

**Annual Report on
AB 540 Tuition Exemptions
2007-08 Academic Year**

February 5, 2010

This report presents current and historical data regarding the University of California's implementation of AB 540, a California law enacted in 2001 to exempt students who meet certain eligibility requirements from paying nonresident tuition at California public colleges and universities. The report includes a brief overview of AB 540, an analysis of general trends in AB 540 exemptions at UC, and detailed tables regarding AB 540 utilization during the 2007-08 academic year.

I. Overview of AB 540

California Assembly Bill 540 (AB 540) was signed into law in October 2001 and provides that students meeting all of the following requirements are exempt from paying nonresident tuition at California public colleges and universities:

1. The student attended a high school in California for three or more years.
2. The student graduated from a California high school, received a High School Equivalency Certificate issued by the California State GED Office, or received a Certificate of Proficiency resulting from the California High School Proficiency Examination. Note that, beginning in 2006, graduation from a California public high school requires that students pass the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE).
3. The student does not hold any of the following non-immigrant¹ visas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, TN, TD and V, and TROV and NATO.

In effect, the third provision above limits eligibility to U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, students with immigrant visas (including approved petitioners), and students with no legal immigration status ("undocumented" students). AB 540 requires undocumented students who meet the other eligibility requirements to certify they are taking steps to legalize their immigration status or will do so as soon as they are eligible.

In enacting AB 540, the State recognized that many high school students have attended elementary and secondary schools in California for most of their lives and are likely to remain in the state but are precluded from obtaining an affordable college education because they are required to pay nonresident tuition. The bill specifically acknowledged that its provisions apply to all eligible students, including undocumented students.

¹ Non-immigrants are defined by federal immigration law.

Undocumented students face three major barriers in attending public colleges and universities that other students do not. First, under The Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), they are ineligible to receive any aid from the Federal government, such as Pell Grants and Federal student loans. PRWORA also prevents states from offering public benefits (e.g. Cal Grant awards) to undocumented students unless the state passes a statute expressly qualifying undocumented students for such benefits. Second, a 1990 California court decision, *Bradford v. Regents*, found that undocumented students cannot establish California residency under California law. Lastly, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) bars states from extending benefits on the basis of residency (e.g. residence classifications for tuition purposes) to undocumented students unless the same benefit is offered to all U.S. citizens regardless of their residency.

AB 540 addressed these last two barriers by allowing students—including undocumented students—to be exempt from paying nonresident tuition based on criteria related to their high school attendance, not their state of residence. As an act of the state legislature, it also satisfied the terms of PRWORA. Note that undocumented immigrants are still not eligible for Cal Grants or other state aid.

To conform to this law, in January, 2002, the UC Regents conditionally approved a systemwide tuition exemption for nonresident UC students meeting the AB 540 criteria. The exemption became effective April 8, 2002, following passage of AB 1543, a bill that made public higher education institutions immune from any imposition of monetary damages if the courts ruled AB 540 to be unlawful. The exemption was implemented for the 2002 spring term.

As noted above, the AB 540 tuition exemption program was intended to improve access for students who have attended and graduated from California high schools but who are nevertheless subject to nonresident tuition. This group includes documented students who do not qualify for California residency, as well as students who are precluded from establishing California residency because they lack documentation permitting their legal presence in the country. Examples of such students include:

- U.S.-born offspring of immigrant parents who chose to return to their native country, but left their children in California with relatives because of the better K-12 opportunities here (so-called “parachute children”).
- Students from other states attending boarding school in California.
- A graduate student who attended high school in California, attended college out-of-state, and returns to California to pursue graduate studies. Domestic graduate students can establish California residency after one year, but during their first year they must pay nonresident tuition; under AB 540, a returning graduate student would be able to avoid nonresident tuition during his first year at UC.

The tuition exemptions provide a significant source of support for recipients. For documented nonresident undergraduates, the exemptions make their financial support

comparable to aid awarded to California residents. Undocumented students remain ineligible for any other type of federal, state, or University support. For these students, the exemptions provide relief from nonresident tuition but do not address their need to fund all of their in-state expenses (e.g., fees, books and supplies, housing and food, transportation, health insurance, and miscellaneous personal expenses). Undocumented students must cover these expenses by using their own or their family's resources or private scholarships from outside agencies.²

II. Trends in the Utilization of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions³

Trends by Student Level and Documentation Status

The Corporate Student System (CSS), which serves as the source of all data presented in this report, contains no data element that would allow the University to unambiguously identify the documentation status of every UC student. For purposes of this report, however, AB 540 recipients are grouped into the following four categories:

