Annual Report on AB 540 Tuition Exemptions 2008-09 Academic Year

September 21, 2010

This report presents current and historical data regarding the University of California's implementation of AB 540, a California law enacted in 2001 to exempt students who meet certain eligibility requirements from paying nonresident tuition at California public colleges and universities. The report includes a brief overview of AB 540, an analysis of general trends in AB 540 exemptions at UC, and detailed tables regarding AB 540 utilization during the 2008-09 academic year.

I. Overview of AB 540

California Assembly Bill 540 (AB 540) was signed into law in October 2001 and provides that students meeting all of the following requirements are exempt from paying nonresident tuition at California public colleges and universities:

- 1. The student attended a high school in California for three or more years.
- 2. The student graduated from a California high school, received a High School Equivalency Certificate issued by the California State General Education Development (GED) Office, or received a Certificate of Proficiency resulting from the California High School Proficiency Examination. Note that, beginning in 2006, graduation from a California public high school requires that students pass the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE).
- 3. The student does not hold any of the following non-immigrant¹ visas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, TN, TD and V, and TROV and NATO.

The third provision above limits eligibility to U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, students with immigrant visas (including approved petitioners), and students with no legal immigration status ("undocumented" students). AB 540 requires undocumented students who meet the other eligibility requirements to certify they are taking steps to legalize their immigration status or will do so as soon as they are eligible.

In enacting AB 540, the State recognized that many high school students have attended elementary and secondary schools in California for most of their lives, and are likely to remain in the state, but are precluded from obtaining an affordable college education because they are required to pay nonresident tuition. The bill specifically acknowledged that its provisions apply to all eligible students, including undocumented students.

Undocumented students face four major barriers in attending public colleges and universities that other students do not. First, under The Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, they are ineligible to receive any aid from the Federal government, such as Pell Grants and Federal student loans. PRWORA also prevents states from

¹ Non-immigrants are defined by federal immigration law.

offering public benefits (e.g. Cal Grants) to undocumented students unless the state passes a statute expressly qualifying undocumented students for such benefits. Second, since the enactment of antiterrorism legislation known as the Patriot Act of 2001, undocumented students also cannot obtain private education loans from commercial lenders because they have difficulty authenticating their identity. Third, a 1990 California court decision under *Bradford v. Regents*, found that undocumented students cannot establish California residency under California law. Lastly, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) bars states from extending benefits on the basis of residency (e.g. residence classifications for tuition purposes) to undocumented students unless the same benefit is offered to all U.S. citizens regardless of their residency.

AB 540 addressed these last two barriers by allowing students—including undocumented students—to be exempt from paying nonresident tuition based on criteria related to their high school attendance, not their state of residence. As an act of the state legislature, it also satisfied the terms of PRWORA. Note that undocumented immigrants are still not eligible for Cal Grants or other state aid.

To conform to PRWORA, the UC Regents conditionally approved a systemwide tuition exemption for nonresident UC students who meet the AB 540 criteria. The exemption became effective April 8, 2002, following passage of AB 1543, a bill that made public higher education institutions immune from any imposition of monetary damages if the courts ruled AB 540 as unlawful. The exemption was implemented for the 2002 spring term.

As noted above, the AB 540 tuition exemption program was intended to improve access for students who have attended and graduated from California high schools but who are nevertheless subject to nonresident tuition. This group includes documented students who do not qualify for California residency, as well as students who are precluded from establishing California residency because they lack documentation permitting their legal presence in the country. Examples of such students include:

- U.S.-born offspring of immigrant parents who chose to return to their native country, but left their children in California with relatives because of the better K-12 opportunities here (so-called "parachute children").
- Students from other states attending boarding school in California.
- Graduate students who attended high school in California, attended college out-of-state, and returned to California to pursue graduate studies. Domestic graduate students can establish California residency after one year, but during their first year they must pay nonresident tuition; under AB 540, a returning graduate student would be able to avoid nonresident tuition during his first year at UC.

