_application_instructions.pdf

¹Adapted from San Francisco State University's “Applying for the 2014-15 CA Dream Application.”

- Watch a walkthrough of the application on video at <http://www.calgrants.org/index.cfm?navId=273>
- Contact the Commission at caldreamact@csac.ca.gov or call them at 1-888-224-7268

3. **Submit your Non-SSN GPA Verification Form** from CSAC or confirm that your school submits it electronically. Check the "What is a Non-SSN GPA Verification Form?" below for more details.
4. **Create a Webgrants for Students account** at www.webgrants4students.org to check the status of your Cal Grant Application and/or Student Aid Report.
5. During Spring 2014, you should review the status of your financial aid award offers through your college's online financial aid gateway. Check with each school you attend or are applying to for information about your financial aid offer.
6. **Complete income verification if required.** A percentage of students will be selected by their college or university to verify the income submitted in the California Dream Act Application. If you or your parents meet income guidelines that require you to file taxes, you might be required to present an official IRS tax return transcript to verify your income.
7. **Keep in touch with your financial aid office** to ensure that you are meeting all requirements and deadlines to receive your financial aid.

TIP: Check out Cash for College workshops near you if you'd like hands-on help with your California Dream Act Application at <http://www.calgrants.org/index.cfm?navId=16>.

HOW DO I APPLY TO INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS?

Because of AB 130, colleges are now awarding institutional scholarships to undocumented AB 540 students. You should research and apply for institutional scholarships as determined by your respective college.

For example, UC Berkeley offers the Achievement Award Program for incoming freshman or junior transfers. With this specific scholarship, students are

eligible for up to \$6,000 plus a laptop. The eligibility requirements are AB 540 status with a gross family income of \$86,000 or less.

TIP: You can also apply for private scholarships. A great place to start is E4FC's Scholarship List available online at <http://e4fc.org/resources/scholarshiplist.html>.

WHY IS THE MARCH 2ND DEADLINE IMPORTANT?

March 2nd is important because if you fail to submit all required documents by this deadline, you will not qualify for Cal Grants and many other state-based financial aid programs. The priority deadline for submitting the California Dream Act Application and the GPA verification for the 2016-17 academic year is March 2, 2016. Check the California Overview of Financial Aid Programs chart for individual program deadlines.

IS MY PERSONAL INFORMATION SAFE WHEN I APPLY?

All information submitted to CSAC is confidential. In compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), CSAC will not release any California Dream Act Applicant's information to third parties such as the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). FERPA prohibits agencies and educational institutions from releasing confidential information about a student without the student's consent unless they are releasing that information to provide financial and award information to state and campus personnel who have a legitimate need to know this information. Records may be released to a third party, including a parent or guardian, only after receiving student authorization.

WHAT IS A NON-SSN GPA VERIFICATION FORM? WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

It is a form you must submit to establish academic merit for your Cal Grant application. In addition to submitting the California Dream Act Application to establish financial need, students must submit a Non-SSN GPA Verification form to CSAC every year to be eligible for Cal Grant awards. We encourage you to check with your College Counselor (high school students) or Financial Aid Counselor (college students) to learn whether your institution electronically uploads Non-SSN GPA Verification Forms to CSAC automatically.

If the school does not submit the Non-SSN GPA Verification Form automatically, you should mail in the form to CSAC. Please take the 2016-2017 Non-SSN GPA Verification Form and the attached instruction sheets to your school. Once the school official completes the "For School Use Only" section, mail the form to the address listed at the bottom of the form. We suggest that if you will be mailing in a paper Non-SSN GPA Verification Form, you make a copy for your records and also purchase a certificate of mailing from the post office as proof of your timely submission.

GPA's will be accepted only if certified by a school electronically or by mail through the paper Non-SSN GPA Verification Form. No transcripts are accepted. The fastest way for a student to submit a GPA is to have their school electronically upload the GPA directly to the CSAC. Please ask your school to submit your GPA electronically to the Commission by the March 2, 2016 filing deadline.

You can download the Non-SSN GPA Verification Form and instructions at: http://www.csac.ca.gov/pubs/forms/grnt_frm/non_ssn_gpaform.pdf.

TIP: Have your high school verify your GPA until you have fulfilled at least 24 units of college course work (for a 4 year college/university) or 12 units (for community college). Then, have your college verify your GPA. Submit a GPA to CSAC every year.

HOW CAN I CHECK THAT CSAC RECEIVED MY GPA VERIFICATION?

After you have filed a California Dream Act Application and the Non-SSN GPA Verification Form with CSAC, you can go online to check the status of your California Dream Act Application and GPA by logging on and creating an account at www.Webgrants4Students.org.

