

### Region III: Hispanic College Enrollment

The purpose of this Quarter II Snapshot is to provide an overview of the Hispanic/Latino college student enrollment among NASPA Institutional Members in Region III. In addition, information regarding tuition benefits for undocumented students is also provided. This is the second in a series of quarterly snapshots about the Hispanic population in the states of NASPA Region III. Region III consists of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The upcoming quarterly snapshots will go into detail about the NASPA Member Institutions with resource centers for Hispanics, retention and graduation rates, and policies affecting the Hispanic population in the region.

The purpose for the series of quarterly snapshots is to provide insight to those seeking to learn more information about the Hispanic community in higher education and could be used as a reference for those conducting research. The idea for the series arose from a NASPA LKC Region III roundtable at the 2013 National Conference that discussed the misconceptions about Latinos in higher education and ways that the LKC can better inform administrators in higher education about the Latino community.

The chart below lists how many NASPA Region III Institutional Members are in each state. In addition, the chart shows how many of those institutions are Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) or emerging HSIs, and how many of them have less than 15% Latino student enrollment. HSIs are schools that have a Hispanic student enrollment of 25% or higher<sup>i</sup>. Emerging HSIs are schools that have a Hispanic student enrollment between 15%-24%<sup>ii</sup>. For more information on HSIs please visit the [Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities' website](#) (HACU).

**Region III NASPA Institutional Members Hispanic Student Enrollment**

State	Number NASPA Member Institutions	Number HSI's	Number Emerging HSI's	Number under 15% Enrollment
Alabama	14	0	0	14
Florida	37	7	7	23
Georgia	26	0	0	26
Kentucky	9	0	0	9
Louisiana	9	0	1	8
Mississippi	9	0	0	9
North Carolina	32	0	0	32
South Carolina	18	0	0	18
Tennessee	18	0	0	18
Texas	56	21	19	16
Virginia	23	0	0	23

As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot<sup>iii</sup>, the Hispanic population in the United States is growing rapidly in Region III. Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina and Tennessee experienced population growth above 100% from 2000 to 2010. Along with this surge in population, there has also been a surge in Hispanic college enrollment. The top three states in Region III with increases in Hispanic college enrollment are North Carolina (104%), Mississippi (99%) and Georgia (96%). However, the NASPA Institutional Members in these states still all have under 15% Hispanic student enrollment. Nationally, this year marked the third year of increases in Hispanic college student enrollment. In addition, for the first time, there is a greater share of Hispanic recent high school graduates enrolled in college than white recent high school graduates<sup>iv</sup>.

### Additional Observations:

- Alabama NASPA Institutional Members all have an 8% or lower Hispanic enrollment.
- Georgia NASPA Institutional Members have 9% or lower Hispanic enrollment, with the exemption Dalton State College as an emerging HSI with 18% Hispanic enrollment.
- Florida's three largest public universities, that are NASPA Institutional Members, all have at least 15% Hispanic enrollment; University of South Florida (18%), University of Florida (17%) and Florida State University (15%). However, Florida National College (83%) and Florida International University (61%) have the highest Hispanic student enrollment.
- Kentucky NASPA Institutional Members all have 3% or lower Hispanic enrollment.
- Louisiana NASPA Institutional Members have 7% or lower Hispanic enrollment, with the exemption Loyola University at New Orleans as an emerging HSI with 15% Hispanic enrollment.
- Mississippi does not have one NASPA Institutional Member that reports Hispanic enrollment higher than 3%.
- North Carolina has low numbers as well, but the state's highest enrollment percentages are at the prestigious universities; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (8%), Duke University (6%), Davidson College (5%), and Wake Forest University (5%).
- South Carolina NASPA Institutional Members have 6% or lower Hispanic enrollment, with the exemption of Midlands Technical College with 10% Hispanic enrollment.
- Tennessee NASPA Institutional Members all have 6% or lower Hispanic enrollment.
- Texas has the most HSIs in Region III, 16 of which are NASPA Institutional Members. The top three NASPA Institutional Member HSIs are: University of Texas-Pan America (91%), St. Mary's University (73%) and Texas A&M University-Kingsville (62%).
- Virginia NASPA Institutional Members have 9% or lower Hispanic enrollment, with the exemption of Lynchburg College with 12% Hispanic enrollment.