The tuition exemptions provide a significant source of support for recipients. For documented nonresident undergraduates, the exemptions make their financial support comparable to aid awarded to California residents. Undocumented students remain ineligible for any other type of federal, state, or University support. For these students, the exemptions provide relief from nonresident tuition but do not address their need to fund all of their in-state expenses (e.g., fees, books and

supplies, housing and food, transportation, health insurance, and miscellaneous personal expenses). Undocumented students must cover these expenses by using their own or their family's resources or private scholarships from outside agencies.

II. Trends in the Utilization of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

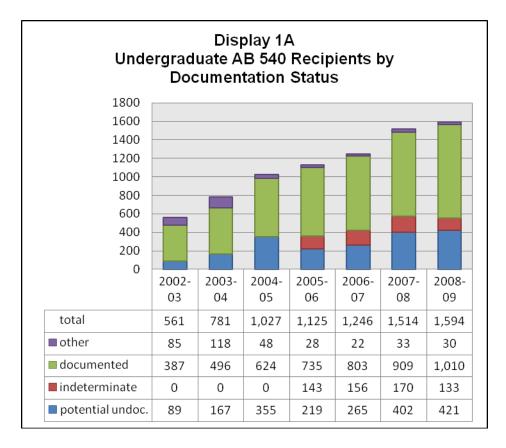
Trends by Student Level and Documentation Status

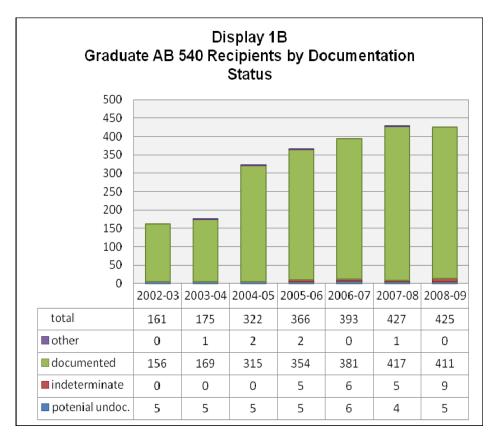
The Corporate Student System (CSS), which serves as the source of all data presented in this report, contains no data element that would allow the University to unambiguously identify the documentation status of every UC student. For purposes of this report, however, AB 540 recipients are grouped into the following four categories:

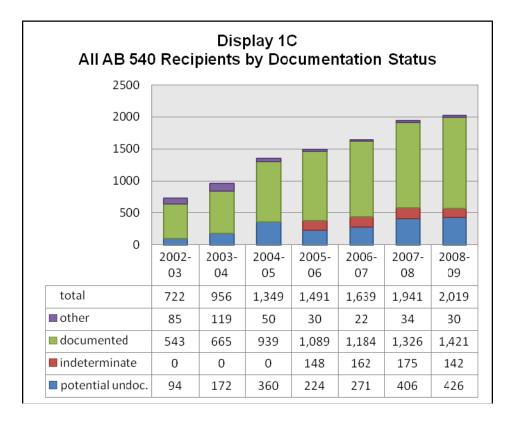
- *Documented:* Students who appear in the CSS as U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, or holders of an immigrant visa.
- *Indeterminate:* Students who have no identifiable documentation status in the CSS, but have some characteristics that suggest they may be documented (e.g., a non-blank social security number).
- *Potentially Undocumented:* Students who appear in the CSS with no identifiable documentation status and no other indication they may be documented students.
- *Other: Students who appear* in the CSS as approved petitioners for immigrant visas. Approved petitioners are not subject to deportation, but they are also *not ca*pable of establishing residency or receiving Federal, State or UC aid.

The number of AB 540 recipients has increased each year since the program's inception. These increases have occurred at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Displays 1A, 1B, and 1C show that the overall number of recipients more than doubled between 2002-03 and 2008-09 (from 722 to 2,019). This group, however, increased by only 4% between the last two years (from 1941 to 2,019), which points to a leveling off of AB 540 recipients.

Note that documented students have accounted for approximately 70% or more of the AB 540 recipients in every year since the program's inception. The proportion of documented students is particularly high among graduate students, where they comprise over 96% of the total in every academic year.