This secure site will let you view the status of your Dream Act Application, Verified GPA, Cal Grant Application and much more. You can find information about creating an account and using WebGrants for Students here: http://www.calgrants.org/documents/Whats_Next_CA_Dream_Act_2013.pdf.

TIP: It takes approximately 6-8 weeks for CSAC to process a paper GPA verification form. Make sure you submit it early enough and check the status of your Verified GPA at www.webgrants4students.org

DO MY PARENTS NEED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION?

In order to determine your financial need, CSAC may require your parents' name, income, wages, or other parental information be included in the California Dream Act Application. Students who are considered "dependent" students must submit parental information. Students considered "independent" do not need to submit parental information (unless otherwise noted).

If you do not meet any of the criteria below, you are considered a "dependent" for financial aid purposes and must provide parental information. If you meet at least one of the criteria below, you are considered as an independent student for financial aid purposes:

- » Were born prior to 1/1/1991 (i.e. are over 24 years of age)
- » Are legally married
- » Have dependent children or other dependents (other than spouse) for which they provide more than 50% of the support
- » Are attending graduate school

- » Have been granted legal guardianship or emancipation by a court in the U.S.
- » Have been verified as an orphan or ward of the court

Dependent students must have at least one custodial parent submit a parent signature to verify the parental information on their California Dream Act Application. Independent student are not required to have parent signature or parent income information (unless otherwise noted).

- » Only one custodial parent can obtain a PIN to provide for the Parent Signature and this PIN is tied to the individual student.
- » If there is more than one student submitting a Dream Application in the same household, the parent will have to obtain one Parent PIN for each student.
- » Every time the student makes a correction on the application, the parent will need to sign again using the Parent PIN they created.

WHAT IF I AM A DEPENDENT STUDENT BUT MY PARENTS LIVE OUTSIDE OF THE US?

You still need to provide parental information. If your parent(s) has/have access to the Internet, they can fill out their information online. You can also work over the phone with your parent(s) to acquire their information for the application. If your parent(s) live in a place where the currency is not in U.S. Dollars, they should convert their income information from the foreign currency to U.S. Dollars when submitting it on the Application.

If your parent(s) has/have access to the Internet, they should add the parent signature online. If they do not, you can mail them a paper form so they can sign off on the application. Make sure that you have your parent(s) keep a copy and mail the Parent Signature form to CSAC by March 2nd. Here is a sample Parent Signature form: http://www.csac.ca.gov/pubs/forms/grnt_frm/dream_act_application_signature_page.pdf.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE PARENT SIGNATURE

- » Student and parents must decide which custodial parent will sign the application.
- » For online applications, the student chooses his/her User ID and password and will use this to sign and submit the application. Then, one custodial parent chooses "Add Parent Signature" and has the student sign into their account. When applying for a PIN, the custodial parent will need the student's Dream Act ID from the CA Dream Act Application or DACA SSN. For paper application, parent can mail signature to CSAC.

SPOTLIGHT ON FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS: CAL GRANTS

Cal Grants are state-based financial aid awards administered by the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) that do not have to be paid back. There are several types of Cal Grants, but this guide will specifically cover the Entitlement Cal Grant A & Cal Grant B awards because AB 540 students are considered for these awards on par with U.S. Citizens. For information on other Cal Grant Programs please visit calgrants.org.

Students who successfully submit the California Dream Act Application and Non-SSN GPA Verification Form (electronically or on paper) before the March 2nd priority deadline and meet income guidelines as well as requirements below, are guaranteed to receive a Cal Grant Award.

To be eligible for an Entitlement Cal Grant, students must:

1. Meet AB540 criteria
2. Not have a bachelor's or professional degree
3. Meet minimum GPA requirements (2.0 for Cal Grant B & 3.0 for Cal Grant A)
4. Have income and assets below the state-established ceilings as set out by CSAC
5. Be in a program leading to an undergraduate degree or certificate
6. Be enrolled at least half time
7. Have registered with U.S. Selective Service (males)

To qualify for Entitlement Cal Grant A and Cal Grant B awards, students must:

1. Apply as high school seniors, or
2. Apply within one year after graduating from high school or receiving your GED, or
3. Apply as a California Community College (CCC) transfer student
 - » Check <http://www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=920> for more information about the CCC Transfer Entitlement Cal Grant Award

If you miss out on the opportunity to apply for Entitlement Awards, you can still apply for the Competitive Cal Grant A & B awards. These awards are not guaranteed like the Entitlement Awards. The Competitive Awards are VERY limited and AB 540 students are only considered once all eligible California residents who are U.S. citizens have been awarded as set forth in the language on AB 131. For more information please visit calgrants.org.

