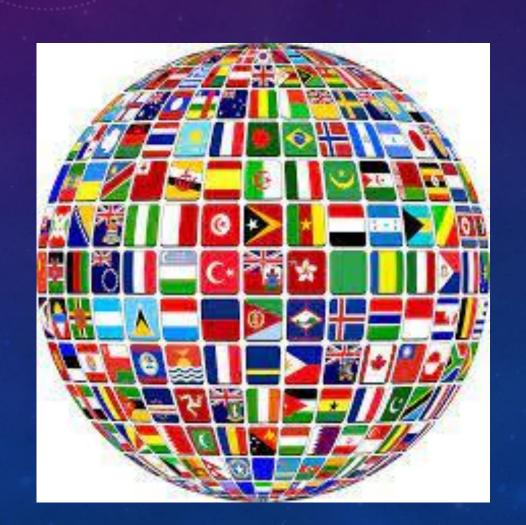
FINANCIAL AID RESOURCES FOR NON-US CITIZENS

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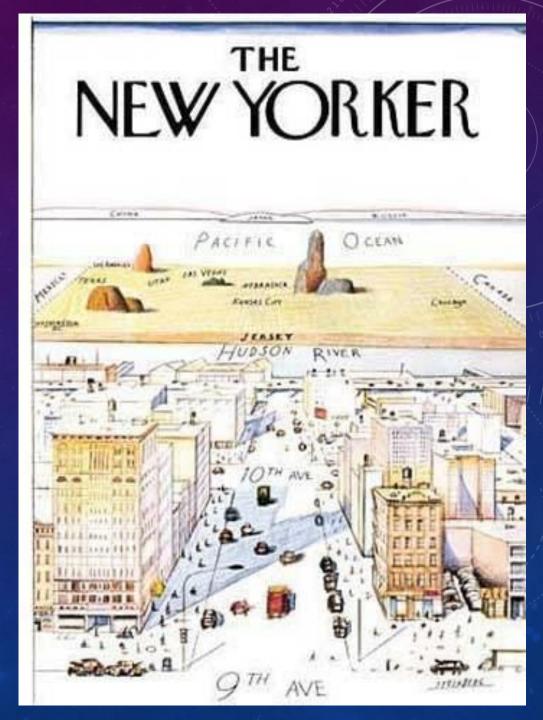
VALENCIA COLLEGE



HOW SOME MIGHT SEE THE WORLD...

Not a US Citizen

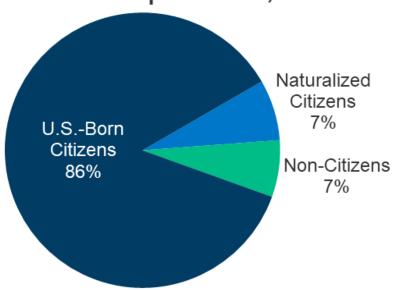
US Citizen



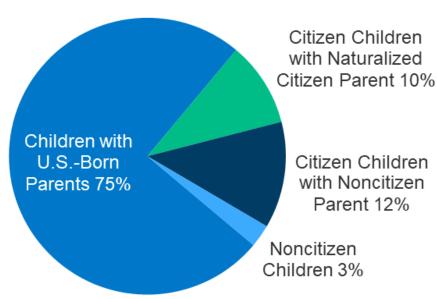
WHAT DO WE REALLY KNOW ABOUT THE US POPULATION?

Figure 1

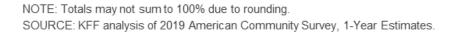
Immigrants and Children of Immigrants as a Share of the Total U.S. Population, 2019







Total Children (Ages 0-18): 75.3 Million





AND HOW DO WE UNDERSTAND THIS FROM A FINANCIAL AID PERSPECTIVE?

14. Are you a U.S. citizen? Mark only one. See Notes page 9.	Yes, I am a U.S. citizen (U.S. national). Skip to question 16.				15. Alien Registration Number	
16. What is your marital status as of today? See Notes page 9.	I am single			r	Month and year you were married, remarried, separated, divorced or widowed. See Notes page 9.	MONTH YEAR
18. What is your state of legal residence?	r	Oid you become a legal esident of this state pefore January 1, 2017?	Yes 1 No 2	ç	f the answer to question 19 is "No," give month and year you became a egal resident of that state.	MONTH YEAR

WHO IS A US CITIZEN?

- Born in the US (whether to US citizen parents or not)
- Parents are citizens, but born outside the US
- Naturalized citizens (went through immigration process)
- Born in US territory (Puerto Rico, Guam, US Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands)

US STATE FLAGS







BUT WHAT MAKES SOMEONE AN "ELIGIBLE" NON-CITIZEN?