Trends by Registration Status

Displays 2A, 2B, and 2C below show the recent trend in AB 540 utilization among new and continuing students by student level. At the undergraduate level, the number of new AB 540 recipients has increased each year since 2003-04. The increase may reflect a variety of factors, including: 1) A greater number of high school students who meet the eligibility criteria for both AB 540 and admission to UC, and 2) greater awareness of the benefit provided by AB 540, resulting in more AB 540-eligible students who apply to and enroll at UC. The rate of increase, however, has slowed; the number of new undergraduate recipients in 2008-09 increased by only 7% (from 527 to 565), the slowest rate of increase since 2003-04.

At the graduate level, an increase in AB 540 utilization among new students in 2008-09 was more than offset by a decrease among continuing students.

It is difficult to predict how the number of AB 540 recipients will change in the near term. Initially, the total number of AB 540 recipients increased rapidly each year as additional cohorts of students were enrolled under the program. We suspect this number will reach a "steady state" once new AB 540 recipients roughly equal those who graduate or withdraw each year.

Display 2A
Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

Undergraduate							
Registration Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
New	320	306	338	429	476	527	565
Continuing	241	475	689	696	770	987	1,029
Total	561	781	1,027	1,125	1,246	1,514	1,594

Display 2B Graduate AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

			Graduate				
Registration Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
New	93	108	172	177	166	169	192
Continuing	68	67	150	189	227	258	233
Total	161	175	322	366	393	427	425

Display 2C
All AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

All Students							
Registration Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
New	413	414	510	606	642	696	757
Continuing	309	542	839	885	997	1,245	1,262
Total	722	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019

Trends by Ethnicity

As shown in Displays 3A, 3B, and $3C^2$ below, the ethnic distribution of AB 540 recipients has been relatively stable since the program began. In each year of the program's existence, Asians have comprised approximately 45% to 55% of the total, Latinos between 25% and 30%, and Whites/Caucasians between 5% and 16%.

The ethnic distribution of AB 540 recipients differs by documentation status, however. Among documented undergraduates, Asian students represent the largest group at about 59%, followed by Latino students at approximately 25%. In contrast, among potentially undocumented undergraduates, Asian and Latino students are about equal.

The distribution also differs by level. White/Caucasian students consistently represent half or more of all graduate AB 540 recipients, a far greater share than they do among undergraduate recipients.

² For 2005-2006 through 2007-2008, the "potentially undocumented" and "indeterminate" categories are combined in order to provide comparability with how recipients were classified in prior years.

	Unucigia	uuaic AD	STU MUU	picities by	Etimetry	anu Docu	mentation	Status
Year	Status	American Indian	Asian	Black/ Af. Am.	Latino	Other/ Unknown	White/ Caucasian	Total
	Doc.	2	252	8	61	22	49	394
2002-03	Pot. Undoc.	0	38	0	39	2	6	85
	Other	0	41	1	26	9	8	85
	Doc.	1	324	12	91	26	55	509
2003-04	Pot. Undoc.	0	64	0	80	3	7	154
	Other	0	62	1	35	13	7	118
	Doc.	0	409	18	115	32	65	639
2004-05	Pot. Undoc.	0	149	0	157	15	19	340
	Other	0	28	0	12	4	4	48
	Doc.	1	452	23	155	38	66	735
2005-06	Pot. Undoc.	0	144	0	190	11	17	362
	Other	0	18	1	6	2	1	28
	Doc.	1	471	24	198	38	71	803
2006-07	Pot. Undoc.	0	174	2	216	14	15	421
	Other	0	16	0	5	0	1	22
	Doc.	2	552	23	215	41	76	909
2007-08	Pot. Undoc.	0	263	3	263	20	23	572
	Other	0	29	0	3	0	1	33
2008-09	Doc.	0	600	27	248	43	92	1,010
	Pot. Undoc.	0	252	2	271	14	15	554
	Other	0	23	0	6	0	1	30

Display 3A Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Ethnicity and Documentation Status

