# New Laws for DREAMers In California

## AB 540

**Date of Enactment**
October 13, 2001

**What it does?**
- Student shall be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the CA Community Colleges, UC’s and CSU’s
- Students must meet requirements in order to qualify
- Student must have graduated from a CA high school
- Must have attended a high school in CA for 3 or more years

**Who benefits from this law?**
Students who are not permanent citizens but have attended CA high School for a total of 3 or more years and who may not have a lawful permanent status or may have under Deferred Action

**When is it effective?**
- October 2001

### AB 540 Students Requirements
- Must have attended a CA High School at least 3 Years
- Graduated from a CA High School or Complete GED/CA HS Proficiency Exam
- Register or be currently enrolled in accredited public institution in CA
- File a non-resident tuition exemption affidavit
- If without lawful immigration status, indicate that he/she will apply for legal residency as soon as possible
- Receive confirmation from school that they have been classified/approved as an AB 540 student

## AB 2000

**Date of Enactment**
September 27, 2014

**What it does?**
- Extension of AB 540.
- Student may qualify for exemption from nonresident tuition either by attendance to a CA high school for 3 or more years or by elementary or secondary school attendance, or both totaling 3 or more years in the state of CA

**Who benefits from this law?**
Students who are not permanent resident or citizens but have attended CA institutions for a total of 3 or more years, given that they do not meet the 3 years of high school required for AB 540 eligibility.

**Who benefits from this law?**
Students who graduated early from high school.

**When is it effective?**
- 2015 – 2016 Academic School Year
**SB. 68**

Date of Enactment
October 5, 2017

What it does?
Extension of AB 540 and AB 2000. Students who do not qualify for AB 540 or AB 200 can be exempt from nonresident tuition at the California state university and the California Community if they have attended 3 or more years of attendance or earned credits in:
- California Adult School with a minimum of 420 hours of attendance per school year.

**OR**

- California Community Colleges with minimum of 12 units of credit per semester or quarter equivalent per year of both credit and noncredit courses.
- A combination of these schools with a total of 3 or more years of attendance.
- 3 or more years of full time High School coursework
- 3 or more years of attendance in California Elementary or Secondary school or combination thereof.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

This bill would require that the student graduate a California High School or equivalent, receive an Associate’s Degree from California Community College, or meet Transfer requirements for a California University or California State University.

When is it effective?
Becomes effective January 1st, 2018.

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**AB 343**

Date of Enactment
October 5, 2017

What it does?
Addition to educational code 68075.6
This bill is allows for the exemption of nonresident tuition fees by California community colleges students that are; refugees or special immigrant visa holders. Bill AB 343 authorizes California community colleges district to claim students who apply for this bill for apportionment purposes.

When is it effective?
Pending
This bill "requires that the boards of community college districts, trustees of CSU, colleges of the association of independent CA colleges and universities, and requests the University of California, consistent with state and federal law, to refrain from disclosing personal information concerning students, faculty, and staff."

This bill also requires the following be followed and/or implemented on campuses:

- **It requires school campus to provide guidance about local, state, and federal immigration laws.**
  *Including a response system to federal immigration orders. This response would serve as a method of verification of administrative warrants and subpoenas that could be presented by immigration officers. This bill would require that students, faculty and staff to have a point of contact (president/ or his/her designee) for immigration orders and officers."

- **AB 21 would also allow for the return of undocumented students who dropped out of school due to immigration enforcement issues.**
  *the students would be allowed to continue receiving financial aid, exemption from nonresident tuition fees, housing stipends, or other benefits upon returning to the school.

*The college must have a list of available pro bono legal services by March 1, 2019.*

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**SB 54**

**Date of Enactment:**
October 5, 2017

**What it Does?**

This bill restricts State agencies, Department money, or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purpose.

- Known as "sanctuary state" bill.

This bill amends sections 7282, adds to chapter 17.25 GC, and repeals 11369 H&S code.
**AB 130**

**Date of Enactment**  
July 25, 2011

**The California Dream Act (Bill First Bill)**  
(Financial Aid for Dreamers also known as Undocumented Students)

**What it does?**

- State Based Financial Aid for Dreamers!
- It is NOT Federal Aid (NOT FAFSA)
- Under AB 130'
- Students may apply for privately funded scholarships given out by a California Public college/university

**Who benefits from this law?**

- Allows those students who fall under the AB540/2000 category to apply for State based Financial Aid

**When is it effective?**

- January 1, 2012

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**AB 131**

**Date of Enactment**  
October 8, 2011

**The California Dream Act (Second Bill)**  
(Financial Aid for Dreamers also known as Undocumented Students)

**What it does?**

- Under AB 131
  Students may apply for public aid such as (Cal Grants, State Grants, University Grants, BOG Waivers)

**Who benefits from this law?**

- AB 131 allows those students who fall under the AB540/2000 category to apply for Public Aid

**When is it effective?**

- January 1, 2013
**AB 2160**

**Date of Enactment**
September 27, 2014

*(Cal Grant Program)*

**What it does?**

Require that a GPA be submitted electronically for all Cal Grant A & B applicants (which includes all seniors in public/charter schools)

School district must send GPA no later than October 15.

**Who benefits from this law?**

All high school seniors regardless of their status, except for those who opt out.

**When is it effective?**

- 2015 – 2016 Academic Year

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**SB 1210**

**Date of Enactment**
September 28, 2014

*(California Dream Loan program)*

**What it does**

- A student attending a participating campus of the University of California or California State University may receive a loan if the student satisfies specified requirements

- Students must get at least 51% of their costs covered by the Student Aid Commission first in order to qualify for the loan.

**Who benefits from this law?**

DREAMers who meet the AB 540 or AB 2000 and California Dream Act criteria and are attending a California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC)

**When is it effective?**

- 2015 – 2016 Academic School Year
**AB 134**

**Date enactment:**
October 5, 2017

*This bill is an Emergency Assistance for Dreamers.*

**What it does?**

This bill has granted an additional $10 million for financial aid to Dreamers in CCC, CSU, UC’s and California Community Colleges

- California Community colleges have been granted $7 million to aid those affected by the rescinding of DACA.

**When is it effected?**

Pending

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**SB 1159**

**Date of Enactment**
September 28, 2014

*(Professions and Vocation)*

**What it does?**

Prohibits any entity within the department from denying licenser to an applicant based on his or her citizenship status or immigration status

**Who benefits from this law?**

Students with no lawful immigration status with a valid Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN) or those who have befitted from Deferred Action (SSN) who will be practicing professions

**When is it effective?**

September 28, 2015
**AB 60**

**Date of Enactment**
October 03, 2013

(Driving License for Undocumented Community)

**What it does?**
This bill encourages creating Dream Resource Centers/Liaisons at California public High Schools, Community Colleges, and CSU campuses to support the higher education endeavors of undocumented students.

**Who benefits from this law?**
Undocumented Students that qualify for the California Dream Act

**When is it effective?**
2015

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** Medi-Cal**

**Date of Enactment**
2015

(Also known as Medicaid)
It is NOT part of Obamacare or the Affordable Care Act!

**What it does?**
- Allows individuals apply for and receive Full-Scope Medi-Cal free of charge(Sate Funded Insurance)

**Who benefits from this law?**
Undocumented Students that qualify for the California Dream Act

**When is it effective?**
2015