

**U.S. Citizen** is a person who holds citizenship in the U.S. through birth on U.S. soil, birth to U.S. citizen parents abroad, naturalization or the naturalization of the parent while the Legal Permanent Resident child is still young (exact age has changed over time.)

**Legal Permanent Resident** is any person not a citizen of the U.S. who is residing in the U.S. under legally recognized and lawfully recorded permanent resident as an immigrant. Also, known as “Permanent resident Alien,” “Resident Alien Permit Holder,” and Green Card Holder.”

**Non-immigrant** is a foreign national who is admitted in the U.S. for a specific temporary period of time and for a specific purpose. This includes tourist visas, student visas and business visas.

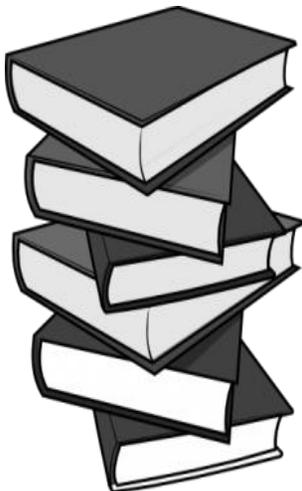
**Unauthorized immigrants** is a foreign-born person who entered the U.S. without authorization or has remained after authorization has expired.

**DACA recipient (a.k.a. DACAmented)** is a young person who were brought to the U.S. as children under the age of 16 and who meet criteria to request consideration for deferred action for deportation, which can be effective for two years is subject to renewal.

#### **DREAMer**

A young person brought to the U.S. without authorization. Traditionally DREAMers range in age from school age to mid-30s. This is self-identifying and was developed after the DREAM Act, as students who qualified for the bill began to be identified by the term.

## Laws & Policies that Impact Educational



**Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)** is a Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records including a student’s immigration status.

The **Plyer vs. Doe** was a case in the Supreme Court that decided that states cannot constitutionally deny students a free K-12 public education on account of their immigration status.

**Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996(IIRIR)** prohibits states from providing any higher education benefit based on residency to unauthorized immigrants unless they provide the same benefit to U.S. citizens in the same circumstances, regardless of their residence.

**Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act (PRWORA)** states that undocumented immigrants are barred from receiving any form of federal benefits for which payments or assistance are provided by an agency of the U.S. or by appropriated funds of the U.S.

## National Facts

There are an estimated 11 million unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. (Pew Research Center, 2017)

There is an estimated 1.8 million unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. who might meet the requirements of Deferred Action of Childhood Arrivals (DACA) (American Immigration Council, 2012)

In 2014, the median length of residence for unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. was 13.6 years (Migration Policy Institute, 2014)

In 2010, unauthorized immigrants paid \$13 billion into Social Security Benefits (Social Security Administration, 2013)

Unauthorized immigrants pay an estimated \$11.1 billion a year in state and local taxes (Institute on Taxation and economic Policy, 2017)

### **Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)**

750,000 undocumented youth were granted DACA. DACA recipients make up less than half of the estimated 1.8 million undocumented youth eligible to apply as of 2016 (Pew Research Center, 2016)

Ending DACA and removing recipients out of the labor force would cost the U.S. \$433.4 billion in GDP and decrease Social Security and Medicare contributions by \$24.6 billion over the next decade. (Immigrant Legal Resource Center, 2016)



## Nevada Facts

There are roughly 190,000 unauthorized immigrants in Nevada (Pew Center, 2013)

There is an estimate of 17,000 unauthorized immigrants in Washoe County and 106,000 undocumented immigrants in Clark County (American Migration Council, 2015)

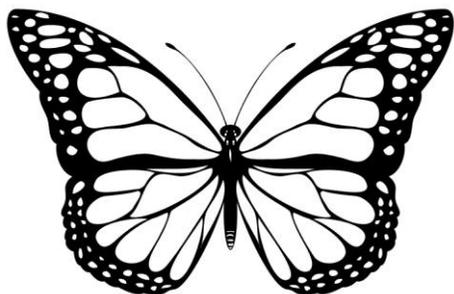
Unauthorized immigrants pay \$93 million in Nevada state and local taxes (American Immigration Council, 2015)

Ending DACA would cost Nevada more than \$603.9 million in annual GDP losses (Center for American Progress, 2017)

In 2012, unauthorized immigrants constitute 10.2% of Nevada's workforce (American Immigration Council, 2015)

In 2015, Assembly Bill 27 passed that allows for DACA recipients to have teaching licenses in Nevada.

# Undocumented in Nevada Higher



## Admission Application

Students are not required to disclose their immigration status to attend any public Nevada higher education institutions.

## Tuition

- An undocumented student may qualify for In-state tuition if they graduated from a Nevada high school or if they meet the qualification to be a Nevada Resident
- Guinn Millennium Scholarship is available for all Nevada high school graduate if they meet eligibility criteria regardless of their undocumented status.

## Financial Aid and Scholarship Opportunities at UNR

- Merit Based Scholarships
- Access Grants (demonstrate financial need)
- Institutional Methodology
- Institutional Work Study (DACA recipients only)
- Private scholarships and private loans

## Resources

### Legal Services:

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| ASUN Legal Services.....                   | (775) 784-6132  |
| Nevada Legal Services.....                 | (775) 284-1654  |
| Washoe Legal Services.....                 | (775) 329-2727  |
| Tu Casa Latina.....                        | (775) 432-9929  |
| Progressive Leadership of Nevada.....      | (775) 800-1851  |
| Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada..... | (775) 322-7073  |
| State Bar of Nevada.....                   | 1(800)-789-5741 |

### On-Campus Resources:

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| ASUN Pack Provisions.....                        | (775) 784-6589 |
| Equal Opportunity and Title IX.....              | (775) 784-1547 |
| UNR Counseling Services.....                     | (775) 784-4648 |
| Disability Resource Center.....                  | (775) 784-6000 |
| The Center for Cultural Diversity.....           | (775) 784-4936 |
| Office of International Students & Scholars..... | (775) 784-6874 |
| Financial Aid Office.....                        | (775) 784-4666 |

## Websites

- National Immigration Law Center: General information about immigration laws and policies. (<https://www.nilc.org/>)
- Undocmedia: General information about immigration rights. Find them on Facebook and on Instagram. (<https://www.undocmedia.org>)
- United We Dream: Immigrant Youth-led Organization who organize and advocate for immigration reform. (<https://unitedwedream.org>)
- Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC): General information about immigration law and resources. (<http://www.e4fc.org/>)
- Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF): Latino legal civil rights organization who promote for social change through advocacy and education. (<http://www.maldef.org/>)

For additional information please contact Social Services Coordinator, Jahahi Mazariego, LSW, at (775) 784-1547 or JCSU Room 303-C