

Reference Guide: DREAMER Resources

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California Dream Act Application

California Dream Act Application

for AB 540 Eligible Students

July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

www.caldreamact.org



This application is used to determine the eligibility of AB 540 students for California student financial aid for the 2018-19 school year. The California Student Aid Commission (Commission) will process this application. Any aid offered can only be used at eligible California institutions. The information on this form will be used to determine eligibility in the Cal Grant program. Ask your college whether they will be using this application for financial aid programs other than the Cal Grant program. The California Dream Act Application can be completed online at www.caldreamact.org.

The California Dream Act Application is not an application for federal financial aid. Students eligible to file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), must use that application which is available on-line at www.fafsa.gov. **Students should not complete both applications.**

California Dream Act Application or FAFSA? Carefully read the statements below before starting this application.

You must submit the FAFSA if:

You are a United States citizen, a U.S. national or a lawful permanent resident with an I-151, I-551, or I-551C (Permanent Resident Card).

You must file the California Dream Act Application if:

You are a person who meets all of the following eligibility criteria:

- You are not eligible to file the FAFSA
- You attended at least three full years in a California public or private high school, or you graduated from a California high school with the equivalent of 3 or more years of credits and have 3 or more years of cumulative attendance at a California elementary or secondary school
- Graduated or will graduate from a California high school or attainment of General Education Development (GED), High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), or Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC), and
- If you are without lawful immigration status, you will file an affidavit with your college stating that you have filed an application to legalize your immigration status, or will file an application as soon as you are eligible to do so. Students who have completed the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) process should file the Dream Act Application even if they have a Social Security number.

Submit the FAFSA if you meet the following requirements:

You are a United States Citizen, U.S. national, or lawful permanent resident, or

- You are in one of the following categories:
 - Persons with an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) showing one of the following designations
 - "Refugee"
 - "Asylum Granted"
 - "Cuban or Haitian Entrant"
 - "Conditional Entrant" (granted before April 1, 1980)
 - Victims of Human trafficking, T-Visa holder (T-2, T-3, or T-4, etc.) or letter/certification from the Office of Refugee Resettlement
 - Parolees (with evidence from USCIS that you are in the United States for other than a temporary purpose and intend to become a U.S. Citizen or lawful permanent resident)
 - A "qualified" Battered Immigrant as described at <http://ifap.ed.gov/dpccletters/GEN1007.html>
 - A citizen of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Palau, or Swain's Island.

For help with filing this application, go to www.caldreamact.org

Blue is for student information and purple is for parent information

Do you hold a United States VISA?

The following students cannot receive federal financial aid through the FAFSA or state financial aid through the California Dream Act Application and should contact their campus financial aid department for assistance: Non-immigrants granted one of the following visas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, TN, TD, V, TROV, and NATO.

Please note: Holders of T-Visas should file the FAFSA and holders of U-Visas must file the California Dream Act Application.

Applying by the Deadlines

Submit this application as early as possible, but no earlier than October 1, 2017. The Cal Grant final filing deadline is March 2, 2018 but we will process your application for other college programs as late as June 30, 2018. We will send this information to the colleges you list on this application. Your college may require additional forms and need your correct, complete information by any deadline that they may have. Check with your college to determine their application deadlines and filing requirements. The Cal Grant program requires a school certified GPA. Check with your high school counselor or a college financial aid administrator to see if they will be submitting your GPA. If they are not submitting your GPA for you, go to www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1177 to download the GPA form. If you are filing close to a deadline, we recommend you file online at www.caldreamact.org. This is the fastest, easiest way to apply for California Dream Act assistance.

Using Your Tax Return

If you (or your parents) are required to file a 2016 income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), we recommend that you complete it as soon as possible. If a return has not yet been filed, you can submit your California Dream Act Application using estimated tax information, and then correct that information after you file your return. Do not miss any of your college deadlines or the March 2, 2018 Cal Grant deadline. **Filing out the California Dream Act Application**

If you or your family experienced significant changes to your financial situation (such as loss of employment), or other unusual circumstances (such as high unreimbursed medical or dental expenses), complete this form to the extent you can and submit it as instructed. Consult with the financial aid office at the college(s) you applied to or plan to attend.

Mailing your California Dream Act application

After you complete this application, make a copy of pages 3 through 8 for your records. Mail the original, signed application (pages 3 through 8) to: California Student Aid Commission, Cal Grant Operations, P.O. Box 419077, Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9077. After your application is processed, the Commission will send the results to the colleges listed on the application. If you provide an e-mail address, the Commission will be able to contact you if we need more information. To make changes to your CA Dream Act Application, go to www.caldreamact.org or call 888-224-7268.

Turn to page 3 to begin the California Dream Act Application. You can file the California Dream Act Application online at www.caldreamact.org. Please note that form instructions are on pages 9 and 10.

Why fill out the California Dream Act Application?

The California Dream Act Application is a significant step in the financial aid process. You use the California Dream Act Application to apply for California state financial aid, such as UC Grants, State University Grants, Board of Governors Fee Waivers and Cal Grants. In addition, many colleges use information from the Dream Act Application to award private scholarships.

Why all the questions?

The questions on the California Dream Act Application are required to calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC measures your family's financial strength and is used to determine your financial eligibility. The colleges you list may also use some of your responses. They will determine if you may be eligible for school or state aid.

How do I apply for a Cal Grant?

To apply for a Cal Grant complete this California Dream Act Application and submit it by the March 2, 2018 final filing deadline. You must also submit your school certified GPA. Download the GPA Verification form online at www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1177.

How do I apply for student financial aid through my college?

To apply for financial aid through your college, contact the college or visit their website. The college may have an earlier filing deadline than for the Cal Grant program.

How do I find out what my Expected Family Contribution (EFC) is?

Your EFC is displayed on your California Dream Act Application confirmation page at www.caldreamact.org. Your EFC will be sent to the colleges listed on your application. The colleges will use the information to determine your eligibility for their financial aid programs. It is important to follow up with your colleges to make sure all of your information is correct and complete and to ask if they need any further information from you.

How much student financial aid will I receive?

Using the information on your California Dream Act Application and your EFC, the financial aid office at your college will determine the amount of aid you will receive. The college will use your EFC to prepare a financial aid package to help you meet your financial need. Financial need is the difference between the cost of attendance (which can include living expenses) as determined by your college, and your EFC. If you or your family have unusual circumstances that should be taken into account, contact your college's financial aid office. Some examples of unusual circumstances are: significant medical or dental expenses or a large change in income from last year to this year.

When will I receive the student financial aid?

Any financial aid you are eligible to receive will be paid to you through your college. Typically, your college will first use the aid to pay tuition, fees and room and board (if provided by the college). Any remaining aid is paid to you for your other educational expenses.

How can I have more colleges receive my CA Dream Application information?

Your online California Dream Act Application record can only list up to ten school codes. If there are ten school codes on your record, each new code will need to replace one of the school codes listed. Go to www.caldreamact.org to add more colleges.

If you are completing a paper California Dream Act Application, you can only list four colleges in Section F. You may add more colleges by calling 888-224-7268 and talking to a CSAC customer service representative, who can add more school codes for you.

Information on the Privacy Act

Your college will use the information that you provide on this form to determine if you are eligible to receive California state student financial aid. The colleges on this form may also use the information to determine your eligibility for private grants and scholarships. Therefore, we will disclose the information that you provide on this form to each institution you list in questions 107a - 107h.

Without your consent, we may disclose information that you provide to entities under a published "routine use." Under such a routine use, we may disclose information to third parties that we have authorized to assist us in administering the above programs; to other state agencies under computer matching programs, such as those with the Franchise Tax Board; to your parents or spouse; and to members of the California State Legislature if you ask them to help you with student aid questions.

State Certification

By submitting this application, you are giving the California Student Aid Commission and any college you have listed permission to verify any statement on this form and to obtain income tax information for all persons required to report income on this form.

We may request additional information from you to process your application more efficiently. We will collect this additional information only as needed and on a voluntary basis.

Where can I receive more information on student financial aid?

The best place for information about student financial aid is the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend. The financial aid administrator can tell you about student aid available from your state, the college itself and other sources.

- You can also visit our web site <https://dream.csac.ca.gov>
- For more information call our Customer Relations Center at 888-224-7268.
- You can also check with your high school counselor or your local library's reference section.

Information about other assistance may be available from foundations, faith-based organizations, community organizations and civic groups, as well as organizations related to your field of interest, such as the American Medical Association or American Bar Association. Also, check at www.e4fc.org and www.maldef.org.

Check with your parents' employers or unions to see if they award scholarships or have tuition payment plans.

27. What is the name of the high school where you received or will receive your high school diploma?

Enter the complete high school name, city and state where the high school is located.

High School Name

STATE

High School City

28. Will you have your first bachelor's degree before you begin the 2018-2019 school year?

☐ Yes ☐ No

29. What will your grade level be when you begin the 2018-2019 school year?

- Never attended college and 1st year undergraduate. ☐
- Attended college before and 1st year undergraduate. ☐
- 2nd year undergraduate/sophomore ☐
- 3rd year undergraduate/junior ☐
- 4th year undergraduate/senior ☐
- 5th year/other undergraduate. ☐
- 1st year graduate/professional ☐
- Continuing graduate/professional or beyond. ☐

30. What degree or certificate will you be working on when you begin the 2018-2019 school year?

- 1st bachelor's degree. ☐
- 2nd bachelor's degree ☐
- Associate degree (occupational or technical program) ☐
- Associate degree (general education or transfer program). ☐
- Certificate or diploma (occupational, technical or education program of less than two years). ☐
- Certificate or diploma (occupational, technical or education program of two or more years) ☐
- Teaching credential (nondegree program) ☐
- Graduate or professional degree ☐
- Other/undecided. ☐

Section B (Student)

Answer questions 32–59 about yourself (the student). If you are single, separated, divorced or widowed, answer only about yourself. If you are married or remarried as of today, include information about your spouse (husband or wife).

32. For 2016, have you (the student) completed your IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 33

- I have completed my return. ☐
- I will file but have not yet completed my return ☐
- I'm not going to file. **Skip to question 39** ☐

33. What income tax return did you file or will you file for 2016?

- IRS 1040. ☐
- IRS 1040A or 1040EZ. ☐
- A foreign tax return. **See Notes page 9** ☐
- A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory, or Freely Associated State. **See Notes page 9** ☐

34. What is or will be your tax filing status for 2016?

- Single 1 ☐
- Head of household 2 ☐
- Married, filed joint return 3 ☐
- Married, filed separate return 4 ☐
- Qualifying widow(er). 5 ☐
- Don't know. 6 ☐

35. If you have filed or will file a 1040, were you eligible to file an IRS 1040A or 1040EZ?

See Notes page 9.Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐

For questions 36–45, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply to you, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

36. What was your (and spouse's) adjusted gross income for 2016? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4.

\$

37. Enter your (and spouse's) income tax for 2016. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 56 minus line 46; 1040A—line 28 minus line 36; or 1040EZ—line 10

\$
38. Enter your (and spouse's) exemptions for 2016. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, **see Notes page 9**.

Questions 39 and 40 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2016. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax returns listed in question 33: IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); on 1040A—line 7; or 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation.

39. How much did you earn from working in 2016?

\$

40. How much did your spouse earn from working in 2016?

\$
41. As of today, what is your (and spouse's) total current balance of cash, savings and checking accounts? **Don't include** student financial aid.
\$
42. As of today, what is the net worth of your (and spouse's) investments, including real estate? **Don't include** the home you live in. **See Notes page 9.**
\$
43. As of today, what is the net worth of your (and spouse's) current businesses and/or investment farms? **Don't include** a family farm or family business with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. **See Notes page 9.**
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44. Student's 2016 Additional Financial Information (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

- a. Education credits (American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040-line 50 or 1040A-line 33.
- b. Child support paid because of divorce or separation or as a result of a legal requirement. **Don't include** support for children in your household, as reported in question 99.
- c. Taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships.
- d. Taxable college grant and scholarship aid **reported to the IRS in your adjusted gross income**. Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships.
- e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your adjusted gross income. **Don't include** untaxed combat pay.
- f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college.