Display 3B Graduate AB 540 Recipients by Ethnicity and Documentation Status

Year	Status	American Indian	Asian	Black/ Af. Am.	Latino	Other/ Unknown	White/ Caucasian	Total
	Doc.	1	26	6	14	19	90	156
2002-03	Pot. Undoc.	0	2	0	3	0	0	5
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Doc.	1	38	5	9	16	100	169
2003-04	Pot. Undoc.	0	3	0	1	1	0	5
	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Doc.	1	76	18	16	43	161	315
2004-05	Pot. Undoc.	0	3	0	1	1	0	5
	Other	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	Doc.	1	76	23	24	50	180	354
2005-06	Pot. Undoc.	0	3	0	3	3	1	10
	Other	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Doc.	2	76	18	22	62	201	381
2006-07	Pot. Undoc.	0	7	0	2	3	0	12
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Doc.	3	82	22	32	65	213	417
2007-08	Pot. Undoc.	0	4	0	4	1	0	9
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Doc.	4	68	19	32	68	220	411
2008-09	Pot. Undoc.	0	5	0	7	0	2	14
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Year	Status	American Indian	Asian	Black/ Af. Am.	Latino	Other/ Unknown	White/ Caucasian	Total
	Doc.	3	278	14	75	41	139	550
2002-03	Pot. Undoc.	0	40	0	42	2	6	90
	Other	0	41	1	26	9	8	85
	Doc.	2	362	17	100	42	155	678
2003-04	Pot. Undoc.	0	67	0	81	4	7	159
	Other	0	62	1	35	14	7	119
	Doc.	1	485	36	131	75	226	954
2004-05	Pot. Undoc.	0	152	0	158	16	19	345
	Other	0	29	0	12	5	4	50
	Doc.	2	528	46	179	88	246	1,089
2005-06	Pot. Undoc.	0	147	0	193	14	18	372
	Other	0	18	1	7	3	1	30
	Doc.	3	547	42	220	100	272	1,184
2006-07	Pot. Undoc.	0	181	2	218	17	15	433
	Other	0	16	0	5	0	1	22
	Doc.	5	634	45	247	106	289	1,326
2007-08	Pot. Undoc.	0	267	3	267	21	23	581
	Other	0	29	0	4	0	1	34
	Doc.	4	668	46	280	111	312	1,421
2008-09	Pot. Undoc.	0	257	2	278	14	17	568
	Other	0	23	0	6	0	1	30

Display 3C All AB 540 Recipients by Ethnicity and Documentation Status

Trends by Parent Income

Information about the parent income of AB 540 recipients is available only for undergraduate students. For financial aid applicants, the parent income is taken from information provided by the FAFSA; otherwise, it is taken from the undergraduate application for admission.

The trend in the parent income distribution of dependent undergraduate AB 540 recipients is shown in Display 4, below, along with the income distribution for other UC dependent undergraduates.

While the parental incomes of AB 540 recipients are skewed lower than for the UC student population, there are still significant numbers of AB 540 recipients each year whose annual parental income exceeds \$96,000 (in constant 2008 dollars). This reflects the fact that AB 540 exemptions are awarded without regard to a student's financial need. Restricting AB 540 exemptions to students with financial need would significantly reduce the number of exemptions and the overall cost of the program to the University. However, the University would fully recoup the cost of AB 540 exemptions to non-needy students only if those students decided to enroll at UC anyway, or if their seats were backfilled by other students paying nonresident tuition.