- *Documented:* Students who appear in the CSS as U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, or holders of an immigrant visa.
- *Indeterminate:* Students who have no identifiable documentation status in the CSS, but have some characteristics that suggest they may be documented (e.g., a non-blank social security number).
- *Potentially Undocumented:* Students who appear in the CSS with no identifiable documentation status and no other indication they may be documented students.
- *Other:* Students who appear in the CSS as approved petitioners for immigrant visas. Approved petitioners are not subject to deportation, but they are also not capable of establishing residency or receiving Federal, State or UC aid.

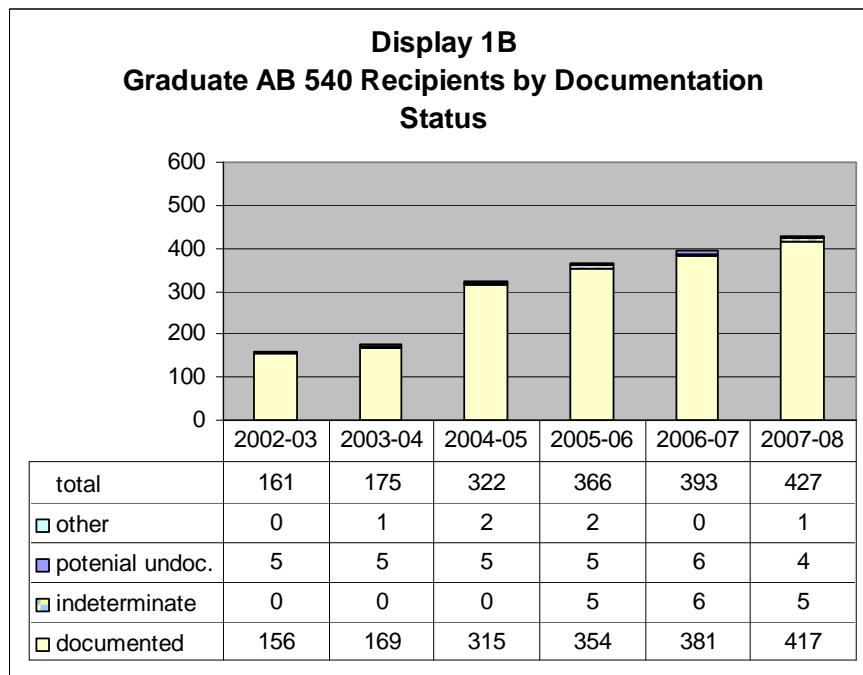
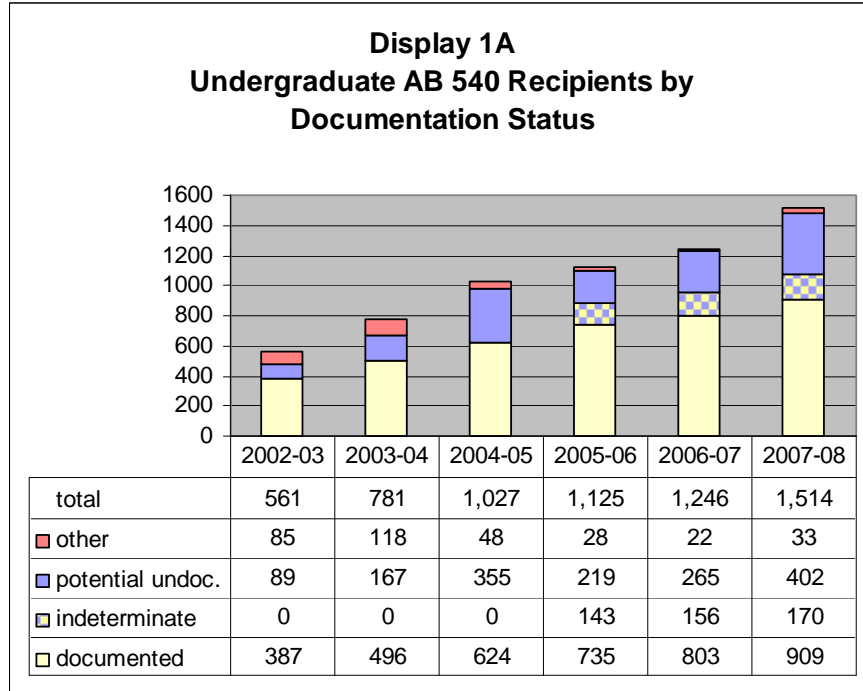
The number of AB 540 recipients has increased each year since the program's inception, as shown in Displays 1A, 1B, and 1C⁴. Although the overall number of recipients more than doubled between 2002-03 and 2005-06 (from 722 to 1,491), this group increased by less than 10% between 2005-06 and 2006-07 (1,491 to 1,639). The observed number of AB 540 recipients grew by nearly 20% in 2007-08, which may be attributable to a combination of factors, including (a) greater awareness about the program among prospective students and college counselors, both at the high school and community college level, and (b) changes in practices at certain campuses that may have somewhat understated the number of AB 540-eligible students reported to the Office of the President in prior years.