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45. Student's 2016 Untaxed Income (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

- a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S. **Don't include** amounts reported in Code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits).
- b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040—line 28 + line 32 or 1040A—line 17.
- c. Child support received for any of your children. **Don't include** foster care or adoption payments.
- d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 8b or 1040A—line 8b.
- e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions from IRS Form 1040—lines (15a minus 15b) or 1040A—lines (11a minus 11b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.
- f. Untaxed portions of pensions from IRS Form 1040—lines (16a minus 16b) or 1040A—lines (12a minus 12b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.
- g. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). Don't include the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing.
- h. Veterans noneducational benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances.
- i. Other untaxed income not reported in items 45a through 45h, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health savings accounts from IRS Form 1040—line 25. **Don't include** student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels.
- j. Money received, or paid on your behalf (e.g., bills), not reported elsewhere on this form. This includes money that you received from a parent or other person whose financial information is not reported on this form and that is not part of a legal child support agreement.

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Section C (Student): Answer the questions in this section to determine if you will need to provide parental information. If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions in this section, skip Section D and go to Section E on page 8.

46. Were you born before January 1, 1995?
47. As of today, are you married? (Also answer "Yes" if you are separated but not divorced.)
48. At the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year, will you be working on a master's or doctorate program (such as an MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, EdD, graduate certificate, etc.)?
49. Are you currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for purposes other than training? **See Notes page 9.**
50. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? **See Notes page 9.**
51. Do you now have or will you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019?
52. Do you have dependents (other than your children or spouse) who live with you and who receive more than half of their support from you, now and through June 30, 2019?
53. At any time since you turned age 13, were both your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court? **See Notes page 10.**
54. As determined by a court in your state of residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor? **See Notes page 10.**
55. Does someone other than your parent or stepparent have legal guardianship of you, as determined by a court in your state of legal residence? **See Notes page 10.**
56. At any time on or after July 1, 2017, did your high school or school district homeless liaison determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? **See Notes page 10.**
57. At any time on or after July 1, 2017, did the director of an emergency shelter or transitional housing program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? **See Notes page 10.**
58. At any time on or after July 1, 2017, did the director of a runaway or homeless youth basic center or transitional living program determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or were self-supporting and at risk of being homeless? **See Notes page 10.**

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59. Are you, or were you, in a foster care placement at any time under court dependency/wardship, between the ages of 16-18? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes to question 59, in what County Jurisdiction was the dependency/wardship established? 60. County: _____

If you (the student) answered “No” to every question in Section C, go to Section D. If you answered “Yes” to any question in Section C, skip Section D and go to Section E on page 8. If you believe that you are unable to provide parental information, see Notes page 10.

Answer all the questions in Section D even if you do not live with your legal parents (your biological and/or adoptive parents). Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, aunts and uncles are not considered parents on this form unless they have legally adopted you. If your legal parents are married to each other or are not married to each other and **live together**, answer the questions about both of them. If your parents were never married or are remarried, divorced, separated or widowed, see **Notes on page 10**, for additional instructions.

Never married ☐ Married or remarried ☐
 Unmarried and both parents living ☐ Divorced or Separated ☐
 together, See Notes For section D Page 10, ☐ Widowed ☐

MONTH YEAR

What are the Social Security Numbers, or Individual Taxpayer Identification numbers, names and dates of birth of the parents reporting on this form? If your parents do not have a Social Security Number, enter their Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). If they have neither, enter 000-00-0000. If the name includes a suffix, such as Jr., include a space between the last name and suffix. Enter two digits for each day and month (for example, for May 31, 1970, enter 05 31 1970). Questions 65 - 68 are for Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent)

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STATE

YES ☐

NO ☐

MONTH YEAR

- your parents
- your parents' other children (even if they do not live with your parents) if (a) your parents will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019, or (b) the children could answer "No" to every question in Section C on page 5 of this form,
- and other people if they now live with your parents, your parents provide more than half of their support and your parents will continue to provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019

In 2016 or 2017, did you, your parents or anyone in your parents' household (question 77) receive benefits from any of the state/federal programs listed? Mark all the programs that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce your eligibility for student aid or for these other programs.

Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include your parents. You may include others only if they will attend at least half-time in 2018-2019, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

79. Medicaid or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) ☐ 80. Food Stamps (CalFresh/SNAP) ☐ 81. Free or reduced Priced Lunch ☐ 82. CalWorks (TANF) ☐ 83. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) ☐

My parents have completed their return ☐

My parents will file but have not yet completed their return . ☐

My parents are not going to file. Skip to question 92. ☐

IRS 1040. ()
 IRS 1040A or 1040EZ. ()
 A foreign tax return. **See Notes page 9** ()
 A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory, or
 Freely Associated State. **See Notes page 9** ()

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| Single | 1 | <input type="radio"/> |
| Head of household | 2 | <input type="radio"/> |
| Married, filed joint return | 3 | <input type="radio"/> |
| Married, filed separate return . | 4 | <input type="radio"/> |
| Qualifying widow(er) | 5 | <input type="radio"/> |
| Don't know | 6 | <input type="radio"/> |

87. If your parents have filed or will file a 1040 were they eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ?
See Notes page 9.

Yes ☐
No ☐
Don't know ☐

88. As of today, is either of your parents a dislocated worker? **See Notes page 10.**

Yes ☐

No ☐

Don't know ☐

For questions 89–98, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

89. What was your parents' adjusted gross income for 2016? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4. If your parents will not file a tax return, skip questions 89, 90 and 91.

\$

90. Enter your parents' income tax for 2016. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 56 minus 46; 1040A—line 28 minus 36; or 1040EZ—line 10.

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91. Enter your parents' exemptions for 2016. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or Form 1040A—line 6d.
For Form 1040EZ, see Notes page 9.

Questions 92 and 93 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2015. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax returns listed in question 85: IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); on 1040A—line 7; or on 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation. Report the information for the parent listed in questions 65-68 in question 92 and the information for the parent listed in questions 69-72 in question 93.

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92. How much did Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2016?

\$

93. How much did Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2016?

\$

94. As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings and checking accounts? **Don't include** student financial aid.

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95. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' investments, including real estate? **Don't include** the home in which your parents live. See Notes page 9.

\$

96. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' current businesses and/or investment farms? **Don't include** a family farm or family businesses with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. See Notes page 9.

\$

97. Parents' 2016 Additional Financial Information (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].)

a. Education credits (American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040—line 50 or 1040A—line 33.

\$

b. Child support paid because of divorce or separation or as a result of a legal requirement. **Don't include** support for children in your parents' household, as reported in question 77.

\$

c. Your parents' taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships.

\$

d. Your parents' taxable college grant and scholarship aid reported to the IRS in your parents' adjusted gross income. Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships.

\$

e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your parents' adjusted gross income. Do not enter untaxed combat pay.

\$

f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college.

\$

98. Parents' 2016 Untaxed Income (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].)

a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S. **Don't include** amounts reported in code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits).

\$

b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040—line 28 + line 32 or 1040A—line 17.

\$

c. Child support received for any of your parents' children. **Don't include** foster care or adoption payments.

\$

d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 8b or 1040A—line 8b.

\$

e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions from IRS Form 1040—lines (15a minus 15b) or 1040A—lines (11a minus 11b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.

\$

f. Untaxed portions of pensions from IRS Form 1040—lines (16a minus 16b) or 1040A—lines (12a minus 12b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.

\$

g. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). **Don't include** the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing.

\$

h. Veterans noneducational benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances.

\$

i. Other untaxed income not reported in items 98a through 98h, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health accounts from IRS Form 1040—line 25. **Don't include** student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance, combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels.

\$

\$

\$

Section E (Student): Complete this step only if you (the student) answered "Yes" to any questions in Section C.

99. How many people are in your household? Include yourself and:

- your spouse, if married
- your children, if you will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019, even if they do not live with you, and
- other people, if they now live with you and you provide more than half of their support and you will continue to provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

100. How many people in your (and your spouse's) household (from question 99) will be college students between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019? Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include family members who are in U.S. military service academies. Include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2018-2019, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

In 2016 or 2017, did you (or your spouse) or anyone in your household (from question 99) receive benefits from any of the state/federal programs listed? Mark all the programs below that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce your eligibility for student aid or for these other programs.

101. Medicaid or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) ☐102. Food Stamps (CalFresh/SNAP) ☐103. Free or Reduced Price Lunch ☐104. CalWorks (TANF) ☐105. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) ☐

106. As of today, are you (or your spouse) a dislocated worker? See Notes page 9.

Yes ☐No ☐Don't know ☐**Section F (Student):** Indicate which colleges you want to receive your California Dream Act Application information.

Enter the six-digit federal school code and your housing plans for each college or school you wish to receive your CA Dream Act information. The CA Dream Act Application uses the same codes as the FAFSA so you can find the school codes at www.fafsa.gov or by calling 800-433-3243. If you cannot obtain a code, write in the complete name, address, city and state of the college. All of the information you included on your CA Dream Act Application, with the exception of the list of colleges, will be sent to each of the colleges you listed. For State student aid purposes, it does not matter in what order you list your selected schools. However, placing schools that are located in your state of legal residence first may help you obtain state aid. To find out how to have more colleges receive your CA Dream Act Application information, read

Why fill out the California Dream Act Application? on page 2.**Housing Plans:**107.a ORNAME OF COLLEGE
ADDRESS AND CITYSTATE 107.b on campus ☐
with parent ☐
off campus ☐107.c ORNAME OF COLLEGE
ADDRESS AND CITYSTATE 107.d on campus ☐
with parent ☐
off campus ☐107.e ORNAME OF COLLEGE
ADDRESS AND CITYSTATE 107.f on campus ☐
with parent ☐
off campus ☐107.g ORNAME OF COLLEGE
ADDRESS AND CITYSTATE 107.h on campus ☐
with parent ☐
off campus ☐**Section G (Student and Parent):** Read, sign and date.

If you are the student, by signing this application you certify that you (1) will use state student financial aid only to pay the cost of attending an institution of higher education, (2) are not in default on a state/federal student loan or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (3) do not owe money back on a federal or state student grant or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (4) will notify your college if you default on a state/federal student loan and (5) will not receive a Cal Grant from more than one college for the same period of time.

If you are the parent or the student, by signing this application you agree, if asked, to provide information that will verify the accuracy of your completed form. This information may include U.S. or state income tax forms that you filed or are required to file. Also, you certify that you understand that the California Attorney General has the authority to verify information reported on this application with the Franchise Tax Board and other state or federal agencies. If you sign any document related to the state student aid programs electronically using a personal identification number (PIN), you certify that you are the person identified by the PIN and have not disclosed that PIN to anyone else. If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined up to \$20,000, sent to prison, or both.

108. Date this form was completed.

MONTH DAY 2017 ☐
2018 ☐
2019 ☐

109. Student (Sign below)

A parent with information listed in Section D (must sign below.)

If you or your family paid a fee for someone to fill out this form or to advise you on how to fill it out, that person must complete this part.

Preparer's name, firm and address

110. Preparer's Social Security Number (or 111)

111. Preparer's Employee ID Number (or 110)

112. Preparer's Signature and Date

COLLEGE USE ONLY**FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE**

D/O

☐

Homeless Youth Determination

☐

FAA Signature

Instructions on SSID question 11, page 3

Enter your Statewide Student Identification number (SSID). You'll have the 10 digit SSID only if you attended a California public high school. Your high school will be able to supply this; otherwise leave blank.