- 1. U.S. national (includes natives of American Samoa or Swains Island) or <u>U.S. permanent resident</u> with a Form I-551, I-151, or I-551C (Permanent Resident Card, Resident Alien Card, or Alien Registration Receipt Card), also known as a "green card."
- 2. Have an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services (USCIS) showing "Refugee," "Asylum Granted," "Cuban-Haitian Entrant," "Conditional Entrant" (valid only if issued before April 1, 1980), or "Parolee" (must be paroled for at least one year, and be able to provide evidence from USCIS the intention is to become a U.S. citizen or permanent resident).
- 3. Hold a T nonimmigrant status ("T-visa") (for victims of human trafficking) or parent holds a T-1 nonimmigrant status.
- 4. Are a "battered immigrant-qualified alien" who is a victim of abuse by citizen or permanent resident spouse, or are the child of a person designated as such under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).
- 5. Citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau. If this is the case, may be eligible for only certain types of federal student aid:
 - Citizens of the Republic of Palau are eligible for <u>Federal Pell Grants</u>, <u>Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants</u>, and <u>Federal Work-Study</u>.
 - 2. Citizens of the Federal States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands are eligible for Federal Pell Grants only.



WHO IS AN "INTERNATIONAL" STUDENT?

- Someone coming in from another country to attend college on a F1 / F2 or J1 / J2 visa.
 - The X1 refers to the visa holder.
 - The X2 refers to the child of the visa holder.
- F-1 visa classification is for a full-time international student pursuing academic studies.
- J-1 visa classification is also known as the exchange visitor program (EVP) and is for foreign nationals approved to take part in work or study-based exchange programs. Examples include visiting scholar, camp counselor, or research assistant.
- Usually has to prove financial independence (or reliance upon sponsor) to be able to gain entry some
 exceptions follow





WHO'S LEFT OUT?

- Students without documentation of other status
 - DACA Students
 - So-called "undocumented" students
 - Employment Authorized: Employment Authorization Card or document from USCIS
 - Temporary Protected Status: Stamped on I-94 record or document from USCIS
 - Withholding of Removal order-Document from USCIS
 - U-Visa holders: Document from USCIS
 - Other nonimmigrant visas: may include work visa, visitor and foreign government officials (M-1, N(NATO), A2,A3,B-1,B,2,H series, L series, G series)
 - I-171 or I-464: Notice of approval to apply for permanent resident
 - Family Unity Status: I-817 or document from USCIS
 - Temporary resident: No longer eligible
 - Amnesty program: Document from USCIS



WHOSE CITIZENSHIP MATTERS FOR FINANCIAL AID?



It's the student who matters...
not the parent(s)

WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT FINANCIAL AID FOR EACH SET OF STUDENTS?

- Eligible non-citizens
 - Qualify for all types of Federal and State Aid.
 - Apply using the FAFSA (and CSS Profile, Florida Financial Aid Application, and any school application)
- International students
 - May qualify for institutional aid (depending on the institution)
 - May need to complete the CSS Financial Aid Profile (if required by the school) or some other financial aid application from the school
 - Will not qualify for Federal financial aid or state financial aid
 - Exception for HEERF (Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds)



FOR OTHER STUDENTS

- Will not qualify for Federal Financial Aid or State Financial Aid
 - Exception for HEERF (Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds)
- May qualify for institutional aid depending on the institution
 - In Florida, SUS institutions may not use institutional funds for ineligible non-citizens.
 - No such restrictions on State Colleges or Private Colleges in Florida
- May qualify for private or foundation scholarships
- DACA students may be asked to complete a FAFSA
 - Has been some advocacy to try to allow DACA students to be eligible for Federal Aid
- Some foundations or agencies (like <u>TheDream.us</u>) specifically provide scholarship funding to students of this type



WHAT ABOUT RESIDENCY (FOR TUITION PURPOSES)?



- To qualify for in-state tuition, student needs to prove Florida residency
 - Usually requires documentation such as Driver's License, Passport, Social Security Card, etc.
 - Allowance in Florida for those who cannot prove their residency in any other way BUT have graduated from a Florida Public High School AND have been enrolled in Florida public high schools for at least 3 years to automatically qualify non-resident tuition waiver (allowing in-state rate).

RESOURCES



- https://scholarshipsaz.org/scholarships/ list of scholarships for which students without documentation may be eligible
- https://thedream.us/ scholarship provider to students without documentation who arrived prior to November 1, 2016
- https://cssprofile.collegeboard.org/ for International students (and some students without documentation)
 where the school may provide institutional financial aid and requires this form
- https://www.careeronestop.org/toolkit/training/find-scholarships.aspx US Department of Labor scholarship search (includes scholarships for students without documentation)
- https://educationusa.state.gov/ a resource for non-citizens and international students considering study in the US