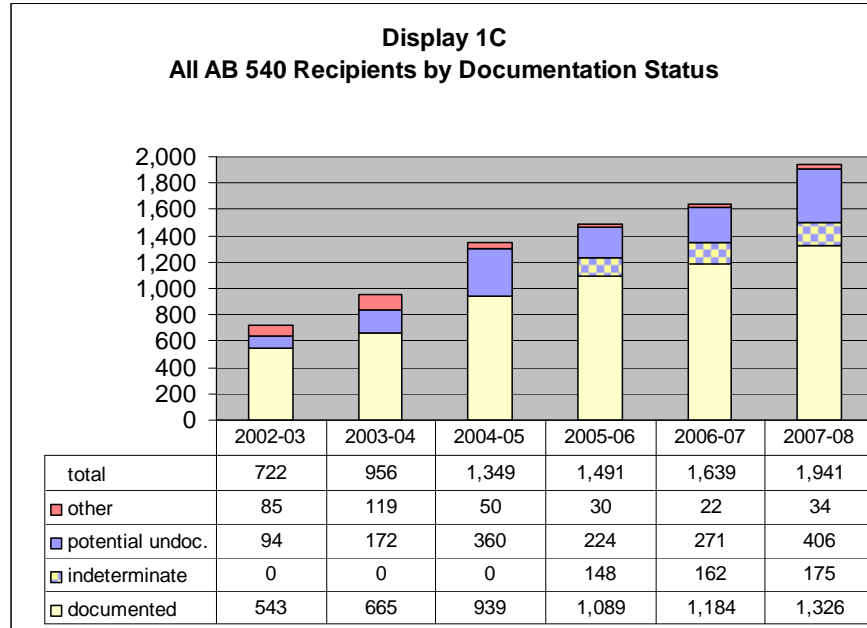
² Because of provisions in the PATRIOT Act, undocumented students are not able to qualify for private loans because they are unable to provide the necessary proof of identity.

³ Recipient counts represent academic year headcount. Preliminary 2006-07 data used in last year's report has been updated.

⁴ For Display 1, prior to 2005-06, students classified as "indeterminate" were included in the "potentially undocumented" category. Consequently, the sum of "indeterminate" and "potentially undocumented" students in 2005-06 and later years is equivalent to the "potentially undocumented" category in prior years.

Note that documented students accounted for over two-thirds of AB 540 recipients in every year since the program's introduction. The proportion is particularly high among graduate students, where they comprise over 96% of the total each year.





Trends by Registration Status

Displays 2A, 2B and 2C below show the recent trend in AB 540 utilization among new and continuing students by student level. At the undergraduate level, the number of new AB 540 recipients increased markedly in 2005-06 compared to either of the two previous years. The cause of the increase is not known. However, it may be that as campuses developed the ability to identify AB 540-eligible students earlier in the admissions process and to communicate the value of the awards to students prior to the Statement of Intent to Register deadline, more students decided to enroll. After leveling off in 2006-07, the program again grew by nearly 20% in 2007-08, most significantly among continuing undergraduate students.

At the graduate level, a significant increase in both new and continuing recipients occurred in 2004-05. This may be due to graduate departments' belated awareness of AB 540 and subsequent promotion of the program's utilization to cover non-resident tuition for students who would otherwise need to have their tuition covered by other sources. Growth of AB 540 exemptions among graduate students, however, has leveled off since 2004-05.

Given these significant annual fluctuations at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, it is difficult to predict how the number of AB 540 recipients will change in the near term. Initially, the total number of AB 540 recipients increased rapidly each year as additional cohorts of students were enrolled under the program. This number should reach a "steady state" once new AB 540 recipients roughly equal those who graduate or withdraw each year.