Instructions on citizenship questions 16 and 17, page 3

If you are an eligible noncitizen, write in your eight- or nine-digit alien registration number, if you have one. Generally, you are an eligible noncitizen if you are (1) a permanent U.S. resident with a Permanent Resident Card (I-551); (2) a conditional permanent resident with a Conditional Green Card (I-551C); (3) the holder of an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from the Department of Homeland Security showing any one of the following designations: "Refugee," "Asylum Granted," "Parolee" (I-94 confirms that you were paroled for a minimum of one year and status has not expired), T-Visa holder or "Cuban-Haitian Entrant;" or (4) the holder of a valid certification or eligibility letter from the Department of Health and Human Services showing a designation of "Victim of human trafficking." Eligible noncitizens who have a Social Security number should file the FAFSA. If you are in the U.S. on an F1 or F2 student visa, a J1 or J2 exchange visitor visa, or other visa, you cannot file the California Dream Act Application. However, holders of U-Visas must file the California Dream Act Application. If you are undocumented, or if you have completed the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) process, select "No, I am not a citizen or eligible non-citizen" and do not enter any number in question 17.

Instructions on SSID question 18, page 3

Report your marital status as of the date you sign your California Dream Act Application. If your marital status changes after you sign your California Dream Act Application, check with the **financial aid office at the college**.

Notes for questions 33 (page 4) and 85 (page 6)

If you or your parents filed or will file a foreign tax return, a tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory (e.g., Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands or the Northern Mariana Islands) or one of the Freely Associated States (i.e., the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia), use the information from that return to fill out this form. If you filed a foreign return, convert all monetary units to U.S. dollars, using the published exchange rate in effect for the nearest to today's date. View the daily exchange rates, go to www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/current.

Notes for questions 35 (page 4) and 87 (page 7)

In general, a person is eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ if he or she makes less than \$100,000, does not itemize deductions, does not receive income from his or her own business or farm and does not receive alimony. A person is not eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ if they make \$100,000 or more, itemizes deductions, receives income from their own business or farm, is self-employed, receives alimony or is required to file Schedule D for capital gains. If you filed a 1040 only to claim American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning credits, and you would have otherwise been eligible for a 1040A or 1040EZ, answer "Yes" to this question. If you filed a 1040 and were not required to file a tax return, answer "Yes."

Notes for questions 38 (page 4) and 91 (page 7)

On the 1040EZ, if a person didn't check either box on line 5, enter 01 if he or she is single, or 02 if he or she is married. If a person checked either the "you" or "spouse" box on line 5, use 1040EZ worksheet line F to determine the number of exemptions (\$3,950 equals one exemption).

Notes for questions 42 and 43 (page 4) and 95 and 96 (page 7)

Net worth means the current value, as of today, of investments, businesses, and/or investment farms, minus debts related to those same investments, businesses and/or investment farms. If net worth is negative, enter 0.

Investments also include qualified educational benefits or education savings accounts (e.g., Coverdell savings accounts, 529 college savings plans and the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans). For a student who does not report parental information, the accounts owned by the student (and/or the student's spouse) are reported as student investments in question 42. For a student who must report parental information, the accounts are reported as parental investments including all accounts owned by the student and all accounts owned by the parents for any member of the household.

Investments do not include the home you live in, the value of life insurance, retirement plans (401[k] plans, pension funds, annuities, noneducation IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.) or cash, savings and checking accounts already reported in the previous question.

Investments also do not include UGMA and UTMA accounts for which you are the custodian, but not the owner. Investment value means the current balance or market value of these investments as of today. Investment debt means only those debts that are related to the investments.

Business and/or investment farm value includes the market value of land, buildings, machinery, equipment, inventory, etc. Business and/or investment farm debt means only those debts for which the business or investment farm was used as collateral.

Business value does not include the value of a small business if your family owns and controls more than 50 percent of the business and the business has 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. For small business value, your family includes (1) persons directly related to you, such as a parent, sister or cousin, or (2) persons who are or were related to you by marriage, such as a spouse, stepparent or sister-in-law.

Investment farm value does not include the value of a family farm that you (your spouse and/or your parents) live on and operate.

Notes for Questions 49, page 5

Answer "**Yes**" if you are currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces or are a National Guard or Reserves enlistee who is on active duty for other than state or training purposes.

Answer "**No**" if you are a National Guard or Reserves enlistee who is on active duty for state or training purposes.

Notes for Question 50, page 5

Answer "**Yes**" (you are a veteran) if you (1) have engaged in active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard) or are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee who was called to active duty for other than state or training purposes, or were a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, and (2) were released under a condition other than dishonorable. Also answer "Yes" if you are not a veteran now but will be one by June 30, 2018.

Answer "**No**" (you are not a veteran) if you (1) have never engaged in active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, (2) are currently an ROTC student or a cadet or midshipman at a service academy, (3) are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee activated only for state or training purposes, or (4) were engaged in active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces but released under dishonorable conditions.

Also answer "**No**" if you are currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces and will continue to serve through June 30, 2018.

Notes for question 53 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if at any time since you turned age 13:

- You had no living parent (biological or adoptive), even if you are now adopted; or
- You were in foster care, even if you are no longer in foster care today; or
- You were a dependent or ward of the court, even if you are no longer a dependent or ward of the court today. For student aid purposes, someone who is incarcerated is not considered a ward of the court.

The financial aid administrator at your school may require you to provide proof that you were in foster care or a dependent or ward of the court.

Notes for question 54 and 55 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that as of today you are an emancipated minor or are in legal guardianship. Also answer **"Yes"** if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that you were an emancipated minor or were in legal guardianship immediately before you reached the age of being an adult in your state. The court must be located in your state of legal residence at the time the court's decision was issued.

Answer **"No"** if you are still a minor and the court decision is no longer in effect or the court decision was not in effect at the time you became an adult. Also answer **"No"** and contact your school if custody was awarded by the courts and the court papers say "custody" (not "guardianship"). The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide proof that you were an emancipated minor or in legal guardianship.

Notes for Question 56-58 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if you received a determination at any time on or after July 1, 2017, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or, at risk of being homeless.

- **"Homeless"** means lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. You may be homeless if you are living in shelters, parks, motels or cars, or are temporarily living with other people because you have nowhere else to go. Also, if you are living in any of these situations and fleeing an abusive parent you may be considered homeless even if your parent would provide support and a place to live.
- **"Unaccompanied"** means you are not living in the physical custody of your parent or guardian.
- **"Youth"** means you are 21 years of age or younger or you are still enrolled in high school as of the day you sign this application.

Answer **"No"** if you are not homeless or at risk of being homeless, or do not have a determination. You should contact your college financial aid office for assistance if you do not have a determination but believe you are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or are an unaccompanied youth providing for your own living expenses who is at risk of being homeless.

The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide a copy of the determination if you answered **"Yes"** to any of these questions.

Notes for students unable to provide parental information on pages 6 and 7

Under very limited circumstances (for example, your parents are incarcerated; you have left home due to an abusive family environment; or you do not know where your parents are and are unable to contact them), you may be able to submit your California Dream Act Application without parental information. **If you are unable to provide parental information**, skip Sections D and E, and go to Section F. Once you submit your California Dream Act Application without parental data, you must follow up with the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend, in order to complete your California Dream Act Application.

For Help — www.caldreamact.org or caldreamact@csac.ca.gov or 888-224-7268

Notes for questions 59 - 62

Chafee Supplemental Questions: The Chafee program is a state/federal grant designed for students who are or were in foster care placement at any time under court dependency/wardship, between the ages of 16-18. To receive consideration, answer questions 59-62.

Notes for Section D, questions 63–98 (pages 6 and 7)

Review all instructions below to determine who is considered a parent on this form:

- If your parent was never married and does not live with your other legal parent, or if your parent is widowed or not remarried, answer the questions about that parent.
- If your parents (biological, adoptive, or as determined by the state [for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate]) are not married to each other and live together, select "Unmarried and both parents are living together" and provide information about both of them regardless of their gender. Do not include any person who is not married to your parent and who is not a legal or biological parent.
- If your legal parents are married, select "Married/ remarried." If your legal parents are divorced but living together, select "Unmarried and both parents living together." If your legal parents are separated but living together, select "Married/ remarried," not "Divorced/separated."
- If your parents are divorced or separated, answer the questions about the parent you lived with more during the past 12 months. (If you did not live with one parent more than the other, give answers about the parent who provided more financial support during the past 12 months, or during the most recent year that you actually received support from a parent). If this parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.
- If your widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.

Notes for questions 88 (page 6) and 106 (page 8)

In general, a person may be considered a dislocated worker if he or she:

- Is receiving unemployment benefits due to being laid off or losing a job and are unlikely to return to a previous occupation;
- Has been laid off or received a lay-off notice from a job;
- Is self-employed but are now unemployed due to economic conditions or natural disaster; or
- Is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and has experienced a loss of employment because of relocating due to permanent change in duty station; or
- Is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and is unemployed or underemployed, and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment;
- Is a displaced homemaker. A displaced homemaker is generally a person who previously provided unpaid services to the family (e.g., a stay-at-home mom or dad), and are no longer supported by the husband or wife, are unemployed or underemployed, and are having trouble finding or upgrading employment.

If a person quits work, generally they are not considered a dislocated worker even if, for example, the person is receiving unemployment benefits.

Answer **"Yes"** to question 88 if your parent is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"Yes"** to question 106 if you or your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"No"** to question 88 if your parent is not a dislocated worker.

Answer **"No"** to question 106 if neither you nor your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"Don't know"** to question 88 if you are not sure whether your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Don't know"** to question 106 if you are not sure whether you or your spouse are dislocated workers. You can contact your financial aid office for assistance in answering these questions.

The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide proof that your parent is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 88, or that you or your spouse is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 106.

10 things you need to know about the California Dream Act Application

1. The California Dream Act Application allows certain students who meet the requirements below to apply for and receive state financial aid at California public and private colleges and private scholarships administered by California public colleges.
2. Information within the California Dream Act Application is not shared with federal databases. Student and parent information is protected by the same privacy and information security laws and safeguards as with all other state financial aid applicants.
3. Students need to meet the following Assembly Bill (AB) 540 qualifications:
 - Attended a California high school for a minimum of three years; or
 - Attainment of credits in California from a California high school equivalent of at least three or more years of full-time high school coursework and a total of three or more years of attendance in California Elementary schools, California secondary schools, or a combination of those schools.
 - Graduated or will graduate from a California high school or attainment of General Education Development (GED), High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), or Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC), and
 - Will register or enroll in an accredited and qualifying California college or university, and
 - If applicable, complete an affidavit to legalize immigration status as soon as eligible, and
 - Not hold any of the following non-immigrant visas (A, B, C, D, E, F, H, J, etc.)**
 - **If you have Temporary Protected Status or hold a U Visa select you may be eligible.
4. Apply at www.caldreamact.org, to qualify for:
 - California Community College Board of Governor's (BOG) fee waiver. Check with the college for required forms.
 - A Cal Grant (Apply by March 2).
 - A Middle Class Scholarship at a University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) campus. (Apply by March 2).
 - Other state financial aid awarded by colleges and universities (Check with your campus).
 - Chafee Grants for foster youth. Find out more at www.csac.ca.gov.
5. California students who have applied for or received approval for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) **should complete the California Dream Act Application**, NOT the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Learn more about DACA at www.uscis.gov, www.e4fc.org, or www.weownthedream.org.
6. After completing the California Dream Act Application, check with your campus financial aid and scholarship office for further details or requirements.
7. Cal Grants are free money for college that does not have to be paid back. You must complete your CA Dream Act Application, and you must submit a school-verified GPA by March 2. Depending on your school choice, you could qualify for \$12,630 annually for up to 4 years of college.
8. Application assistance is available by attending a Cash for College workshop. Find workshops at www.cash4college.org.
9. AB 540 students can apply for private scholarship aid administered by public and private colleges and universities. Check with your campus for program details and application information.
10. The California Dream Act Application may be used by the UC or CSU to administer college loans. Ask your campus for more details.