Display 4 Dependent Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Parent Income (in constant 2008 dollars)³

				Parent Income		
Year	Dependent Students	Less than \$48,000	\$48,000 to \$96,000	\$96,000 to \$144,000	\$144,000 or more	Unknown Income
2002.02	AB 540	47.8%	14.3%	6.0%	12.4%	19.5%
2002-03	Other Students	25.9%	12.0%	10.9%	34.8%	16.4%
2003-04	AB 540	55.2%	10.3%	4.8%	10.6%	19.0%
2003-04	Other Students	27.3%	12.8%	11.0%	34.6%	14.3%
2004.05	AB 540	53.9%	13.3%	5.1%	10.2%	17.5%
2004-05	Other Students	27.5%	12.6%	10.8%	34.2%	14.9%
2005.06	AB 540	57.7%	10.8%	5.7%	8.8%	17.1%
2005-06	Other Students	27.6%	12.5%	10.9%	33.7%	15.2%
2006.07	AB 540	58.9%	12.4%	5.6%	7.8%	15.3%
2006-07	Other Students	27.9%	12.7%	10.4%	33.8%	15.2%
2007.09	AB 540	61.8%	12.3%	5.3%	6.4%	14.2%
2007-08	Other Students	28.3%	12.3%	10.9%	33.2%	15.2%
2008.00	AB 540	63.6%	11.8%	5.1%	7.7%	11.9%
2008-09	Other Students	28.9%	12.6%	10.4%	33.9%	14.2%

Trends by Campus

Display 5 below, shows the trend in the total number of AB 540 recipients at each UC campus. While some campuses show a steady and predictable increase that has leveled off in recent years, other trends are more erratic. It is unknown to what extent this is due to past or continued issues affecting data quality.

Campus	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Berkeley	119	85	225	305	357	391	437
Davis	70	101	111	163	220	226	238
Irvine	120	162	193	232	227	298	308
Los Angeles	189	318	415	334	359	440	417
Merced	0	0	0	6	2	11	30
Riverside	96	130	163	173	186	131	166
San Diego	96	128	164	151	147	293	284
San Francisco	1	1	0	8	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	18	10	45	68	72	59	63
Santa Cruz	16	21	33	51	69	92	76
Total	725	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019

Display 5 AB 540 Recipients by Campus

³ Income distribution for all dependent undergraduates may differ from that reported elsewhere, which often includes imputed incomes for students whose income is not known.

Trends in the Dollar Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

The value of the exemptions provided under AB 540 has increased significantly since the program was first implemented in 2002-03. The increases have been due to both the expanding number of AB 540 recipients (which is expected to level off) and increases in the University's nonresident tuition. The total value of the exemptions for undergraduates and graduate students is shown in Displays 6A, 6B, and 6C below. Figures are not adjusted for inflation.

	Undergraduate									
Year	Number of Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions							
2002-03	564	\$11,199	\$6.3 M							
2003-04	781	\$11,322	\$8.8 M							
2004-05	1,027	\$15,258	\$15.7 M							
2005-06	1,125	\$16,159	\$18.2 M							
2006-07	1,246	\$16,828	\$21.0 M							
2007-08	1,514	\$17,795	\$26.9 M							
2008-09	1,594	\$18,520	\$29.5 M							

Display 6A
Value of Undergraduate AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

Display 6B Value of Graduate AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

		Graduate	
Year	Number of Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions
2002-03	161	\$10,543	\$1.7 M
2003-04	175	\$9,095	\$1.6 M
2004-05	322	\$13,412	\$4.3 M
2005-06	366	\$13,265	\$4.9 M
2006-07	393	\$12,818	\$5.0 M
2007-08	427	\$13,268	\$5.7 M
2008-09	425	\$12,968	\$5.5 M

Display 6C
Value of All AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

		All	
Year	Number of Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions
2002-03	725	\$11,053	\$8.0 M
2003-04	956	\$10,914	\$10.4 M
2004-05	1,349	\$14,817	\$20.0 M
2005-06	1,491	\$15,448	\$23.0 M
2006-07	1,639	\$15,866	\$26.0 M
2007-08	1,941	\$16,799	\$32.6 M
2008-09	2,019	\$17,351	\$35.0 M