The following pages provide detailed snapshots of each state as well as note Quarter I Snapshot data referencing Hispanic student enrollment in higher education. These snapshots list the NASPA Institutional Members and the percentage of Hispanic students enrolled. Enrollment data was gathered from The Department of Education College Navigator website<sup>v</sup>. In addition, any tuition benefits or information regarding undocumented college students are provided.

This snapshot would have not been possible without the help of the following individuals:

*Region III LKC Representative* – Ladanya Ramírez Surmeier, Oglesby Union Coordinator of Education and Assessment at Florida State University

Thomas Boodry, Education and Assessment Assistant, Undergraduate Economics Student at Florida State University

*Alabama LKC Liaison* – Vacant. If interested, please email [LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu](mailto:LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu).

*Florida LKC Liaisons* – Joanna Garcia, Coordinator, Center for Leadership & Service at Florida International University and Maritza Torres, Assistant Director, Student Activities & Student Organizations at the University of Miami

*Georgia LKC Liaisons* – Roxanna Gandía, Hall Director, University Housing at University of Georgia and Zwisel Gandía

*Kentucky LKC Liaison* – Ricardo Nazario-Colón, Director, Student Activities, Inclusion & Leadership at Morehead State University

Andrea Araujo, Graduate Student, Morehead State University

*Louisiana LKC Liaison* – Dr. Maylen Aldana, Assistant Director, Residence Life at Louisiana State University

*Mississippi LKC Liaison* – Vacant. If interested, please email [LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu](mailto:LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu).

*North Carolina LKC Liaison* – Dr. Sam Lopez, Director, Multicultural Academic Services at University of North Carolina – Charlotte

*South Carolina LKC Liaison* – Vacant. If interested, please email [LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu](mailto:LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu).

*Tennessee LKC Liaison* – Daisy Torres, Coordinator, Hispanic Cultural Center at Austin Peay State University

Nykkiesha Starr, Graduate Student, Western Kentucky University

*Texas LKC Liaison* – Vacant. If interested, please email [LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu](mailto:LRamirez2@admin.fsu.edu).

*Virginia LKC Liaison* – Neudy Nuñez, Assistant Director for Academic Initiatives, Housing & Residence Life at Old Dominion University

# Region III State Snapshots

**Alabama: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In Alabama, there are no recognized HSIs; there are also no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Alabama saw a 45% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the fall 2012 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in the state of Alabama.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Auburn University Main Campus	3%
Auburn University at Montgomery	1%
Birmingham Southern College	3%
Jacksonville State University	1%
Samford University	5%
Spring Hill College	8%
University of Alabama at Birmingham	2%
University of Alabama in Huntsville	3%
The University of Alabama	3%
University of Montevallo	3%
University of North Alabama	2%
University of South Alabama	3%
University of West Alabama	1%
George C. Wallace State Community College Hanceville	2%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

Alabama currently bars undocumented students from enrolling in its community colleges.<sup>vi</sup>

**Florida: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

According to [HACU](#), Florida has nine recognized HSIs. Of those nine, four\* are NASPA Institutional Members; Florida International University, Nova Southeastern University, Palm Beach State College and St. Thomas University. There are an additional three\*\* NASPA Institutional Members that have the enrollment numbers to apply for HSI status. Florida also has seven emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Florida saw a 63% growth in Latino Higher Education enrollment.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Florida.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Barry University	17%
Beacon College	8%
Bethune-Cookman University	1%
Brevard Community College	7%
Eckerd College	8%
Edison State College	11%
Edward Waters College	2%
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University	1%
Florida Atlantic University	23%
Florida Coastal School of Law	11%
Florida Gulf Coast University	16%
Florida Institute of Technology	6%
<b>Florida International University*</b>	<b>61%</b>
<b>Florida National College**</b>	<b>83%</b>
Florida Southern College	9%
Florida State University	15%
<b>Hillsborough Community College**</b>	<b>25%</b>
Hodges University	23%
Jacksonville University	8%
Lynn University	14%
New College of Florida	14%
<b>Nova Southeastern University*</b>	<b>28%</b>
Palm Beach Atlantic University-West Palm Beach	11%
<b>Palm Beach State College*</b>	<b>25%</b>
Rollins College	13%
Saint Leo University	7%