Display 2A
All Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
New	320	306	338	429	476	527
Continuing	241	475	689	696	770	987
Total	561	781	1,027	1,125	1,246	1,514

Display 2B
All Graduate AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
New	93	108	172	177	166	169
Continuing	68	67	150	189	227	258
Total	161	175	322	366	393	427

Display 2C
All AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
New	413	414	510	606	642	696
Continuing	309	542	839	885	997	1,245
Total	722	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941

Trends by Ethnicity

As shown in Displays 3A, 3B, and 3C⁵ below, the ethnic distribution of AB 540 recipients has been relatively stable since the program began. In each year of the program's existence, Asians have comprised approximately 45% to 55% of the total, Latinos between 25% and 30%, and Whites/Caucasians between 5% and 10%.

The ethnic distribution of AB 540 recipients differs by documentation status, however. Among documented undergraduates, Asian students represent the largest group at about 60%, followed by Latino students at approximately 25%. In contrast, among potentially undocumented undergraduates, Asian and Latino students are about equal.

The distribution also differs by level. White/Caucasian students consistently represent half or more of all graduate AB 540 recipients, a far greater share than they do among undergraduate recipients.

⁵ For 2005-06 through 2007-08, the "potentially undocumented" and "indeterminate" categories are combined in order to provide comparability with how recipients were classified in prior years.

Display 3A
Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Ethnicity and Documentation Status

	2002-03			2003-04			2004-05		
	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other
Latino	59	41	26	85	86	35	110	162	12
Asian	248	39	41	320	68	62	402	156	28
Black/Afr. Amer.	7	1	1	11	1	1	17	1	0
American Indian	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
White/Caucasian	49	6	8	54	8	7	64	20	4
Other/unknown	22	2	9	25	4	13	31	16	4
Total	387	89	85	496	167	118	624	355	48

	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Doc	Pot. Undoc.	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc.	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc.	Other
Latino	155	190	6	198	216	5	215	263	3
Asian	452	144	18	471	174	16	552	263	29
Black/Afr. Amer.	23	0	1	24	2	0	23	3	0
American Indian	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
White/Caucasian	66	17	1	71	15	1	76	23	1
Other/unknown	38	11	2	38	14	0	41	20	0
Total	735	362	28	803	421	22	909	572	33

Display 3B
Graduate AB 540 Recipients by Ethnicity and Documentation Status

	2002-03			2003-04			2004-05		
	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other
Latino	14	3	0	9	1	0	16	1	0
Asian	26	2	0	38	3	0	76	3	1
Black/Afr. Amer.	6	0	0	5	0	0	18	0	0
American Indian	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
White/Caucasian	90	0	0	100	0	0	161	0	0
Other/unknown	19	0	0	16	1	1	43	1	1
Total	156	5	0	169	5	1	315	5	2

	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Doc	Pot. Undoc.	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc.	Other
Latino	24	3	1	22	2	0	32	4	1
Asian	76	3	0	76	7	0	82	4	0
Black/Afr. Amer.	23	0	0	18	0	0	22	0	0
American Indian	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
White/Caucasian	180	1	0	201	0	0	213	0	0
Other/unknown	50	3	1	62	3	0	65	1	0
Total	354	10	2	381	12	0	417	9	1

Display 3C
All AB 540 Recipients by Ethnicity and Documentation Status

	2002-03			2003-04			2004-05		
	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other
Latino	73	44	26	94	87	36	126	163	12
Asian	274	41	41	358	71	62	478	159	29
Black/Afr. Amer.	13	1	1	16	1	1	35	1	0
American Indian	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
White/Caucasian	139	6	8	154	8	7	225	20	4
Other/unknown	41	2	9	41	5	14	74	17	5
Total	543	94	85	665	172	119	939	360	50

	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other	Doc	Pot. Undoc	Other
Latino	179	193	7	220	225	5	247	267	4
Asian	528	144	18	547	181	16	634	267	29
Black/Afr. Amer.	46	0	1	42	2	0	45	3	0
American Indian	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0
White/Caucasian	246	18	1	272	15	1	289	23	1
Other/unknown	88	14	3	100	17	0	106	21	0
Total	1,089	372	30	1,184	433	22	1,326	581	34

Trends by Parent Income

Information about the parent income of AB 540 recipients is available only for undergraduate students. For financial aid applicants, the parent income is taken from information provided by the FAFSA; otherwise, it is taken from the undergraduate application for admission.