III. Additional Statistics for 2008-09 AB 540 Recipients

	UCB	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCM	UCR	UCSD	UCSF	UCSB	UCSC	Total
Undergraduate											
Documented	220	159	129	147	8	107	136	0	53	51	1,010
Indeterminate	20	8	40	27	5	9	22	0	0	2	133
Pot. Undocumented	75	20	104	69	15	39	77	0	0	22	421
Other	0	0	11	7	0	0	12	0	0	0	30
Total	315	187	284	250	28	155	247	0	53	75	1,594
Graduate											
Documented	121	46	20	164	1	11	37	0	10	1	411
Intermediate	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Pot. Undocumented	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	122	51	24	167	2	11	37	0	10	1	425
All Recipients											
Documented	341	205	149	311	9	118	173	0	63	52	1,421
Intermediate	21	12	43	28	5	9	22	0	0	2	142
Pot. Undocumented	75	21	105	71	16	39	77	0	0	22	426
Other	0	0	11	7	0	0	12	0	0	0	30
Total	437	238	308	417	30	166	284	0	63	76	2,019

Display 7
AB 540 Recipients by Level, Documentation Status, and Campus, 2008-09

• Note that the majority of the students who received AB 540 tuition exemptions during 2008-09 were documented (70%). This is true among undergraduate AB 540 recipients (63% of whom were documented) and graduate recipients (97% of whom were documented).

• Among potentially undocumented AB 540 recipients, nearly all (99%) were undergraduate students.

	Documented		Potentially Ur or Indete		Oth	er		% of
Ethnicity	Undergrad.	Graduate	Undergrad.	Graduate	Undergrad.	Graduate	Total	% of Total
American Indian	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.2%
Asian								
Chinese	271	39	26	3	4	0	343	17.0%
E. Indian/Pakistani	25	4	16	0	1	0	46	2.3%
Japanese	11	2	3	0	0	0	16	0.8%
Korean	206	12	166	2	16	0	402	19.9%
Other Asian	33	2	11	0	1	0	47	2.3%
Pacific Islander	2	1	2	0	0	0	5	0.2%
Pilipino	29	5	26	0	1	0	61	3.0%
Vietnamese	23	3	2	0	0	0	28	1.4%
Subtotal	600	68	252	5	23	0	948	47.0%
Black/Af. American	27	19	2	0	0	0	48	2.4%
Latino								
Chicano	185	24	223	5	4	0	441	21.8%
Other Latino	63	8	48	2	2	0	123	6.1%
Subtotal	248	32	271	7	6	0	564	27.9%
Other/Unknown								
Declined to State	28	41	9	0	0	0	78	3.9%
Other	15	27	5	0	0	0	47	2.3%
Subtotal	43	68	14	0	0	0	125	6.2%
White/Caucasian	92	220	15	2	1	0	330	16.3%
TOTALS	1,010	411	554	14	30	0	2,019	100.0%

Display 8 AB 540 Recipients by Level and Detailed Ethnicity, 2008-09

• In 2008-09, Asian students comprised the largest proportion (47%) of AB 540 recipients. Among undocumented AB 540 recipients, Latino and Asian students were similar in proportion (49% Latino, 45% Asian).

Display 9 Dependent Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Parent Income and Documentation Status, 2008-09 (in 2008 constant dollars)⁴

		Pot. Undoc. or Indeter-		All Dep. AB 540	% of Dep. AB 540	Other Dep.	% of other Dep.
Parent Income	Documented	minate	Other	Recipients	Recipients	Undergrads	Undergrads
Less than \$48,000	552	375	18	945	63.6%	48,060	28.9%
\$48,000 to \$96,000	105	67	3	175	11.8%	20,981	12.6%
\$96,000 to \$144,000	64	11	1	76	5.1%	17,239	10.4%
\$144,000 and above	96	13	5	114	7.7%	56,297	33.9%
No data	93	82	2	177	11.9%	23,594	14.2%
Total	910	548	29	1,487	100.0%	166,171	100.0%

⁴ Income distribution for all dependent undergraduates may differ from that reported elsewhere, which often includes imputed incomes for students whose income is not known.