\*Recognized by HACU as an HSI

\*\*Enrollment numbers qualify for HSI status

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
<b>Saint Thomas University*</b>	<b>26%</b>
Santa Fe College	11%
State College of Florida- Manatee-Sarasota	13%
Stetson University	12%
University of Florida	17%
<b>University of Miami**</b>	<b>28%</b>
University of North Florida	8%
University of South Florida-Main Campus	18%
University of South Florida-St. Petersburg	13%
The University of Tampa	13%
The University of West Florida	7%

\*Recognized by HACU as an HSI

\*\*Enrollment numbers qualify for HSI status

### Undocumented Student Tuition

Currently the State of Florida has not standardized tuition cost for undocumented students and there is no law that grants in-state tuition to undocumented students; however there are several bills that support in-state tuition and advocacy for undocumented students<sup>vii</sup>:

- (SUPPORT)** - Senate Bill 1118: Introduced by state senator Wilson, bill would grant in-state tuition to students who attend (for at least three years) and graduate from a Florida high school.

**Bill overview:** An act relating to determination of resident status for tuition purposes; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising definitions; providing conditions for reclassification as a resident for tuition purposes; requiring that evidence be provided relating to legal residency and dependent status; requiring institutions of higher education to determine an applicant's dependent status and residency under certain circumstances; revising obsolete provisions; providing additional categories within which students may be classified as residents for tuition purposes; limiting eligibility for state financial aid; providing an effective date.

**Subsections:** Include amendments of section 1009.21 in the Florida Statute in determination of resident status for tuition purposes. Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in community colleges and state universities.
- (SUPPORT)** - [Senate Bill 0074](#): A Introduced by state senator [Wilson](#), bill would prohibit the use of the term illegal alien by any state agency or official in an official document of the state.<sup>viii</sup>

Additionally, there are individual schools with varying policies:<sup>ix</sup>

- Florida Atlantic University offers a tuition waiver to qualifying students who meet the minimum GPA requirement of 3.5.
- As of June 2013, the trustees of Florida International University approved a budget which will grant a partial tuition waiver to previously undocumented students who have qualified for the DACA federal program; DACA stands for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals. Students with a valid USCIS form I-797, Notice of Deferred Action, who graduated from a Florida high school or have been attending college in Florida for 12 consecutive months are eligible to receive a waiver for the portion of tuition that out-of-state students pay. DACA students pay the full in-state tuition which is about one third the cost of out-of-state tuition. Consequently, Florida International University becomes the first University in the State of Florida to grant in-state tuition for undocumented students.

**Georgia: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In the state of Georgia there are no recognized HSIs. Dalton State College is an emerging HSI, with 18% of enrollment identifying as Hispanic. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Georgia saw a 95.6% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Georgia.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	4%
Albany Technical College	1%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6%
Atlanta Technical College	1%
Augusta State University	4%
Berry College	4%
Clayton State University	3%
College of Coastal Georgia	3%
Columbus State University	5%
Dalton State College	18%
Emory University	5%
Georgia College & State University	3%
Georgia Institute of Technology	7%
Georgia Perimeter College	9%
Georgia Southern University	4%
Georgia Southwestern State University	2%
Georgia State University	6%
Kennesaw State University	5%
Macon State College	2%
Morehouse College	0%
North Georgia College & State University	4%
Piedmont College	2%
University of Georgia	4%
University of North Georgia	8%
University of West Georgia	3%
Valdosta State University	3%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

Currently undocumented students are banned from the top 5 universities in the State of Georgia. Undocumented students are denied in-state tuition.<sup>x</sup>



### Kentucky: Hispanic College Enrollment

#### Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)

In Kentucky, there are no recognized HSIs; there are also no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Kentucky saw a 39% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Kentucky.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Eastern Kentucky University	2%
Kentucky Community And Technical College System	3%
Kentucky State University	1%
Morehead State University	1%
Murray State University	1%
Northern Kentucky University	2%
University of Kentucky	3%
University of Louisville	3%
Western Kentucky University	2%

#### Undocumented Student Tuition

Since 2003 there has been a regulation in place supported by the Kentucky Council for Post-Secondary Education (CPE). This regulation allows state colleges and universities to grant students in-state tuition if they live in others states that are adjacent to Kentucky.<sup>xi</sup> It is important for undocumented students to check with the particular institution of their interest, to see how the institution is implementing this regulation.