The trend in the parent income distribution of dependent undergraduate AB 540 recipients is shown in Display 4, below, along with the income distribution for all UC dependent undergraduates.

While the parental incomes of AB 540 recipients are skewed lower than for the UC student population, there are still significant numbers of AB 540 recipients each year whose annual parental income exceeds \$80,000 (in constant 2002 dollars). This reflects the fact that AB 540 exemptions are awarded without regard to a student's financial need. Restricting AB 540 exemptions to students with financial need would significantly reduce the number of exemptions and the overall cost of the program to the University. However, the University would fully recoup the cost of AB 540 exemptions to non-need students only if those students decided to enroll at UC anyway, or if their seats were backfilled by other students paying nonresident tuition.

Display 4
Dependent Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Parent Income
(in constant 2002 dollars)⁶

Parent Income	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	AB 540	All Students	AB 540	All Students	AB 540	All Students	AB 540	All Students	AB 540	All Students	AB 540	All Students
Less than \$40,000	49.4%	26.2%	57.8%	27.7%	55.0%	28.0%	59.8%	28.3%	59.6%	28.3%	63.5%	29.0%
\$40,000 to \$79,999	19.8%	22.8%	14.4%	23.7%	17.5%	23.3%	16.2%	23.5%	17.3%	23.5%	17.0%	23.2%
\$80,000 to \$119,999	8.3%	17.9%	6.4%	18.0%	6.3%	17.9%	5.4%	17.6%	4.6%	17.6%	3.7%	16.1%
\$120,000 or more	4.0%	16.7%	3.7%	16.4%	3.3%	16.1%	3.1%	15.6%	3.5%	15.6%	2.6%	16.5%
Unknown Income	18.5%	16.4%	17.7%	14.2%	18.0%	14.8%	15.5%	15.1%	15.0%	15.1%	13.2%	15.1%

Trends by Campus

Display 5, below, shows the trend in the total number of AB 540 recipients at each UC campus. While some campuses show a steady and predictable increase that has leveled off in recent years, others trends are more erratic. A portion of the year-to-year changes at some campuses may be due to past or continued issues affecting data quality.

Display 5
AB 540 Recipients by Campus

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Berkeley	119	85	225	305	357	391
Davis	70	101	111	163	220	226
Irvine	120	162	193	232	227	298
Los Angeles	189	318	415	334	359	440
Merced	0	0	0	6	2	11
Riverside	93	130	163	173	186	131
San Diego	96	128	164	151	147	293
San Francisco	1	1	0	8	0	0
Santa Barbara	18	10	45	68	72	59
Santa Cruz	16	21	33	51	69	92
Total	722	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941

Trends in the Dollar Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

The estimated value of the exemptions provided under AB 540 has increased significantly since the program was first implemented in 2002-03. The increases have due to increases in both the number of AB 540 recipients reported by UC campuses and increases in the University's nonresident tuition. The total value of the exemptions for undergraduates and graduate students is shown in Displays 6A, 6B, and 6C below. Figures are not adjusted for inflation.

⁶ Income distribution for all dependent undergraduates may differ from that reported elsewhere, which often includes imputed incomes for students whose income is not known.

Display 6A
Undergraduate Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

Year	Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions
2002-03	561	\$11,192	\$6.3 M
2003-04	781	\$11,321	\$8.8 M
2004-05	1,027	\$15,258	\$15.7 M
2005-06	1,125	\$16,159	\$18.2 M
2006-07	1,246	\$16,828	\$21.0 M
2007-08	1,514	\$17,795	\$26.9 M

Display 6B
Graduate Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

Year	Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions
2002-03	161	\$10,543	\$1.7 M
2003-04	175	\$9,095	\$1.6 M
2004-05	322	\$13,412	\$4.3 M
2005-06	366	\$13,265	\$4.9 M
2006-07	393	\$12,818	\$5.0 M
2007-08	427	\$13,268	\$5.7 M

Display 6C
Total Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

Year	Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions
2002-03	722	\$11,048	\$8.0 M
2003-04	956	\$10,914	\$10.4 M
2004-05	1,349	\$14,817	\$20.0 M
2005-06	1,491	\$15,352	\$23.0 M
2006-07	1,639	\$15,866	\$26.0 M
2007-08	1,941	\$16,799	\$32.6 M