Display 10 Value of AB 540 Recipients by Student Level, Documentation Status, and Campus, 2008-09

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	Total
Undergraduate											
Documented	\$3,670,349	\$2,752,148	\$1,929,300	\$2,309,135	\$9,810	\$1,442,812	\$2,214,250	\$0	\$876,764	\$901,800	\$16,106,368
Pot. Undoc/Indeterminate	\$1,153,191	\$552,972	\$2,782,770	\$2,314,220	\$166,770	\$552,972	\$2,044,026	\$0	\$19,068	\$669,990	\$10,255,979
Other	\$0	\$0	\$163,500	\$114,408	\$0	\$0	\$300,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578,748
Subtotal	<u>\$4,823,540</u>	<u>\$3,305,120</u>	<u>\$4,875,570</u>	<u>\$4,737,763</u>	<u>\$176,580</u>	<u>\$1,995,784</u>	<u>\$4,559,116</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$895,832</u>	<u>\$1,571,790</u>	<u>\$26,941,095</u>
Graduate											
Documented	\$1,528,572	\$577,964	\$249,571	\$2,105,193	\$0	\$156,736	\$696,394	\$0	\$117,552	\$129,870	\$5,561,852
Pot. Undoc/Indeterminate	\$0	\$26,939	\$34,972	\$29,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91,299
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,245	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,245
Subtotal	<u>\$1,528,572</u>	<u>\$604,903</u>	<u>\$284,543</u>	<u>\$2,146,826</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$156,736</u>	<u>\$696,394</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$117,552</u>	<u>\$129,870</u>	<u>\$5,665,396</u>
Total											
Documented	\$5,198,921	\$3,330,112	\$2,178,871	\$4,414,328	\$9,810	\$1,599,548	\$2,910,644	\$0	\$994,316	\$1,031,670	\$21,668,220
Pot. Undoc/Indeterminate	\$1,153,191	\$579,911	\$2,817,742	\$2,343,608	\$166,770	\$552,972	\$2,044,026	\$0	\$19,068	\$669,990	\$10,347,278
Other	\$0	\$0	\$163,500	\$126,653	\$0	\$0	\$300,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$590,993
Total	<u>\$6,352,112</u>	<u>\$3,910,023</u>	<u>\$5,160,113</u>	<u>\$6,884,589</u>	<u>\$176,580</u>	<u>\$2,152,520</u>	<u>\$5,255,510</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,013,384</u>	<u>\$1,701,660</u>	<u>\$32,606,491</u>

IV. Undocumented UC Students With and Without AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

As noted earlier in this report, undocumented students (as well as documented students) are eligible to receive AB 540 tuition exemptions if they meet the following criteria:

- 1. The student attended a high school in California for three or more years.
- 2. The student graduated from a California high school, received a California High School Equivalency Certificate, or received a Certificate of Proficiency.
- 3. The student does not hold a non-immigrant visa.

UC enrolls a number of students who are potentially undocumented (including those whose status is indeterminate) and who do not receive AB 540 tuition exemptions. Display 11 shows the number of potentially undocumented students with and without AB 540 tuition exemptions by ethnicity, campus, and level. In 2008-09, 30% of all potentially undocumented students attending UC did not receive AB 540 exemptions. Presumably, these students either did not meet the three basic requirements for the exemption or did not apply for the exemption on time.

Ethnicity	AB 540 Recipients	Non-AB 540 Recipients	Total
American Indian	0	1	1
Asian	257	114	371
Black/African American	2	2	4
Latino	278	86	364
White/Caucasian	14	29	43
Other/Unknown	17	16	33
Totals	568	248	816
Campus			
Berkeley	96	19	115
Davis	33	22	55
Irvine	148	10	158
Los Angeles	99	156	255
Merced	21	0	21
Riverside	48	1	49
San Diego	99	28	127
San Francisco	0	1	1
Santa Barbara	0	7	7
Santa Cruz	24	4	28
Totals	568	248	816
Level			
Undergraduate	554	212	766
Graduate	14	36	50
Totals	568	248	816

Display 11
Potentially Undocumented/Indeterminate Students at UC, 2008-09 ⁵

⁵ Note that unlike Display 11 in the 2007-08 version of the report, this table includes both potentially undocumented students <u>and</u> students with an indeterminate immigration status. Hence, figures in this table are generally larger.