



RFK Community Schools Immigrant Family Legal Clinic



## College Financial Aid Cheat Sheet

### IFLC Contact Information

This form is for informational purposes only and not for the purpose of providing legal advice. If you have questions about your situation, please talk to your college counselor, or come see the Immigrant Family Legal Clinic.

We are located across from the Welcome Center. Please drop in (when school is open) or contact us to make an appointment.

Our email address is [iflc@law.ucla.edu](mailto:iflc@law.ucla.edu).

Our phone number is (310) 794-6871

Our online form is [HERE](#).

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FAFSA</b></p> <p>The FAFSA is the application for federal student aid, including federal grants, work-study, and loans.</p>	<p><b>Am I eligible to receive federal financial aid?</b> Generally, you are eligible to receive federal financial aid if you are a U.S. citizen or a U.S. permanent resident.</p> <p><b>I am undocumented. Should I still file the FAFSA?</b> FAFSA requires a social security number, so if you do not have a social security number, you will not be able to complete the form.</p> <p><b>I have DACA. Should I still file the FAFSA?</b></p> <p>If you have DACA, you may still need to file the FAFSA, depending on the colleges and universities you are applying to. For California public colleges and universities, you just need to complete the California Dream Act Application, not the FAFSA. However, other schools may use the FAFSA to determine your eligibility for state aid and aid from the college or university. You should consult your college counselor to find out the requirements for schools where you plan to apply.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A.B. 540</b></p> <p>Allows certain students to pay in-state tuition rates at California public</p>	<p><b>Am I eligible?</b> You qualify for A.B. 540 if you have attended high school in California for three or more years and will graduate from a California high school.</p>

<p>colleges and universities even if they are not California residents.</p>	<p>If you haven't attended a California high school for three or more years, you can also qualify in-state tuition through S.B. 68 if you graduate from a California high school and then attend at California Community College full-time for two years.</p> <p><b>If I qualify for A.B. 540, what does that mean?</b>  If you qualify for A.B. 540, you pay the in-state tuition rates at California colleges and universities. In-state tuition rates are far lower than out-of-state rates. For example, in 2017, UCLA's in-state fees were \$15,940. Out-of-state fees were \$44,932.</p>
<p><b>California Dream Act</b>  Allows students who qualify for A.B. 540 to apply for and receive state-administered financial aid and loans.</p>	<p><b>Am I eligible?</b>  You can receive state-administered financial aid through the California Dream Act if you qualify for A.B. 540.</p> <p><b>What kind of financial assistance does the California Dream Act provide?</b>  You can receive grants, some university scholarships, and California Community College Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waivers. You are also eligible for DREAM Loans, which are administered by the State of California.</p> <p><b>Do I have to repay this aid?</b>  You do not have to repay grants or scholarships. Your university or the State of California <i>gives</i> you this money to finance your education. However, you do have to repay DREAM Loans.</p>
<p><b>Private Scholarships</b></p>	<p><b>Why should I apply?</b>  You should apply for private scholarships because they can help you cover gaps in your financial aid package. Even if you receive grants and scholarships to cover your education, you may need more assistance. For example, financial aid often does not cover the full cost of living expenses, like room and board. Private scholarships can help with this.</p> <p><b>How can I apply?</b>  You should speak with your college counselor, teachers, and anyone else to see if they've heard of scholarships. You can also check out <a href="#">MALDEF's scholarship resource guide</a>.</p> <p><b>I'm undocumented. Are there any scholarships available for me?</b>  Yes! MALDEF's and <a href="#">Immigrants Rising</a> both provide lists of scholarships available to undocumented students. You should also speak to your college counselor.</p>

# Document Checklist

**These documents will be useful to have on-hand when filing financial aid applications. If you do not have one or more of these documents, you can still apply for financial aid. Talk to your college advisor or contact the Immigrant Family Legal Clinic.**

- Birth Certificate (Make sure the name on your birth certificate matches the name you include on your college and financial aid applications)
- Social Security Card (If you do not have a social security card, you can still apply for financial aid).
- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals card or Employment Authorization Document (if you have one)
- Alien Registration Number or Permanent Resident Card (if you have one)
- Visa (Please come see the Immigrant Family Clinic if you have any questions about the status of your visa)
- Parent's Most Recent Tax Returns (If your parents do not file taxes, or if you are not sure if your parents filed their taxes, you can still apply for financial aid. See your college counselor or the Immigrant Family Legal Clinic for more guidance).
- Student's Driver's License (if you have one)
- High School Transcript (if you are seeking A.B. 540 status, you'll need this to verify you have attended a California high school for at least three years)