

We are an immigrant-led nonprofit partnering with educators and community leaders to ensure safe and inclusive schools for undocumented and mixed-status students and families

www.ImmSchools.org



Tips for Communication with Parents

- Reassure parents that their status will NOT impact children's access to post-secondary education and financial support.
- Plan to thoroughly explain the college application and financial application to process to immigrant families.
- Resources and Information must be VISIBLE and ACCESSIBLE to ALL students and families.
- Provide all resources and information in multiple languages.
- Have interpreters available for parent's questions.
- Always assume you are serving the undocumented / mixed-status community when sharing information and resources.



Post-Secondary Access: Information for Practitioners supporting Undocumented Students & Mixed-Status Families

Useful information you need to know about Texas Higher Education policies that will help you support students that pursue a college/ university degree as an Undocumented student or a student with Undocumented parents.



Policies & Legislation

Students have the right to a K-12 education through Plyler v. Doe regardless of immigration status

A K-12 school cannot require a social security number for registration.

FERPA: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

Allows for personal information from students to be protected from being shared to other entities.

Texas Dream Act - House Bill 1403

Extends in-state tuition and grants eligibility to undocumented students

Financial Aid for
Mixed-status students
(Undocumented parents to students that are citizens or residents)

FAFSA: Free Application for Federal Student Aid

[Parents' immigration status does not affect student eligibility for Federal student Aid.

Financial Aid for Undocumented students:

Senate Bill 1528: TASFA (Texas Application for State Financial Aid)

Requirements:

- Must Must have lived in Texas at least 3 years before receiving their High School (in Texas) diploma or GED
- Must have lived in Texas at least 3 years before enrolling in a public college/university (in Texas)
- Must fill out an affidavit with the Office of Admissions & Records declaring that he/she will apply for residency as soon as able to do so



Additional Information

DACA:

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

Eligible students have NOT been able to apply since 2008.

These students do not have access to State IDs, Driver's License, Work Permit, and Social Security Numbers.

Undocumented Studentshave access to TASFA

Some institutional aid and private loans:
Thedream.us Scholarship
No access to Pell Grants, most federal aids
and loans.

Mixed-Status Families

Undocumented parents will need to have an ITIN for FSA ID with Better FAFSA. Parents will need an ITIN, Taxes and a valid Passport