## Louisiana: Hispanic College Enrollment

### Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)

In Louisiana, there are no recognized HSIs; although there is one emerging HSI, Loyola University at New Orleans. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Louisiana saw a 47% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Louisiana

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Delgado Community College	7%
Louisiana College	3%
Louisiana Delta Community College	0%
Louisiana State University and A&M	5%
Louisiana State University Shreveport	4%
Louisiana Tech University	1%
Loyola University New Orleans	15%
South Louisiana Community College	2%
University of Louisiana at Lafayette	3%

### Undocumented Student Tuition

Louisiana has no state wide policy regarding undocumented students enrolling in higher education.<sup>xii</sup>

**Mississippi: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In Mississippi, there are no recognized HSIs; there are also no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Mississippi saw a 99% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Mississippi.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Copiah-Lincoln Natchez Campus	1%
Hinds Community College	1%
Jackson State University	1%
Jones County Junior College	0%
Mississippi State University	2%
University of Mississippi Main Campus	3%
University of Mississippi Medical Center	1%
University of Southern Mississippi	3%
William Carey University	2%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

As of 2011, Mississippi has no statewide policy regarding educational policies concerning undocumented students.<sup>xiii</sup>

**North Carolina: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In North Carolina, there are no recognized HSIs; there are also no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, North Carolina saw a 104% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in North Carolina.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Brevard College	0%
Campbell University Inc	3%
Carolinas College of Health Sciences	3%
Catawba College	2%
Davidson College	6%
Duke University	6%
East Carolina University	3%
Elizabeth City State University	1%
Fayetteville State University	6%
Forsyth Technical Community College	6%
Johnson and Wales University-Charlotte	5%
Livingstone College	0%
Mount Olive College	3%
North Carolina A&T University	2%
North Carolina Central University	2%
North Carolina State University	4%
Queens University of Charlotte	7%
St. Augustine’s University	0%
Salem College	7%
South Piedmont Community College	8%
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	8%
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	7%
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	6%
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	4%
University of North Carolina School of the Arts	8%
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	6%
Wake Forest University	5%
Wake Technical Community College	7%
Warren Wilson College	3%

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Western Carolina University	3%
Wingate University	2%
Winston-Salem State	2%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

North Carolina’s policy on undocumented students entering the community college system is “undocumented immigrants can enter the system’s 58 community colleges if they are a high school graduate, pay out of state tuition and do not displace a North Carolina Resident or a U.S. Citizen.”<sup>xiv</sup>

### South Carolina: Hispanic College Enrollment

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In South Carolina, there are no recognized HSIs; there are also no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, South Carolina saw a 79% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in South Carolina.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Charleston Southern University	3%
Clemson University	2%
Coastal Carolina University	5%
Coker College	3%
Columbia College	5%
Erskine College and Seminary	3%
Francis Marion University	1%
Furman University	3%
Greenville	Not Available
Lander University	1%
Limestone College	4%
Midlands Technical College	10%
Presbyterian College	2%
University of South Carolina	4%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	4%
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	6%
Winthrop University	3%
Wofford College	2%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

South Carolina currently bars undocumented students from entering the college system.<sup>xv</sup>

**Tennessee: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In Tennessee, there are no recognized HSIs; There is one emerging HSI, a non-NASPA Institutional Member (Southern Adventist University). As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Tennessee saw a 64% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Tennessee.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Austin Peay State University	5%
Belmont University	4%
Bethel University	1%
Carson-Newman University <sup>xvi</sup>	2%
Chattanooga State Community College	2%
Cumberland University	3%
Maryville College	2%
Motlow State Community College	3%
Northeast State Community College	2%
South College	1%
Tennessee State University	1%
Trevecca Nazarene University	1%
University of Memphis	3%
The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	3%
The University of Tennessee	3%
Sewanee-The University of the South	3%
Vanderbilt University	6%
Watkins College of Art & Design	4%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