10 cosas que debes saber sobre la Solicitud Dream Act de California

1. La ley Dream Act de California permite que ciertos estudiantes que reúnan los requisitos que aparecen a continuación, soliciten y reciban ayuda financiera estatal en colegios públicos y privados, y becas privadas administradas por colegios públicos de California.
2. Información dentro de la Solicitud Dream Act de California no es compartida con las bases de datos federales. La información de estudiantes y padres está protegida por las mismas leyes de privacidad y seguridad de datos, y protecciones que reciben todos los solicitantes de ayuda financiera estatal.
3. Los estudiantes necesitan reunir los siguientes requisitos de la ley (AB) 540:
 - Asistir a una escuela secundaria de California durante un mínimo de tres años; O
 - Obtener el equivalente de 3+ años de créditos en una escuela secundaria de California y asistencia en una escuela primaria, preparatoria y/o secundaria en California por un total acumulado de 3+ años.
 - Graduarse de una escuela secundaria de California o obtener el equivalente mediante el Certificado de Educación General (GED), o pasar el Examen de Equivalencia (HiSET), o Examen de Validación de Estudios Secundarios (TASC), Y
 - Inscribirse en una universidad o colegio que indique su intención de legalizar su estado de inmigración en cuanto sea posible, Y
 - Si corresponde, completar una declaración que indique su intención de legalizar su estado de inmigración en cuanto sea posible, Y
 - No tener una de las siguientes visas de no inmigrante (A, B, C, D, E, F, H, J, etc.)*
4. Visita www.caldreamact.org y aplica para solicitar:
 - La exención de Cuotas de Inscripción de la Junta de Gobernadores de los Colegios Comunitarios de California (BOG, en inglés). Pregunta en tu colegio cuáles son los formularios requeridos.
 - Becas Cal Grant (Solicita antes del 2 de marzo).
 - Una beca escolar para la Clase Media (Middle Class Scholarship), válida en las Universidades de California (UC) y en las Universidades Estatales de California (CSU) (Solicita antes del 2 de marzo).
 - Otra ayuda financiera estatal otorgada por colegios y universidades (Consulta las fechas límites en tu campus).
 - Becas Chafee para jóvenes en cuidado adoptivo. Para más información, visita www.csac.ca.gov.
5. Los estudiantes de California que han solicitado o recibido aprobación bajo el programa federal de Acción Diferida para los Llegados en la Infancia (DACA, en inglés) deberán **completar la Solicitud Dream Act de California, NO la Solicitud Gratuita de Ayuda Federal para Estudiantes (FAFSA, en inglés)**. Para más detalles sobre la ley federal de Acción Diferida (DACA), visita www.uscis.gov, www.e4fc.org, o www.weownthedream.org.
6. Después de completar la Solicitud Dream Act de California, consulta las oficinas de ayuda financiera en tu campus para más detalles o requisitos.
7. Las becas Cal Grant son dinero para el colegio que no tienes que devolver. Debes completar tu solicitud de la Ley Dream Act de California y someter tu promedio de calificaciones verificado por tu escuela antes del 2 de Marzo. Dependiendo del colegio o universidad que elijas, podrías calificar para recibir hasta \$12,630 al año por hasta 4 años de universidad.
8. Obtén ayuda con tu solicitud Dream Act de California en un taller de *Cash for College*, visita www.cash4college.org para encontrar el taller más cercano.
9. Los estudiantes AB 540 pueden solicitar ayuda de becas privadas administradas por colegios y universidades públicas de California. Pregunta en tu colegio sobre los detalles de los programas y los datos de la solicitud.
10. La solicitud Dream Act de California puede ser utilizada en las universidades UC o CSU para administrar préstamos universitarios. Pregunta en tu campus para más detalles.



caldreamact.org 1-888-224-7268



G-125 (12/14)

APPLY FOR THE CA DREAM APPLICATION TO GET HELP PAYING FOR COLLEGE!

APPLY ONLINE
dream.csac.ca.gov

PRIORITY FILING DEADLINE
OCT 1st to MARCH 2nd 2017

CHECKLIST FOR 2017–18 CA DREAM APPLICATION

- ☐ **Be aware of AB 540 or AB 2000 requirements.** In order for DREAM aid to be released, students must meet these requirements. U visa holders are also eligible. T visa holders should apply through FAFSA. TPS students contact each school.
- ☐ **Create a username and password for the CA Dream Application.** SAVE them somewhere safe, where you won't forget!
- ☐ **Complete the application by March 2, 2017 to meet this important priority deadline!** You can apply afterwards, but many grants require you to meet the priority deadline. The following information is needed: 2015 tax information, untaxed income, bank statements, household size, number in college, etc.
- ☐ **If your taxes aren't completed by March 2nd,** indicate "Will file" and use estimated household earnings. After you or your parent 2015 taxes are completed, log in to update your application.
- ☐ **If you are a non-tax filer, indicate "Will not file"** and list all untaxed income for the household. Be aware IRS limits apply.
- ☐ **List all colleges and universities where you applied on the app.**
- ☐ **Submit your CA DREAM application & review the confirmation page immediately to check for errors.**
- ☐ **Ensure your parent signs the application,** if required, by creating a PIN (personal identification number) online. Each time a change is made on the application, you must resubmit it and parents must re-sign it with their PIN. Always re-check the confirmation page.
- ☐ **Verify your GPA has been submitted** to CA Student Aid Commission before March 2nd at mygrantinfo.csac.ca.gov
- ☐ If not, use the **Non-SSN verification** form and bring to your high school or community college to fill it out. Once completed, mail it to CSAC and get a proof of mailing from US Post Office.
- ☐ **Check the online portal** at each college or university for information regarding your financial aid award at that school.
- ☐ **Community College students can apply for BOG fee waiver.** Additional paperwork may be required. Check with your school!

For more information, visit bit.ly/e4fcdream



EDUCATORS FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION

CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT MAP 2017–18: STEPS TO SUCCESSFULLY APPLY



EDUCATORS FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION

PHASE 1

Student enters or creates a user name and password at www.caldreamact.org
WRITE THEM DOWN and SAVE this information!

Student completes 2017–18 California Dream Application online at www.caldreamact.org
Make sure to select the correct aid year.
Student must include:
» School code for ALL schools they are considering
» Parental information
» Income (taxed & untaxed)
» Assets & Investments
» Parental information
» Household size
NO Social Security Number is REQUIRED

Parent information is **REQUIRED** unless:
» student is 24 years old or
» was born before 1/1/94
» is married, has children, dependents other than children, is an orphan, ward of the court, veteran or on active duty or in graduate school

Student submits their DREAM application by **3/2/17** AND immediately checks the app status on the confirmation page tab.

Parent obtains a personal identification number (P.I.N) and signs the application (the PIN is unique to the student).

CSAC contacts students without a valid EFC to resolve missing or erroneous information.

California Student Aid Commission (CSAC):
1. Identifies any errors or missing information on the DREAM App
2. Calculates the Estimated Family Contribution (EFC)
3. Sends DREAM App to all schools listed.
4. Selects specific students for income verification.

Student must:
1. Correct DREAM App & provide necessary information
2. Resign & resubmit DREAM App, including the parent signature, if required.

PHASE 3

School will receive all DREAM applications that are complete, with a valid EFC.

WARNING: Incomplete DREAM App
School contacts students under 24 that did not include parent information. Documentation is required before financial aid can be awarded.

School informs students who are required to submit income verification documents.

Student & Family, if chosen, must complete and submit (a) an income verification form AND (b) 2015 Tax Return TRANSCRIPT(s), if required to file taxes per the IRS tax code.

BOG Fee Waiver
Students at California Community Colleges may be eligible for the Board of Governor's (BOG) Fee waiver as a result of filing the CA Dream Application.

School ends a financial aid offer to students who met the income guidelines, priority deadline, AB 540 status, and all other eligibility for the BOG fee waiver State University Grant (CSU), the University Grant (UC), Cal Grants, and/or other institutional aid (if available).

You're ready to start Phase 4!

PHASE 2

Student applies for the Cal Grant www.csac.ca.gov
1. Submit Dream App
2. Verify your high school or community college sent your GPA (electronically)
3. If school did not send GPA, student prints out Non-SSN GPA verification form, has school fill it out, then student mails form to CSAC by **3/2/17** and request proof of mailing from US Postal Service

Student creates account on webgrants4students on <https://mygrantinfo.csac.ca.gov/>

Student checks status of GPA submission, Cal Grant & Middle Class Scholarship (MCS)

Student ensures the proper school is listed and all holds are cleared, including confirmation of CA High School graduation or GED

School verifies student meets ALL Cal Grant eligibility: income, assets, financial need, AB 540 status, entitlement & class level. MCS eligibility also verified.

PHASE 4

Student logs onto student portal at each school to review and accept each financial aid offer. Follows up with CSAC, if necessary.

Student calculates each college's costs and develops a per semester/quarter and per year budget, including any scholarships.

Student accepts financial aid, informs school of any pending scholarships, and confirms tuition is deferred, so classes will not be dropped.

Student checks if there are any scholarship restrictions regarding tuition; financial need; unit requirement; or others, per the organization.

Students who are male and over 18 years old must show their proof of registration for the selective service.

School confirms residency and AB 540 eligibility

Student ensures they are enrolled in proper number of units and there are no holds on their financial aid record.

School disburses grants and/or scholarships to pay tuition and other outstanding balances.

School will send the student:
a) Available funds after tuition and fees are paid (via direct deposit, check or credit);
OR
b) A bill for the balance that is still outstanding.

OPTIMAL TIMELINE

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PHASE 1 | Apply for Dream Act October 1 - March 2 |
| PHASE 2 | Apply for Cal Grant October 1 - March 2 |
| PHASE 3 | Claim your financial aid March - May |
| PHASE 4 | Use your financial aid May - September |



KNOW THE RULES REGARDING CA RESIDENCY FOR TUITION PURPOSES

All information regarding residency in this resource was compiled from the CCC Chancellor's office www.cccco.edu, the CSU Chancellor's office www.calstate.edu and the UC Office of the President www.ucop.edu. For more details, search for "residency" in the above websites or on your school's website. You can also contact the office that determines CA state residency at your school: CCC: Admissions & Records, CSU: Admissions; UC: Registrar.

California Residency for Tuition Purposes at Public Colleges & Universities

Rules governing state residency in postsecondary education are determined by the California Education Code. Each student's residency status will be determined based on the information submitted on their application for admission or residency paperwork. If the student is under the age of 19, California residency will be determined by the residency status of their parents or legal guardians. This is important for students whose parents live in another state or another country or do not have legal presence in the state. Students who are over the age of 19 must demonstrate financial independence from their parents or legal guardians to be considered residents for tuition purposes.

California Residency for Tuition Purposes is Measured by:

- 1) Legal presence in the state: i.e., citizenship or an immigration status that allows the person to establish residence in California; (i.e., citizen, permanent resident or an eligible immigration status)
- 2) Continuous physical presence in California for 366 days immediately prior to the determination date
Note: CCCs, CSUs and UCs all have distinct determination dates. Check your campus for specific dates.
- 3) Intent and capacity to remain in California indefinitely.

