

UTAH POLICY

House Bill 144

Exemption from Nonresident Tuition

Effective Date: July 1, 2002

le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/hbillenr/hb0144.htm

In 2002, the Utah Legislature passed House Bill 144, which allows undocumented students to qualify for resident tuition rates at Utah's public colleges and universities. Students must meet four basic requirements in order to qualify for in-state tuition under Utah's law:

- 1) Attended high school in this state for three or more years;
- 2) Graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school diploma in this state;
- 3) Register as an entering student at an institution of higher education not earlier than the fall of the 2002-03 academic year; and
- 4) A student without lawful immigration status shall file an affidavit with the institution of higher education stating that the student has filed an application to legalize his immigration status, or will file an application as soon as he is eligible to do so.

All USHE institutions must abide by HB 144 policy, each school has its own affidavit students need to file, contact the school's admission office to obtain. (BYU, LDS BC, and Westminster are private institutions and have their own policy.)

Senate Bill 81

Utah's Comprehensive Immigration Bill

Effective Date: July 1, 2009

le.utah.gov/~2008/bills/sbillenr/sb0081.htm

Covers a host of immigration topics, the ones related to higher education are listed below:

- Forces public institutions of higher education to perform background checks to verify legal status before hiring
- Student IDs are only valid on campus, cannot be used as any kind of identification off campus
- Students must certify lawful presence in order to apply for financial aid, state or private aid that is administered by the institution (public USHE institutions) *See **Senate Bill 253 below**
- Other mandates: police power to be ICE agents; no public benefits for undocumented individuals, e-verify system

Senate Bill 253

Exceptions for Privately Funded Scholarships

Effective Date: May 12, 2015

le.utah.gov/~2015/bills/static/SB0253.html

With the passage of this bill, undocumented students who are also Utah high school graduates can now apply for and receive privately funded scholarships from USHE institutions.

- Regents Policy R519-19
 - When Verification of Lawful Presence is Not Required. As provided by Utah Code Ann. §63G-12-402, verification of lawful presence in the United States is not required of a student who is a graduate of a high school located in Utah and (1) is exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition under Utah Code Ann. §53B-8-106; or (2) applies for, and may be awarded, a privately funded scholarship that is administered by a USHE institution.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Local

- Local website with frequently updated list of scholarships
<http://educate-utah.org/>
- ACLU of Utah Youth Activist Scholarship Program
<http://acluutah.org/images/PDFs-docs/2014-Scholarship-Application.pdf>
- U-Dream – Utah Undocumented Scholarship Fund
http://www.educationopps.org/Educational_Opportunities_for_Utahs_Children/U-Dream.html
- The Utah Hispanic Business Leadership Foundation/SOMOS Scholarship
<http://somosfoundationutah.org/scholarships.html>
- The Utah Asian Charitable Foundation
<https://www.slcc.edu/multicultural/docs/Utah%20Asian%20Charitable%20Scholarship%202013.pdf>
- Utah Alliance for Unity
<http://www.allianceforunity.org/scholarship.html>
- Holy Cross Ministries/Jameson Family Scholarship (only eligible to University of Utah students)
<http://www.holycrossministries.org/jamesonscholarship.html>
- Oportunidad Scholarship (only eligible to Weber State University students)
<http://www.weber.edu/access/scholarships>
- Ogden Area Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
<http://www.weber.edu/access/scholarships>

Note: Occasionally, institutions have scholarships for undocumented students specific to their school; many times funds depend on individual donors and can be inconsistent from year to year. Check with individual school's financial aid/scholarship office or diversity/multicultural affairs office.

National

- Mexican America Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) - Extensive list of scholarships that may not inquire about immigration status:
http://www.maldef.org/assets/pdf/2012-2013_MALDEF_Scholarship_List.pdf
- Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC) - Empowering undocumented young people in their pursuit of college, career and citizenship. Scholarship list (mostly for California residents but also contains national scholarships):
<http://www.e4fc.org/resources/scholarshiplists.html>
- University of California at Irvine – List of national scholarships (click tab for AB 540 students):
<http://www.ofas.uci.edu/content/OutsideScholarships.aspx?nav=0>
- National Council of La Raza – Lists several scholarship resources, frequently for undocumented students:
<http://www.nclr.org/>
- Davis Putter Scholarship Fund - The first and most important qualification for a Davis-Putter Scholarship is active participation in struggles for civil rights, economic justice, international solidarity or other progressive issues. Does not require U.S. citizenship:
<http://www.davisputter.org/apply/apply-for-scholarships/>
- Chicano Organizing and Research in Education – Annual scholarship for undocumented students:
http://www.ca-core.org/que_llueva_cafe
- The National Korean American Service & Education Consortium (NAKASEC) Dream Fund – Open to undocumented Korean American and/or Asian/Pacific Islander students:
http://nakasec.org/blog/2859?rdfrom=http%3A%2F%2Fkrcla.org%2Fwen%2Findex.php%3Ftitle%3DDream_Scholarship_Fund%26redirect%3Dno
- Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG) – Open to self-identified LGBT high schools seniors, and ally's
<http://community.pflag.org/scholarship?chid=338>