As of 2011, Tennessee has no statewide educational policy regarding concerning undocumented students.<sup>xvii</sup> Since 2012, The Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition (TIIRC) and Jovenes Unidos Por Un Mejor Presente (JUMP) launched a tuition equality now (TEN) campaign which advocates for undocumented Tennessee students having access to instate tuition rates.<sup>xviii</sup>

**Texas: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

According to [HACU](#), Texas has twenty-one HSI's. Of those twenty-one, sixteen\* are NASPA Member Institutions. However, there are an additional five\*\* NASPA Member Institutions that have the enrollment numbers to apply for HSI status. There are also nineteen emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Texas saw a 57% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Texas.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
<b>Angelo State University**</b>	<b>29%</b>
Austin College	12%
<b>Austin Community College District*</b>	<b>25%</b>
Baylor College of Medicine	10%
Baylor University	14%
<b>Brazosport College**</b>	<b>34%</b>
Collin County Community College District	16%
East Texas Baptist University	11%
<b>Galveston College*</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Houston Baptist University**</b>	<b>28%</b>
Houston-Tillotson University	18%
Lamar State College-Orange	6%
<b>Lone Star College System*</b>	<b>30%</b>
McMurray University	18%
Midwestern State University	14%
Sam Houston State University	18%
<b>Schreiner University*</b>	<b>28%</b>
Southern Methodist University	12%
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	19%
Southwestern University	18%
<b>St. Edward's University*</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>St Mary's University*</b>	<b>73%</b>
Stephen F Austin State University	12%
Tarleton State University	14%
<b>Tarrant County College District**</b>	<b>26%</b>
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	10%
Texas A&M Health Science Center	16%
Texas A&M University	18%
Texas A&M University Central Texas	3%

\*Recognized by HACU as an HSI

\*\*Enrollment numbers qualify for HSI status



NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Texas A&M University-Commerce	14%
<b>Texas A&amp;M University-Corpus Christi*</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>Texas A&amp;M University-Kingsville*</b>	<b>62%</b>
Texas Christian University	10%
<b>Texas Lutheran University*</b>	<b>28%</b>
Texas State Technical College Waco	18%
<b>Texas State University San Marcos*</b>	<b>29%</b>
Texas Tech University	16%
Texas Tech University Health Sciences	23%
Texas Woman's University	10%
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	22%
Trinity University	15%
<b>University of Houston*</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>University of Houston-Clear Lake*</b>	<b>25%</b>
University of North Texas	17%
University of North Texas System	17%
University of North Texas Health Science Fort Worth	10%
<b>University of North Texas Health Science Center**</b>	<b>26%</b>
University of Texas at Arlington	24%
University of Texas at Austin	21%
University of Texas at Dallas	16%
<b>University of Texas-Pan American*</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>University of Texas San Antonio*</b>	<b>47%</b>
University of Texas Tyler	12%
<b>University of the Incarnate Word*</b>	<b>59%</b>
<b>Victoria College*</b>	<b>39%</b>
West Texas A&M University	23%

\*Recognized by HACU as an HSI

\*\*Enrollment numbers qualify for HSI status

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

Texas allows undocumented students to enroll in higher education as well as receive financial aid and in-state tuition rates.<sup>xix</sup>



### Virginia: Hispanic College Enrollment

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

In Virginia, there are no recognized HSIs; there are also no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Quarter I Snapshot, Virginia saw a 76% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010.

The following table provides the Fall 2012 Hispanic student enrollment for NASPA Institutional Members in Virginia.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Bon Secours Memorial School of Nursing	4%
Christendom College	Not available
College of William and Mary	9%
Eastern Mennonite University	1%
Emory and Henry College	2%
Ferrum College	0%
George Mason University	9%
Germanna Community College	4%
Hampden-Sydney College	2%
James Madison University	4%
Lynchburg College	3%
Marymount University	12%
Norfolk State University	2%
Old Dominion University	6%
Radford University	3%
Ralph-Macon College	2%
Roanoke College	4%
Tidewater Community College <sup>xx</sup>	5%
University of Mary Washington	6%
Virginia Commonwealth University	6%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	4%
Virginia Wesleyan College	5%
Washington and Lee University	3%