California Residency for Tuition Purposes is Different From U.S. Citizenship/Permanent Resident Status

| California Residency for Tuition Purposes | U.S. Citizenship & Permanent Resident Status |
|---|--|
| Determined by the college or university | Determined by the US government: DHS & USCIS |
| Governed by CA Educational Codes | Governed by multiple immigration laws & policies |
| Begins with legal physical presence in California | Begins with legal presence in the United States |
| Required to be eligible for state financial aid | Required to be eligible for federal financial aid |
| Student must provide necessary documentation by the criteria and timeline set by their school to be admitted and charged resident or nonresident tuition. | Individual must provide necessary documentation to US government agencies & courts. Citizenship/Immigration status does not guarantee CA residency for tuition purposes. |

Resident and Non-Resident Fee Rates & Eligibility for CA State Financial Aid

| California Residents | Non-Residents of California |
|--|---|
| Pay resident per unit or per year tuition & fees | Pay an additional per-unit or per year non-resident fee, on top of the resident fees. |
| 2015–2016 | 2015–2016 |
| System per unit Tuition & Fees per Year* (Full-Time) | System per unit NR Fees Per Year (24 units) |
| CCC \$46 \$1,234 – \$1,500 | CCC \$193 \$4,632 |
| CSU n/a \$6,274 – \$9,000 | CSU \$372 \$8,928 |
| UCs n/a \$12,440 – \$15,703 | UCs n/a \$24,708 (undergrad) |
| *information taken from www.sfsu.edu/~finaid/newfiling.html | |
| Eligible to receive state financial aid | Ineligible to receive state financial aid |
| Able to participate in programs for CA residents | Unable to participate in programs for CA residents |

Non-Residents & Non-Resident Tuition Exemption (AB 540)

AB 540 is a California law that allows certain categories of students (citizens and non-citizens) to be exempt from paying non-resident tuition. Students who meet the AB 540 requirements may be eligible for financial aid.

| Non-Resident | Non-Resident Tuition Exemption (AB 540) |
|--|--|
| Pays non-resident fees | Pays resident fees |
| Not eligible to receive state financial aid | Eligible to receive state financial aid |
| Unable to participate in programs for CA residents | Able to participate in programs for CA residents |

AB 540 and AB 2000
California Nonresident Tuition Exemption
For Eligible California High School Graduates

GENERAL INFORMATION

Any student, other than one with a United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) **nonimmigrant** visa status (see exception below for students who have been granted T or U visa status), who meets all of the following requirements, shall be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges, the University of California, and the California State University (all public colleges and universities in California).¹

- Requirements:
 - The student must have:
 - attended a high school (public or private) in California for three or more years, or
 - attained credits earned in California from a California high school equivalent to three or more years of full-time high school course work **and** attended a combination of elementary, middle and/or high schools in California for a total of three or more years². and
 - The student must have graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent prior to the start of the term (for example, passing the GED or California High School Proficiency exam) and
 - The student must file an affidavit with the college or university stating that he or she has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration status, or will file an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so.
- Students who are nonimmigrants who are victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes who have been granted T or U visa status, under Title 8 of the United States Code, sections 1101(a)(15)(T) or (U) are eligible for this exemption.³
- Students who are nonimmigrants, other than those with T or U visa status as noted above, [for example, those who hold F (student) visas, B (visitor) visas, etc.] are not eligible for this exemption.
- The student must file an exemption request including a signed affidavit with the college that indicates the student has met all applicable conditions described above. Student information obtained in this process is strictly confidential unless disclosure is required under law.
- Students eligible for this exemption who are transferring to another California public college or university must submit a new request (and documentation if required) to each college under consideration.
- Nonresident students meeting the criteria will be exempted from the payment of nonresident tuition, but they will *not* be classified as California residents. They continue to be “nonresidents”.
- The California Dream Act extends Cal Grant A and B Entitlement awards, Cal Grant C awards, Chaffee grants, and institutional financial aid to students that meet these criteria as well as the applicable criteria for eligibility for specific types of financial aid.
- AB540 does not provide federal student financial aid eligibility for undocumented students. These students remain ineligible for federal financial aid.

**PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING THIS
EXEMPTION FROM NONRESIDENT TUITION**

California Community Colleges:

Complete the form entitled California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Request. Submit it to the Admissions Office at the community college where you are enrolled or intend to enroll. You may be required to submit additional documentation. Call the college Admissions Office if you have questions.

University of California:

The University of California (UC) campuses each have their own nonresident tuition exemption application and affidavit forms. Requests are not to be submitted until you have been admitted to a UC campus and have filed both a Statement of Intent to Register and also a Statement of Legal Residence. For campus-specific instructions regarding documentation and deadline dates, contact the campus personnel knowledgeable about AB 540 and AB 2000 classifications:

<http://undoc.universityofcalifornia.edu/campus-support.html>

California State University:

Complete the form on California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Request. Contact the Office of Admission and Records at the CSU campus where you are enrolled or intend to enroll for instructions on submission, deadline information, and additional requirements. You will be required to submit final high school transcripts and appropriate records of high school graduation or the equivalent, if you have not done so already. Call the Office of Admissions and Records at the campus if you have questions.

Rev. 7/15

¹ This exemption to the requirement to pay the nonresident tuition fee is often referred to “AB 540” after the Assembly Bill which enacted the exemption. (Ed. Code, § 68130.5.)

² In 2014, Assembly Bill 2000 was enacted amending Education Code section 68130.5 to allow this additional flexibility in meeting the requirements for the exemption.

³ In 2012, Assembly Bill 1899 was enacted into law exempting holders of T and U visas from paying nonresident tuition. (Ed. Code, § 68122.)

California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Request

For Eligible California High School Graduates

Note: This form is accepted by all California Community Colleges and all campuses in the California State University system; some University of California campuses will allow use of this form, but most require applicants to complete a campus-specific form to apply for AB 540 status.

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 (or are enrolled) for instructions on required documentation, additional procedures and applicable deadlines.

ELIGIBILITY:

I, the undersigned, am applying for a California Nonresident Tuition Exemption for eligible California high school graduates at _____ and I declare the following:
(specify the college or university)

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 either:
- attended high school in California for three or more years, or
 - attained credits earned in California from a California high school equivalent to three or more years of full-time high school course work **and** attended a combination of elementary, middle, and/or high schools in California for a total of three or more years.

Specify the most recent three years of elementary, middle, and/or high schools you attended in California:

| School | City | State | Dates | |
|--------|------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | From—Month/Year | To—Month/Year |
| | | California | | |
| | | California | | |
| | | California | | |
| | | California | | |
| | | California | | |
| | | California | | |

Documentation of applicable school attendance and high school graduation (or its equivalent) is required by the University of California, The California State University and some California Community Colleges. Follow campus instructions.

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

- ☐ I am a nonimmigrant alien as defined by federal law and have been granted T or U visa status, under Title 8 of the United States Code, sections 1101(a)(15)(T) or (U).
- OR
- ☐ I am NOT a nonimmigrant alien. [U.S. citizens, permanent residents, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) grantees, or aliens without lawful immigration status, among others, should check this box.]
- OR
- ☐ 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)]. Do not check this box if you have been granted T or U visa status (check first box above).

AFFIDAVIT:

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information I have provided on this form is true and accurate. I understand that this information will be used to determine my eligibility for the nonresident tuition exemption for eligible California high school graduates. I hereby declare that, if I am an alien without lawful immigration status, I have filed an application to legalize my immigration status or will file an application as soon as I am eligible to do so. I further understand that if any of the above information is untrue, I will be liable for payment of all nonresident charges from which I was exempted and may be subject to disciplinary action by the College or University.

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

Campus/Student Identification Number

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

Email Address/Phone Number (Optional)

Signature

Date

AB540 Coordinators and Allies on the campuses of the California State University

| Last name | First name | Title | Name of the Office/Center | Campus | Campus Street Address | City, ST ZIP Code | E-mail address Preferred | Campus Phone | Office Phone | Fax | Funding | URL | Location on Campus |
|-------------------|------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|--|
| McCullough | Casey | CSU STEM AmeriCorps VISTA & member of the Undocumented Student Working Group | To open 2017 | California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo | No address on website | San Luis Obispo, CA 93407 | cmmccull@calpoly.edu & undocu@calpoly.edu | 805-756-1111 | 805-756-2418 | | | undocu.calpoly.edu | Building 25, room 121 |
| Pedro | Michael R. | Coordinator, Undocumented Student Services | No center | California State Polytechnic University, Pomona | 3801 W. Temple Ave. | Pomona, CA 91768 | mrpedro@cpp.edu | 909-869-7659 | 909-869-6986 | 909-869-4390 | | http://www.cpp.edu/~ab540/index.shtml | LOC 26-114 |
| Catota | Claudia | Assistant to the President for Equity, Inclusion, and Compliance | No center | CSU, Bakersfield | 9001 Stockdale Hwy | Bakersfield, CA 93300 | ccatota@csub.edu | 661-654-CSUB | 661-654-2137 | | | http://www.csub.edu/compliance/ab-540%20csub%20resource%20guide/ | BDC E100 |
| Juarez | Sergio | Special Consultant to ROI | TBD in the Multicultural Dream Center | CSU, Channel Island | 1 University Dr. | Camarillo, CA 93012 | sergio.juarez2805@csuci.edu | 805-437-3667 | 825-437-3667 | | Student Affairs | | Services opened fall 2016 in the Multicultural Dream Center |
| Alaniz | Elizabeth | Assistant Director, FA & Scholarship Office | TBD; already approved by President | CSU, Chico | 400 W. First St. | Chico, CA 95929 | ealaniz@csuchico.edu | 530-898-4636 | 530-898-6777 | | | http://www.csuchico.edu/ab540/studentaffairs/team.shtml | Elizabeth (Elli) Alaniz, Assistant Director, FA and Scholarship Office, SSC 250 |
| Cabellero | Danny | Interim Coordinator | Toro Dream Resource Center | CSU, Dominguez Hills | 1000 E. Victoria St. | Carson, CA 90747 | dcaballero@csudh.edu | 310-243-2563 | 310-243-2782 | | Student Affairs | http://www4.csudh.edu/eop/ab540/index | Loker Student Union, Suite 110 |
| - | - | | No center | CSU, East Bay | 25800 Carlos Bee Blvd. | Hayward, CA 94542 | | 510-885-3000 | 510-885-2615 | | | http://www.csueastbay.edu/prospect/cost-and-financial-aid/residency/ab-540-program.html | Email from Melissa Cervantes, Coordinator ofr GANAS Pgm. She will ask Student Affairs who can be point person |
| Encinas | Gabriela | Coordinator | Dream Success Center | CSU, Fresno | 5241 N. Maple Ave | Fresno, CA 93740 | gencinas@csufresno.edu | 559-278-4240 | 559-278-1554 | 559-278-2323 | | http://fresnostate.edu/dsc | 5150 N. Maple Center, Joyal Building Room 62 |
| Moreno | Raul Z. | Coordinator | Dream Outreach Center | CSU, Fresno | 5241 N. Maple Ave | Fresno, CA 93740 | raulm@csufresno.edu | 559-278-4240 | 559-278-5750 | | | | University Center 125 , 5240 Jackson Ave. MS UC 59 |
| Preciado | Henoc | Coordinator | Titan Dreamers Resource Center | CSU, Fullerton | 800 N. State College Blvd. | Fullerton, CA 92834-9480 | hpreciado@fullerton.edu | 657-278-2011 | 657-278-3234 | | | http://www.fullerton.edu/TDRC | Titan Dreamers Resource Center, Pollak Library North 203 (PLN-203) tdrc@fullerton.edu |
| Campos | Enrique | Assistant Director | Dream Success Center | CSU, Long Beach | 1250 Bellflower Blvd | Long Beach, CA 90840 | enrique.campos@csulb.edu | 562-985-4111 | 562-985-4727 | | Student Affairs | http://web.csulb.edu/divisions/studentaffairs/ab540/ | University Student Union 309, dream@csulb.edu |
| Borjon | Luz M. | Coordinator | Dreamers Resource Center | CSU, Los Angeles | 5151 State University Dr. | Los Angeles, CA 90032 | lborjon@cslanet.calstatela.edu | 323-343-3000 | 323-343-4367 | | Donor & EOP | http://www.calstatela.edu/ab540 | Student Affairs Bldg., Room 214 |
| McGee | Marc | Directyor of Admissions and Enrollment | No center | CSU, Maritime Academy | 200 Maritime Academy Drive | Vallejo, CA 54590 | mmcgee@csum.edu | 707-654-1000 | 707-654-1331 | | | http://www.csum.edu/web/financial-aid/california-dream-act | Admissions and Enrollment |
| Clemente | Jesus | Early Outreach and Support Programs, 100 Campus Drive, Bldg 47, Room 120. Seaside. CA | No center | CSU, Monterey Bay | 5108 Fourth Ave | Marina, CA 93933 | jclemente@csumb.edu & samartinez@csumb.edu | 831-582-3000 | 831-582-5053 | | | https://csumb.edu/eop/dream-act?_search=ab+540 | Ally: Sarait Martinez, CAMP Prg Coordinator, Early Outreach and Support. Jesus' office is in Student Services Bldg #47, Room 120 |
| Fernandez | Dario | Coordinator | Dream Center | CSU, Northridge | 18111 Nordhoff St. | Northridge, CA 91330 | dario.fernandez@csun.edu | 818-677-1200 | 818-677-7069 | 818-677-7179 | EOP | http://www.csun.edu/csun-eop/ab-540-initiative | University Student Union, Bldg C |
| Mendoza | Norma | Program Coordinator | Serna Center, Dream Success Center | CSU, Sacramento | 6000 J Street | Sacramento, CA 96819-6141 | normaymendoza@gmail.com & saseep-sa@csus.edu | 916-278-6011 | 916-278-4512 | 916-278-5193 | | http://www.csus.edu/sernacenter/dreamer%20resource%20center/contact%20us%20%20.html | Serna Center |
| Barragan-Arreguin | Maria | Coordinator | Dreamers Resource and Success Center | CSU, San Bernardino | 5500 University Parkway | San Bernardino, CA 92407 | maria.barragan@csusb.edu | 909-537-5000 | 909-537-5937 | 909-537-7034 | Enrollment Services | http://admissions.csusb.edu/nontraditional/hs_ab540waiver.shtml | Santos Manuel Student Union, 1028, 6/28/2017 elena.macias@csulb.edu 562-860-4878 |