TIP: As an AB 540 student, you have the highest eligibility of being awarded a Cal grant when you graduate from high school or transfer to a four-year University from a community college. These grants are High School Entitlement or Transfer Entitlement Cal Grants. After you have been at a four year University for two semesters, you are no longer eligible for an entitlement Cal Grant.

The Entitlement Cal Grant A award can be used for tuition and fees at public and private colleges as well as some private career colleges. At CSU and UC schools, this Cal Grant covers system wide fees up to \$5,472 and \$12,192 respectively.

If you are attending any private nonprofit college or a for-profit college accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, it pays up to \$8,056 toward tuition and fees. If you are attending most other career colleges, it pays up to \$4,000.

GPA Requirement: 3.0 and above

The Entitlement Cal Grant B award provides low-income students with a modest living allowance and assistance with tuition and fees. Most first-year students receive an allowance of up to \$1,473 for books and living expenses. After the freshman year, in addition to \$1,473, Cal Grant B also helps pay tuition and fees in the same amount as a Cal Grant A. *For Cal Grant B, the length of your program of study must be at least one year or more.*

GPA Requirement: 2.0 and above

I AM ELIGIBLE FOR BOTH CAL GRANT A & B AWARDS, CAN I ACCEPT BOTH?

If you have questions about how the programs work, check with your financial aid office. In the case that you are eligible for both Cal Grant A & B, you can only choose one. You may not switch awards at a later time, even if it is a different academic year. Please consider your financial situation before choosing between Cal Grant A and Cal Grant B.

HOW DO I CHECK MY CALGRANT APPLICATION STATUS?

You can go on-line and check the status of your California Dream Act Application and Verified GPA by logging on and creating an account at Webgrants4Students.org. Instructions for creating an account and managing your Cal Grant: http://www.calgrants.org/documents/Whats_Next_CA_Dream_Act_2013.pdf.

TIP: Each student's financial aid package may be different. Connect with your financial aid office to get support and get questions answered.

OVERVIEW OF STATE-BASED FINANCIAL AID OPTIONS BY SYSTEM

For program descriptions please visit, <http://e4fc.org/cadaprogramdescriptions.html>

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES (CCC)

<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant A (for Associate or Bachelor programs) Held in reserve until you transfer to a 4-year college or university
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant B (For programs at least 1 year long)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant C (For vocational programs 4 months or longer. See priority programs online at: www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=107)
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Governors Fee Waiver (BOG Waiver)
<input type="checkbox"/> Community College Private Scholarships (through AB 130)
<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Opportunity Programs & Services (EOPS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chafee Foster Youth Grants

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY (CSU)

<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant A
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant B
<input type="checkbox"/> State University Grants (SUG)
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational Opportunity Program (EOP)
<input type="checkbox"/> CSU Scholarships/Fellowships (through AB 130)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chafee Foster Youth Grants
<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Class Scholarship

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM (UC)

<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant A
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant B
<input type="checkbox"/> UC Grants
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) or Equivalent Program
<input type="checkbox"/> UC Scholarships/Fellowships (through AB 130)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chafee Foster Youth Grants
<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Class Scholarship

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant A
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant B
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant C (for qualifying career technical programs)
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Scholarships and Fellowships
<input type="checkbox"/> Chafee Foster Youth Grants

VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant A
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant B
<input type="checkbox"/> Cal Grant C
<input type="checkbox"/> Chafee Foster Youth Grants

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

RODRIGO DORADOR

Rodrigo is the Outreach Manager at E4FC. He immigrated to Arizona in 2000 with his mother and sister to reunite with his father. In June 2012, Rodrigo graduated from Santa Clara University with a B.A. in Philosophy and Economics, and received the Peter Hans Kolvenbach, S.J. Award for “exemplifying the ideals of Jesuit education, especially being a whole person of solidarity in the real world and having the courage and faith to build a more just and humane world.” Rodrigo hopes to obtain a PhD in philosophy in the future.

ABOUT US

EDUCATORS FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION (E4FC)

Founded in 2006, Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC) empowers undocumented young people to pursue their dreams of college, career, and citizenship in the United States. We address the holistic needs of undocumented young people through direct support, leadership and career development, community outreach and education, creative expression, and advocacy. Our programming is designed by and for undocumented young people with support from committed allies. For more information, please find us online at www.e4fc.org.

CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION (CSAC)

Since its creation by the Legislature in 1955, the Commission has continued to operate as the principal state agency responsible for administering financial aid programs for students attending public and private universities, colleges, and vocational schools in California. The Commission has never wavered from its central mission to *make education beyond high school financially accessible to all Californians*. For more information, visit csac.ca.gov.

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