**Undocumented Student Tuition**

In January 2013, Virginia House of Delegates member, Alfonso H. Lopez introduced the HB 1934 Bill<sup>xxi</sup> proposing in-state tuition for undocumented persons who meet certain criteria. The bill establishes that “an undocumented person who is unlawfully present in the United States shall not



be eligible for in-state tuition unless he meets all of the following criteria: (i) he has resided with his parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis while attending a public or private high school in the Commonwealth; (ii) he has graduated from a public or private high school in the Commonwealth or has received a General Education Development (GED) certificate in the Commonwealth; (iii) he has registered as an entering student in an institution of higher education in the Commonwealth; (iv) he has resided in the Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his registration as an entering student in an institution of higher education in the Commonwealth or for one year if he is a veteran or an active duty member of the United States armed forces; (v) he has provided an affidavit to the institution stating that he has filed an application to become a permanent resident of the United States and is actively pursuing such permanent residency or will do so as soon as he is eligible; and (vi) he has submitted evidence that he or, in the case of a dependent student, at least one parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis, has filed, unless exempted by state law, Virginia income tax returns for at least three years prior to the date of enrollment.”

The bill was referred to the Committee on Education on January 9, 2013 and then it was assigned to Education Sub-Committee of Higher Education and Arts.

<sup>i</sup> <http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/20/1101a>

<sup>ii</sup> <http://www.edexcelencia.org/research/emerging-hispanic-serving-institutions-hsis-serving-latino-students>

<sup>iii</sup> [http://www.naspa.org/kc/lkc/files/NASPA\\_RIII\\_LKC\\_Q1\\_Snapshot.pdf](http://www.naspa.org/kc/lkc/files/NASPA_RIII_LKC_Q1_Snapshot.pdf)

<sup>iv</sup> <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2013/09/04/hispanic-college-enrollment-rate-surpasses-whites-for-the-first-time/>

<sup>v</sup> <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>

<sup>vi</sup> <http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/educ/undocumented-student-tuition-state-action.aspx>

<sup>vii</sup> <http://www.dreamactivist.org/regions/region-4/florida/>

<sup>viii</sup> <http://archive.flsenate.gov/data/session/2009/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1118.pdf>

<sup>ix</sup> <http://www.dreamactivist.org/regions/region-4/florida> and

<http://news.fiu.edu/2013/06/trustees-approve-fiu-budget-support-daca-non-resident-tuition-waiver-policy/63532>

<sup>x</sup> <http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/educ/undocumented-student-tuition-state-action.aspx>

<sup>xi</sup> <http://www.dreamactivist.org/regions/region-4/kentucky/>

<sup>xii</sup> <http://www.congressweb.com/aascu/docfiles/2011.marchpm.pdf>

<sup>xiii</sup> [http://www.aascu.org/uploadedFiles/AASCU/Content/Root/PolicyAndAdvocacy/PolicyPublications/PM\\_UndocumentedStudents-March2011.pdf](http://www.aascu.org/uploadedFiles/AASCU/Content/Root/PolicyAndAdvocacy/PolicyPublications/PM_UndocumentedStudents-March2011.pdf)

<sup>xiv</sup> <http://uncw.edu/centrohispano/documents/NCCCommCollegeAdmissionofUndocumentedStudents.pdf>

<sup>xv</sup> <http://www.congressweb.com/aascu/docfiles/2011.marchpm.pdf>

<sup>xvi</sup> G. Greene (personal communication, July 15, 2013)

<sup>xvii</sup> [http://www.aascu.org/uploadedFiles/AASCU/Content/Root/PolicyAndAdvocacy/PolicyPublications/PM\\_UndocumentedStudents-March2011.pdf](http://www.aascu.org/uploadedFiles/AASCU/Content/Root/PolicyAndAdvocacy/PolicyPublications/PM_UndocumentedStudents-March2011.pdf)

<sup>xviii</sup> <http://www.tnimmigrant.org/ten/>

<sup>xix</sup> <http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/educ/undocumented-student-tuition-state-action.aspx>

<sup>xx</sup> Note: TCC is comprised of 4 community colleges with a total enrollment of 96,914 students.

<sup>xxi</sup> <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?131+sum+HB1934>