AB540 Coordinators and Allies on the campuses of the California State University

| Last name | First name | Title | Name of the Office/Center | Campus | Campus Street Address | City, ST ZIP Code | E-mail address Preferred | Campus Phone | Office Phone | Fax | Funding | URL | Location on Campus |
|------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| Mendoza-Bautista | Maria I. | Assoc Director, Latin@ Center | No center | CSU, San Marcos | 333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Rd. | San Marcos, CA 92096 | mmendozabaut@csusm.edu | 760-750-4000 | 760-750-3671 | | | http://www.csusm.edu/ab540/contacts/index.html | President assigned new Task Force. Task Force Chair is Maria Mendoza Bautista. |
| Garcia | Araceli | Academic Advisor, Academic Success Center | No center | CSU, Stanislaus | One University Circle | Turlock, CA 95382 | agarcia8@csustan.edu | 209-667-3122 | 209-664-6940 | | | https://www.csustan.edu/dreamers | Mary Stuart Rodgers Bldg, Suite 210 |
| Miner | Miriam | FA Counselor | No center | Humboldt State University | 1 Harpst St. | Arcata, CA 95521 | miriam.miner@humboldt.edu | | 707-826-5385 | | Assigned staff | http://www2.humboldt.edu/finaid/dream_act.html | Financial Aid |
| Torres | Tania | EOP Counselor | No center | Humboldt State University | 1 Harpst St. | Arcata, CA 95521 | tem21@humboldt.edu | 707-826-3011 | 707-826-5190 for EOP | | Assigned staff | http://www2.humboldt.edu/finaid/dream_act.html | Educational Opportunity Program |
| Torres | Cynthia | EOP Counselor | No center | San Diego State University | 5500 Campanile Drive | San Diego, CA 92182 | ctorres@mail.sdsu.edu | 619-594-5200 | 619-594-6298 | | EOP | http://go.sdsu.edu/student_affairs/financialaid/californiadreamact.aspx | Cynthia Torres is the Advisor of student group, Education without Borders |
| Salcedo | Norma | AB 540 Dream Coordinator | Center for Student Engagement | San Francisco State University | 1600 Holloway Ave. | San Francisco, Ca 94132 | normasal@sfsu.edu | 415-338+1111 | 415-405-3503 | | Student Affairs and ASI | http://www.sfsu.edu/~finaid/ab540/ | Student Services Bldg, Suite 206, 1600 Holloway Ave., SF 94132 |
| Curry Rodriguez | Julia | Assoc Professor, Mexican American Studies Dept | No center | San Jose State University | One Washington Square | San Jose, CA 95192-0118 | julia.curry@sjsu.edu | 408-924-1000 | 408-924-5310 | | | http://www.sjsu.edu/studentaffairs/current_students/ab540_students/ | Dr. Curry is the advisor to student group; Her office is in Clark Hall 229c. |
| Garcia Martinez | Mariana | Advisor to student club | No center | Sonoma State University | 1801 East Cotati Ave. | Rohnert Park, CA 94928 | garciama@sonoma.edu | 707-664-2880 | 707-664-2427 | 707-664-3999 | | http://www.sonoma.edu/eop/ab540.html | EOP Office in Salazar 1060, eop@sonoma.edu. Mariana Garcia Martinez is the advisor to student club. She is in AA & Chicano Studies. |



REMEMBERING THE DIFFERENCES!

AB 540 VS. AB 2000 VS. CA DREAM ACT VS. DACA

| Jurisdiction | STATE OF CALIFORNIA | | | | FEDERAL (US) |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Law or Policy | AB 540 | AB 2000 | AB 130 | AB 131 | |
| Title | Non-Resident Tuition Exemption | Non-Resident Tuition Exemption | California Dream Act State Based Financial Aid | | DACA Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals |
| Effective Date | 2001 | 2015 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| What It Does | Exempts students from out-of-state tuition fees | Expands AB 540 to include students who graduate early from high school with 3 years of HS credit | Opens certain scholarships administrated by public institutions to AB 540 students | Opens state-funded grants (including Cal grants, State grants, UC Grants & the BOG Fee waiver) and state programs (EOP & EOPS) to AB 540 students | Allows individuals to receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment authorization card with valid Social Security Number • Temporary Relief from Deportation • Advanced Parole, in some cases |
| What It Does Not Do | Does not change their state residency status | Does not change their state residency status | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not include eligibility for federal grants or funds • Should not be confused with the Federal Dream Act | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not provide a path to lawful permanent residence or citizenship • Does not give eligibility for federal financial aid awarded through the FAFSA |
| Eligibility Requirements | Student must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend three full years of high school in CA or the equivalent for a 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) | Student must: <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) | Student must meet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 540 eligibility • Individual scholarship requirements | Student must meet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AB 540 eligibility • Priority filing deadline • Income guidelines • GPA & other Cal grant eligibility • Program requirements for EOP or EOPS | Individual must have or be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuously present in US since 6/15/07 • Physically in the US on 6/15/12 without lawful status or with an expired status • Under the age of 31 as of 6/15/12 • Arrived to US before 16th birthday • In school, or have graduated high school or attained a Certificate of Completion, or GED or be honorably discharged from US Coast Guard or Armed Forces • No felonies, nor significant misdemeanors, nor three or more other misdemeanors, and do not otherwise pose a threat to national security or public safety. |
| Who Is Eligible | U.S. citizens, lawfully present immigrants, T and U visa holders & undocumented individuals that meet eligibility criteria | | U.S. citizens, lawfully present immigrants, T and U visa holders & undocumented individuals that meet eligibility criteria | | Undocumented individuals that meet eligibility criteria |

9. Build Agency and Power

- Help students start a group/club to raise awareness about immigration issues
- Inform students about their rights: www.ilrc.org and www.nilc.org
- Connect students to culturally competent and responsive mental/emotional health services
- Educate students about how other marginalized groups have organized against their marginalization
- Build faith – a sense of agency and a belief that things will change for the better

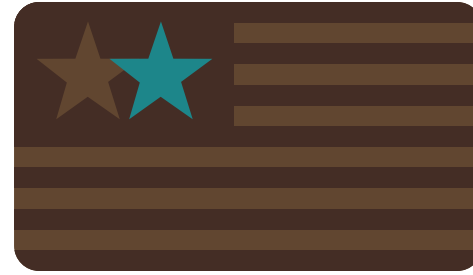
10. Create Spaces for Storytelling and Creative Expression

- Encourage students to share their stories (when safe)
- Share E4FC's creative work website: www.thingsillneversay.org
- Support undocumented artists: www.tiny.cc/buzzfeedundocuart
- Encourage students to build their own meaning and identity that is different from the negative stigma and stereotypes about undocumented immigrants

About Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC)

Founded in 2006, Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC) empowers undocumented young people to achieve educational and career goals through personal, institutional and policy transformation. We envision an America where all young people can pursue and complete an education with confidence and without constraint. Our programming is designed by and for undocumented young people with support from committed allies.

For more information, visit www.e4fc.org



EDUCATORS FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION

TOP 10 WAYS TO SUPPORT UNDOCUMENTED STUDENTS

1. Engage with an Open Mind

- When supporting undocumented students, it's important to know that there won't be a single answer or path for all students. Support requires ongoing investigation and collaboration with other service providers and community leaders. When you don't know something, work WITH students to find out answers so that you can share them with other students and colleagues.

2. Create a Safe Space

- Don't ask undocumented students to self-identify
- Make resources easily available for all students
- Understand that trust takes time
- Be mindful of your language; say "undocumented" rather than "illegal" and avoid terms like "alien" or "illegal immigration"
- Do all you can to identify YOURSELF as an ally/supporter; use posters, bookmarks, and stickers to make your support visible
- Get trained by a trusted community organization. In Northern California, you can request an outreach presentation from E4FC: <http://e4fc.org/communityeducation/requestapresentation.html>

3. Learn about Relevant Institutional Policies & Legislation

- Understand admissions and enrollment policies for undocumented students
- Understand in-state tuition and state-based aid requirements for undocumented students (if applicable) www.uleadnet.org
- Understand Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), eligibility requirements and application procedures and encourage eligible youth to contact a legal service provider prior to applying <http://e4fc.org/whatweknow.html>
- Research local and statewide immigration-related policies that affect your students and their families
- Keep informed about proposed legislation related to immigration policies

4. Find & Advocate for Scholarships and Financial Support

- Keep track of scholarships that don't require citizenship or residency. Help students apply to as many available scholarships as possible.
- Advocate for scholarship providers to consider and support undocumented students Share E4FC's [Undergraduate and Graduate lists of Scholarships that Don't Require Social Security Number](#)

5. Build Your Own Educator Network

- Build relationships and collaborate with other educators at your school or district
- Reach out to educators at local colleges who are supportive of undocumented students
- Add your name to E4FC's mailing list to learn about new resources, webinars and educator gatherings: <http://e4fc.org/contactus.html>
- Connect to DEEP's National Educator Network and Campaigns: www.unitedwedream.org/about/projects/education-deep/

6. Connect Students to Undocumented Community Leaders and Role Models

- Visit MyUndocumentedLife.org, DefineAmerican.com and PreHealthDreamers.org
- Find and connect students to local, state or national undocumented youth advocacy organizations
- Identify older undocumented students who can serve as role models

7. Involve Parents

- Educate parents about why undocumented students should pursue college
- Encourage and support good communication between students and parents Invite parents into the college application and enrollment process
- Share E4FC's Guide for Parents of Undocumented Students (in English and Spanish): www.e4fc.org/resources/parentguides.html

8. Access Reputable Legal Information & Assistance

- Identify reputable, affordable legal service providers in your area. Visit <https://www.immigrationlawhelp.org/>
- Encourage students to use E4FC's free, anonymous, and online DREAMer Intake Service to get information about their eligibility for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and other long-term immigration remedies. Visit intake.e4fc.org
- Refer students to E4FC's "Beyond Deferred Action: Long-Term Immigration Remedies DREAMers Should Know About" guide: <http://e4fc.org/beyonddeferredaction.html>
- Encourage students to pursue potential immigration remedies (if available to them)

California Dream Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for High School Counselors



The California Dream Act allows undocumented and nonresident documented students who meet certain provisions to apply for and receive private scholarships funded through public universities, state-administered financial aid, university grants, community college fee waivers, and Cal Grants.

Q. What is Assembly Bill (AB) 540 and how does a student obtain AB 540 status?

A. AB 540 allows non-resident students who meet certain qualifications to pay in-state tuition. These students may include undocumented students, students who are US citizens but who are not CA residents, and dependent students whose parents are not CA residents. AB 540 students are those who:

- Have attended a CA high school for at least three years, OR
- Attainment of credits in California from a California high school equivalent of at least three or more years of full-time high school coursework and a total of three or more years of attendance in California Elementary schools, California secondary schools, or a combination of those schools.
- Graduated or will graduate from a California high school or attainment of General Education Development (GED), High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), or Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC), AND
- Will register or enroll in an accredited and qualifying California college or university, AND
- If applicable, complete an affidavit to legalize immigration status as soon as eligible, AND
- Do not hold a valid non-immigrant visa (F, J, H, L, A, B, C, D, E, etc.)**

**If you have Temporary Protected Status or hold a U Visa you may be eligible for the California Dream Act.

To confirm AB 540 eligibility, students will be required to fill out an [affidavit](#) and provide supporting documentation to the campus Residency Deputy, Admissions Office, or Registrar of the college or university that the student will be attending. The student should seek to complete this process in the spring or summer before he or she begins attending (or in fall for those who will be starting school in the spring).

California Dream Act

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

For High School Counselors

Q. How does a student apply for financial aid under the California Dream Act?

A. The CA Dream Act Application (CADAA) is used by undocumented students who meet the eligibility requirements of AB 540. The application can be found at www.caldreamact.org. The California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) processes the application and any aid received can only be used at eligible California public or private institutions.

U.S. citizens and eligible noncitizens such as permanent residents should complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at www.fafsa.gov. They may be eligible for federal student aid as well as California student aid.

The [Cal Grant application](#) deadline for students using the CADAA or the FAFSA is March 2 prior to the academic year. For Cal Grants offered under the California Dream Act, you must also submit a certified GPA to CSAC.

Q: Are “temporary” nonimmigrant visa holders eligible to complete the CADAA?

A: No, students who hold a temporary nonimmigrant Visa are ineligible to submit an application. The exception is the “U” Visa.

Q: What is a “U” Visa?

A: The “U” Visa provides eligible crime victims with legal status to temporarily remain in the U.S. while assisting law enforcement. AB 1899 allows “U” Visa holders to be considered for state financial aid programs and are not required to complete the AB 540 Affidavit.

Q: When is the CADAA be available?

A: The online and paper application will be available October 1. For faster processing time, CSAC recommends using the online application process.

Q. Can a student fill out the CADAA if he or she doesn’t have a Social Security number?

A. Yes, students who meet the AB 540 eligibility requirements are not required to have a Social Security number in order to submit the application. If an applicant has a Social Security number issued by [Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals \(DACA\)](#) for work purposes only, that number should be entered on question #8 of the application. Question #8 should be left blank for applicants without Social Security numbers.

DACA is a federal program that defers removal action by United States Citizenship Immigration Services for two years and is renewable. DACA students may be eligible to apply for a social security card that is

California Dream Act

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

For High School Counselors

valid for work purposes. The social security card will state that it is, “Valid for work only with DHS authorization.”

The U.S. Department of Education is encouraging students with DACA Social Security numbers to complete the FAFSA. We advise California students (attending college in CA) to complete the CADAA. Undocumented AB 540 students should complete the CADAA instead of the FAFSA. In the event that a student has already submitted a FAFSA before learning that he or she should submit a CADAA, complete the CADAA, then complete the [Application Conversion Form](#). You can submit the form to CSAC. You can also contact CSAC at 1-888-294-0153 for more information.

Q. Are undocumented students eligible for *federal* student aid?

A. No, undocumented students are not eligible for federal student aid. If a student attends an eligible California public or private institution, the student will be considered for CA state financial aid—like Cal Grants, Chafee Foster Youth Grant, Middle Class Scholarship—and institutional aid—like [University Grants](#), [State University Grants](#), California Community College [Board of Governors \(BOG\) Fee Waivers](#), and private scholarships administered through institutions. Eligible students attending the University of California and the California State University may be eligible for the Dream Loan. The school will determine financial aid eligibility. Encourage your students to submit the CADAA by March 2, because it is the deadline to receive consideration for most types of aid.

Q. Why and how do CA Dream Act applicants register for Selective Service?

A. Males between the ages of 18 and 25 are required to register with the Selective Service System (SSS) before receiving state financial aid. The SSS does not share immigration statuses. Students can [register online](#) with the SSS. Visit their website for more information: www.sss.gov.

Q: If a student passed the California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE), how would they respond to question 26 on the application?

A: The student would select “High School Diploma” since the student would have received a high school diploma by passing the CHSPE. Students who passed the CHSPE and do not have a GPA to submit must submit an SAT or ACT test scores by the March 2nd deadline to be eligible for Cal Grant award consideration.

Q: Can students make changes/corrections to an application?

A: Yes. Students can make changes/corrections to an application with the exception of the name and date of birth. CSAC is the only authorized agency to make name and date of birth changes. To submit a name and date of birth change, please submit the [Name/Date of Birth Change Request Form \(G-19\)](#). The student

California Dream Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) For High School Counselors

must wait 24 hours after the application has been submitted to make additional corrections to the application.

Q: What is the purpose of the timer?

A: The 30-minute timer is a security feature that protects the confidentiality of the application in the event the student is working on a shared or public computer. Each time a student selects the “Save Application” icon, he or she will be given an additional 30 minutes to save the application.

Q: What happens if the timer runs out?

A: When the timer gets down to the two minute mark, a pop-up will appear reminding students to save the application for an additional 30-minutes. If students do not select the “Save Application” button, the timer will run out and information not saved will be lost. Additionally, the student will automatically be logged out of the application.

Q: Why does the application ask for the parental or student [Individual Taxpayer Identification Number \(ITIN\)](#)?

A: ITINs are issued by the IRS and are used for federal tax reporting only. Some parents and independent students use ITINs to file taxes. CSAC will not share this information with other agencies or organizations. Colleges will use this information to verify student financial aid eligibility.

Q. For unmarried parents living together, should the student report the income for both parents?

A: Yes. Dependent students are required to include the income of both parents.

Q: Does the application have a section for unmarried parents not living together?

A: Yes. Students should answer the questions about the parent they live with the most during the 12 months preceding the application date. If they do not live with one parent more than the other, give answers about the parent who provides the most financial support.

Q: If parents or independent students are paid wages in the form of cash, are they required to list it on the application?

A: Yes. If parents or students do not file a tax return, cash earnings must be reported on the application.

California Dream Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) For High School Counselors

Q: Can students submit an application before filing a tax return?

A: No. The CADAA uses [prior-prior-year tax](#) information. If the student or parents did not earn enough in the prior year to file taxes, simply select “Will not file” on the tax filing question in the application.

Each time a dependent student makes a change to the application, the parent must sign the application using the parent PIN. If the parent does not resign the application, it will be placed in a “hold/unprocessed” status.

Q: Does a parent need a valid SSN to electronically sign the application?

A: No. A valid SSN is not required to obtain a parent PIN.

Q: Will the parent need a new PIN for each student?

A: Yes, the parent must obtain a new PIN for each student, and use that pin each year to renew the application.

Q: Do students sign using a PIN?

A: No. Students will not sign the application using a PIN.

Q: Are CA Dream Act students eligible for Cal Grant award consideration?

A: Yes. CA Dream Act students can qualify for an Entitlement Cal Grant A or B and a Cal Grant C. They must submit an application and a non-SSN GPA to CSAC by the March 2 deadline.

If a student received the Cal Grant, the student must re-submit his or her CADAA every year to renew the award. The student will use the same login information (User ID/Password) from the previous year. Cal Grant renewals will receive their award information in late spring, so students should re-submit the application before then.

If a student did not receive the Cal Grant, he or she can reapply the next year by re-submitting a CADAA and a new GPA before the March 2 deadline. Students will be considered for renewal as long as a new application is submitted each year before the deadline, the income and asset requirements are met, and the student is maintaining Satisfactory Academic Progress.

California Dream Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) For High School Counselors

Q: Do any of the WebGrants reports list the names of the students?

A: The Non-SSN GPA Roster Report and the GPA Summary Reports will list all submitted students.

Q: How early can we run the reports that will indicate if a GPA and a Financial Application has been submitted?

A: The existing GPA reports are available now. The new Student Support Report is a combination of three (3) separate reports. This report combines the GPA Summary, Financial Application (No GPA), and School of Origin Report. This report is available now, but will be updated when the awarding cycle begins. This report is updated weekly and will be available every Monday.

Q: What is the Dream loan?

A: SB 1210 establishes the California DREAM Loan Program for purposes of extending loans to students who meet the requirements established by AB 540 that have financial need. The DREAM Loan authorizes any campus of the University of California or the California State University to participate. Eligible students can contact their school for more information.

California Dream Act Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for Parents and Students



*****Next Dream Application + certified GPA Verification deadline: March 2, 2018*****

The California Dream Act allows undocumented and nonresident documented students who meet certain provisions to apply for and receive private scholarships funded through public universities, state-administered financial aid, university grants, community college fee waivers, and Cal Grants.

Q. What is AB 540, and how do I obtain AB 540 status?

A. AB 540 students may include undocumented students, students who are US citizens but who are not CA residents, and dependent students whose parents are not CA residents. AB 540 students are those who:

- Have attended a CA high school for at least three years or graduated early from a CA high school with the equivalent of three or more years of credit*, AND
- Graduated from a CA high school, or passed the California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE), or obtained a Certificate of General Education Development (GED), AND
- Enrolled in an accredited and qualifying CA college or university, AND
- If applicable, complete(d) an affidavit to legalize immigration status as soon as you are eligible.

*If you graduated early from high school under this provision, you must also have attended CA schools (elementary and secondary) for a cumulative total of three or more years.

To confirm your AB 540 eligibility, you will be required to fill out an affidavit and provide supporting documentation to the campus Residency Deputy, Admissions Office, or Registrar of the college or university you will be attending. You should seek to complete this process in the spring or summer before you begin attending (or in fall for those who will be starting school in the spring). A sample of an affidavit can be found at www.csac.ca.gov.

Q. How do I apply for financial aid under the California Dream Act?

A. The CA Dream Act Application is used by **undocumented students** who meet the eligibility requirements of AB 540. The application can be found at www.caldreamact.org. The California Student Aid Commission processes the application and any aid received can only be used at eligible California public or private institutions.

California Dream Act FAQ

for Parents and Students

U.S. citizens and permanent residents meeting the AB 540 criteria above should complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at www.fafsa.gov. They may be eligible for federal student aid as well as California student aid.

The application deadline for students using the CA Dream Act Application or the FAFSA is March 2 prior to the academic year (E.g., **March 2, 2018** for the 2018-19 academic year). For Cal Grants offered under the California Dream Act, you must also submit a certified GPA to the California Student Aid Commission.

Q. Can I fill out the CA Dream Act Application if I don't have a Social Security number?

A. Yes, students who meet the AB 540 eligibility requirements are not required to have a Social Security number in order to submit the application.

In 2015-16, the U.S. Department of Education is encouraging students with DACA Social Security numbers to complete the FAFSA. This is not good advice for California students (attending college in CA). Undocumented AB 540 students should complete the CA Dream Act Application instead of the FAFSA. In the event you have already submitted a FAFSA before learning that you should submit a CA Dream Act Application, complete the CA Dream Act Application, then contact the California Student Aid Commission at 1-888-224-7268 to let them know that you have submitted both applications.

Q. As an undocumented student, am I eligible for *federal* student aid?

A. No, undocumented students are not eligible for federal student aid. If you attend an eligible California public or private institution, you will be considered for CA state financial aid—like Cal Grants, Chafee Foster Youth Grant, Middle Class Scholarship—and institutional aid—like University Grants, State University Grants, California Community College Board of Governors (BOG) fee waivers, and private scholarships administered through institutions. Your school will determine your financial aid eligibility. We encourage you to submit the CA Dream Act Application by March 2, because it is the deadline to receive consideration for most types of aid available to you.

Q. Do I have to wait until my parents or I file taxes to complete my CA Dream Act Application?

A. No, do not miss any important deadlines! Simply estimate last year's tax information. Once you or your parents have filed taxes, you must log back into your CA Dream Act Application online to modify the estimated taxes. If you or your parents did not earn enough in the prior year to file taxes, simply select "Will not file" on the tax filing question in the application.

California Dream Act FAQ

for Parents and Students

Q. What if my parents live in another county, and I live with my aunt/boyfriend/sibling/roommate?

A. If you are 24 years or younger, and don't meet any of the independent criteria (application questions #46-58), even if you do not live with your legal parents (your biological and or adoptive parents) you must provide your parents' information, and one parent must sign your application. You cannot report your aunt, grandparent, sibling, boyfriend/girlfriend, legal guardian, or friend's information in place of parent information unless they have legally adopted you.

If you are unable to get your parent information, complete the application as much as you can and see your college's financial aid office (FAO) as soon as possible. The FAO will evaluate your condition and tell you if they can override the need for parent information. The California Student Aid Commission does not have the authority to override dependency or financial information.

Q. Does my parent's citizenship affect my eligibility for Dream Act financial aid?

A. No, your parents' citizenship status does not impact your eligibility to receive Dream Act financial aid.

Q. How does my parent sign my application?

A. After completing your online application, navigate to the link that says "Sign Student Application." Your parent must select "Request Parent PIN" and answer the verification questions. Then your parent will be issued a 4-digit electronic PIN code to sign your application. Keep this code in a safe place—*your parent will need it to re-sign each time you make a correction to your application.*

Q. How do I fix mistakes on my CA Dream Act Application?

A. After initial successful submission of your application, the California Student Aid Commission will send you an email with your nine-digit Dream ID number. If you haven't received an email from us, be sure to check your spam/junk folders. Keep this number in a safe place- you will use your Dream ID number to log into your application, when you correct errors, or when you talk to your campus or the California Student Aid Commission. Review the Confirmation Page within your application to alert you to error codes that need correction.

Q. I applied! What's next? Do I automatically get financial aid?

A. Great, you successfully completed your CA Dream Act Application! Next, the California Student Aid Commission will send your application data to all of the colleges you listed on your application. After allowing for processing time, 8-10 business days, you may follow up with those colleges to determine whether you are eligible for campus aid. ***To apply for the Cal Grant, you must also submit your high school or community college GPA to the California Student Aid Commission by the March 2 deadline.***

California Dream Act FAQ

for Parents and Students

Qualifying for the Cal Grant is not automatic. Cal Grant is a need-based program. You must meet financial eligibility and GPA requirements. After receiving your CA Dream Act Application and GPA, the California Student Aid Commission will process your application to determine if you are eligible to receive a Cal Grant. . After completion of your CA Dream Act Application, we encourage you to open a WebGrants for Students account at www.webgrants4students.org in order to check the status of your Cal Grant eligibility. Visit www.csac.ca.gov for more information.

Q. How do I submit my GPA if I don't have a Social Security number?

A. You may submit a Non-SSN GPA; this is a school certified GPA that uses information other than an SSN to match the GPA to your application. Ask your school if they will submit a Non-SSN GPA electronically for you. If not, you may download the paper Cal Grant Non-SSN GPA Verification Form at www.csac.ca.gov. You will fill out the top portion and your school must verify your GPA and sign the bottom of the form. The form must be mailed to the California Student Aid Commission on or before March 2.

Q. I was notified that I got the Cal Grant! How do I get the money?

A. You must set up a Web Grants for Students account to manage your Cal Grant, to make school changes or address changes, and to find out if there are additional actions that must be taken before your school can disburse your first payment. Visit www.webgrants4students.org to create an account.

If you are not attending the college that you listed as the primary college on your CA Dream Act Application, you must submit a school change through www.webgrants4students.org.

If you are a male between the ages of 18 and 25, you are required to register with the Selective Service System (SSS) before receiving state financial aid. The Selective Service **does not share** your immigration status. You can complete and mail in the paper registration form to the SSS. Visit their website for more information: www.sss.gov.

Your college's financial aid office (FAO) is in charge of disbursing all Cal Grant payments. Check your financial aid portal, FAO, or financial aid website to see a schedule of their Cal Grant disbursement dates. If that date has come and gone without you receiving a disbursement, check with your FAO immediately to see if your financial aid file is incomplete.

Q. How do I renew my Cal Grant?

A. If you received the Cal Grant, you must re-submit your CA Dream Act Application every year to renew your award. You will use the same login information (User ID/Password) from the previous year to enter your CA Dream Act Application. To re-submit your application, go to www.caldreamact.org, click the green "Login to Application"

California Dream Act FAQ

for Parents and Students

button, provide your login information, and select the appropriate academic year application. FAFSA filers will use your same PIN each year at www.fafsa.gov.

Cal Grant renewals usually happen in late spring, so you should re-submit your application before then.

If you did not receive the Cal Grant, you can reapply the next year by re-submitting your CA Dream Act Application and new GPA before the March 2 deadline following the same procedure outlined in the paragraph above. If you have never submitted a CA Dream Act Application, go to www.caldreamact.org, click the green “Start Dream Application” button and answer all the required questions. Once again, FAFSA filers will login in to their application at www.fafsa.gov.

Q. Where can I get help with completing my CA Dream Act Application?

A. You can visit your Financial Aid or School Counselor/Advisor, or you can attend a Cash for College workshop. Check out <http://www.calgrants.org/> for help finding a workshop near you.

Q. I am a foster youth, and I don’t have a Social Security number or any paperwork about my biological parents. Can I get any financial aid for college?

A. If you apply, you may qualify for:

- Chafee Foster Youth Aid
- Scholarships offered through California public colleges and universities
- California Dream Act Cal Grants or school grants
- Board of Governors (BOG) fee waivers and California Community colleges
- Private grants and scholarships
- Talk to your institution’s financial aid office for more information.

Learn more about the California Dream Act

www.caldreamact.org



Web Resources: DREAMERS

1. California Dream Act Application

The application used by undocumented students who meet AB 540 criteria to determine eligibility for state, and college-sponsored financial aid including grants, loans and the Board of Governors Fee Waiver (BOG) at Cal Grant eligible institutions.

www.caldreamact.org/

2. California Dream Act – Steps to Apply

E4FC has put together a series of helpful tools to ensure students don't miss any steps in applying for and receiving state financial aid.

<http://www.e4fc.org/stepstoolstoapply.html>

3. Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC)

E4FC empowers undocumented young people to achieve educational and career goals through personal, institutional and policy transformation. E4FC offers direct support, leadership and career development, community outreach, education, creative expression and advocacy.

<http://e4fc.org/>

4. My Undocumented Life Blog

Up-to-date information and resources for undocumented immigrants, including scholarship opportunities, strategies for navigating the educational system, information on how to apply for DACA/Advance Parole, news on DAPA and much more.

<https://mydocumentedlife.org/>

5. University of California – Undocumented Student Resource Centers

The University of California has a range of campus resources to help undocumented students. Each campus has staff and faculty members who can help students find academic, financial, legal, health and social support both on and off campus.

<http://undoc.universityofcalifornia.edu/campus-support.html>

6. California State University – Resources for Undocumented Students

As a leader in higher education, the 23-campus California State University is committed to ensuring academic opportunities are available to all the state's students, regardless of citizenship status. If you are an undocumented student, there are many resources available to you – from grants, loans and scholarships to legal and campus support services.

<https://www2.calstate.edu/attend/student-services/resources-for-undocumented-students>

7. California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office

Provides information for students and colleges on immigration policies related to the current administration in Washington, D.C.

<http://www.cccco.edu/ResourcesforUndocumentedStudents.aspx>

8. United We Dream

United We Dream (UWD) is the largest immigrant youth-led organization in the nation – made up of over 100,000 immigrant youth and allies and 55 affiliate organizations in 26 states. Provides free subscriptions, education and research materials and toolboxes for educators.

<https://unitedwedream.org/>

9. National Immigration Law Center

Leading organization dedicated to defending and advancing rights of low-income migrants. Services include impact litigation, policy analysis and advocacy, strategic communications and FREE "Know-Your-Rights" cards.

<https://www.nilc.org/>

10. Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund

MALDEF promotes social change through advocacy, communications, community education and litigation in the areas of education, employment, immigrant rights and political access.

<http://www.maldef.org/index.html>



Tip Sheet for Undocumented Students



Undocumented students face unique challenges in their quest to obtain postsecondary education. This tip sheet is designed to help this population with some of the pressing questions they have while contemplating whether or not they can enroll in school.

| Question | Answer |
|--|---|
| 1. I just finished high school and want to go to college. Will the fact that I am an undocumented student prevent me from continuing my education? | Generally speaking, your status will not prevent you from being admitted to college or a vocational program, or from enrolling in classes. Your status as an undocumented student limits the type of financial aid you receive and could impact your tuition charges (See Questions 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 below). |
| 2. I am an undocumented student, but I have lived in the U.S. since I was three years old. Am I eligible for financial aid to help pay for college? | As an undocumented student, you are not eligible for federal financial aid such as Federal Pell Grants, Federal Work-Study, and Federal Direct Student Loans (Direct Loans). However, you may be eligible for financial aid from other sources, including your college and private organizations. |
| 3. I was born in the U.S. but my parents are undocumented. How does my parents' status affect my eligibility for federal financial aid? | As a U.S. citizen, you are eligible to receive federal financial aid, regardless of your parents' status. However, their status will prevent them from borrowing a parent PLUS to help pay your college expenses. For more information about how this affects your eligibility for federal student aid, contact the financial aid office at your school. |
| 4. I am an undocumented student but I have lived in Kansas since my family came to the U.S. when I was six. I will graduate from high school soon. If I attend a public college in Kansas, am I eligible for in-state tuition? | Yes. 18 states have enacted legislation which allows undocumented students who meet certain qualifications to be charged lower in-state tuition at some or all public postsecondary institutions in the state. The states which have enacted such legislation are: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, and Washington. |
| 5. If I live in a state which allows undocumented students to pay in-state tuition, do I have to do anything to be eligible to receive this benefit? | Common criteria for undocumented students to receive in-state tuition in certain states include: attending a state high school for two to four years, earning a high school diploma or General Education Diploma (GED) in the state, enrolling in a public postsecondary institution in the state, and filing an affidavit stating intent to legalize status and become a permanent resident. Check with the college you plan to attend about the criteria in your state. |
| 6. I know that a few states allow undocumented students to be charged lower in-state tuition. Are there any states which have laws prohibiting undocumented students from receiving in-state tuition? | Yes. Three states—Arizona, Georgia and Indiana —have enacted legislation which prohibits undocumented students from receiving in-state tuition at public postsecondary institutions in those states. |

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| 7. As an undocumented student, what type of financial aid is available from the college I plan to attend? | The aid available to undocumented students from colleges and other postsecondary schools varies widely among institutions. Aid could include institutional scholarships, grants, loans, and work programs. Institutional scholarships often come with a merit component. To find out what is available at the college you plan to attend, contact the financial aid office. |
| 8. As an undocumented student, I know I am not eligible for financial aid from the federal government. Where can I look to find private scholarships? | <p>Here are some websites you can use to research scholarships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fast Web: www.fastweb.com ◆ Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund: www.maldef.org ◆ Get Ready for College: www.getreadyforcollege.org/gPg.cfm?pageID=1586 ◆ Latino College Dollars: www.latinocollegedollars.org ◆ Scholarships for Hispanics: www.scholarshipsforhispanics.org ◆ Genesco Migrant Center: www.migrant.net ◆ Mexican Scholarship Fund: http://mexicanscholarshipfund.org/ ◆ La Plaza Scholarship and Financial Aid Guide: http://www.laplazaindy.org/portfolio-item/scholarship-fund/ ◆ SADCOScholarship Program: http://sadco.org/sadco-scholarship-program |
| 9. Can I use my scholarship money to pay expenses other than tuition? | Scholarships can be used to pay most educational expenses, including but not limited to: tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, the cost of a computer, and personal expenses including transportation. You should check with the organization that awarded you a scholarship about any restrictions on its use. |
| 10. If I discuss my undocumented status with a counselor in the financial aid office at my school, is he or she required to report me to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)? | Financial aid counselors are not required by federal regulations to report undocumented students who seek counseling or other services from the financial aid office. |
| 11. If I have been approved for Deferred Action, am I able to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®)? | As a noncitizen you are unable to complete the FAFSA® unless you have a Social Security Number (SSN). Deferred Action allows students to remain in the country; however it does not make such students eligible for federal student aid, even if students have a SSN. |