III. Additional Statistics for 2007-08 AB 540 Recipients

Display 7
AB 540 Recipients by Level, Documentation Status, and Campus, 2007-08

	UCB	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCM	UCR	UCSD	UCSF	UCSB	UCSC	Total
Undergraduate											
Documented	210	150	106	138	1	89	117	0	50	48	909
Indeterminate	17	10	50	45	2	9	29	0	1	7	170
Potentially											
Undocumented	47	22	108	86	8	22	81	0	0	28	402
Other	0	0	9	7	0	0	17	0	0	0	33
Total	274	182	273	276	11	120	244	0	51	83	1,514
Graduate											
Documented	116	42	21	161	0	11	49	0	8	9	417
Intermediate	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Potentially											
Undocumented	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	117	44	25	164	0	11	49	0	8	9	427
All Recipients											
Documented	326	192	127	299	1	100	166	0	58	57	1,326
Intermediate	18	10	52	47	2	9	29	0	1	7	175
Potentially											
Undocumented	47	24	110	86	8	22	81	0	0	28	406
Other	0	0	9	8	0	0	17	0	0	0	34
Total	391	226	298	440	11	131	293	0	59	92	1,941

- Note that the majority of the students who received AB 540 tuition exemptions during 2007-08 were documented (68%). This is true among both undergraduate AB 540 recipients (60% of whom were documented) and at the graduate level (98% of whom were documented).
- Among undocumented AB 540 recipients, nearly all (99%) were undergraduate students.

Display 8
AB 540 Recipients by Level and Detailed Ethnicity, 2007-08

	Documented		Potentially Undocumented or Indeterminate		Other		Total	Percent of Total
	UG	Grad	UG	Grad	UG	Grad		
Chicano	168	23	213	2	1	0	407	
Latino	47	9	50	2	2	1	111	
All Latino	215	32	263	4	3	1	518	26.7%
African	23	22	3	0	0	0	48	2.5%
American Indian	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	0.3%
Chinese	245	40	31	3	5	0	324	
Japanese	12	2	2	0	0	0	16	
Korean	202	19	174	1	22	0	418	
Vietnamese	18	2	1	0	0	0	21	
Filipino	26	5	23	0	2	0	56	
Indian/Pakistan	23	11	17	0	0	0	51	
Pacific Islander	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	
Thai/other Asian	24	2	14	0	0	0	40	
All Asian	552	82	263	4	29	0	930	47.9%
White/Caucasian	76	213	23	0	1	0	313	16.1%
Other/unknown	41	65	20	1	0	0	127	6.5%
TOTAL	909	417	572	9	33	1	1,941	100.0%

- Note the general relationship between the percentage of students in each ethnic category who are documented and the time frame of immigration to the US for that ethnic group. The percentage is highest among Chinese recipients (88%), and lower for the other groups that generally immigrated more recently (e.g., Korean and Indian/Pakistani).

Display 9
Dependent Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Parent Income and Documentation Status, 2007-08
(in 2002 constant dollars)⁷

Parent Income	Documented	Pot. Undoc. or Indeterminate	Other	All AB 540	% of AB 540 recipients	All UC undergraduate	% of all students
Less than \$40,000	494	386	21	901	63.5%	47,205	29.0%
\$40,000 to \$79,999	158	76	7	241	17.0%	37,656	23.2%
\$80,000 to \$119,999	42	9	2	53	3.7%	26,225	16.1%
\$120,000 and above	30	5	2	37	2.6%	26,902	16.5%
No data	101	86	1	188	13.2%	24,587	15.1%
Total	825	562	33	1,420	100%	162,575	100%

⁷ Income distribution for all dependent undergraduates may differ from that reported elsewhere, which often includes imputed incomes for students whose income is not known.

Display 10
Value of AB 540 Recipients by Student Level, Documentation Status, and Campus, 2007-08

	UCB	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCM	UCR	UCSD	UCSF	UCSB	UCSC	Total
Undergraduate											
Documented	\$3,670,349	\$2,752,148	\$1,929,300	\$2,309,135	\$9,810	\$1,442,812	\$2,214,250	\$0	\$876,764	\$901,800	\$16,106,367
Undocumented or Indeterminate	\$1,153,191	\$552,972	\$2,782,770	\$2,314,220	\$166,770	\$552,972	\$2,044,026	\$0	\$19,068	\$669,990	\$10,255,979
Other	\$0	\$0	\$163,500	\$114,408	\$0	\$0	\$300,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578,748
Total	\$4,823,540	\$3,305,120	\$4,875,570	\$4,737,762	\$176,580	\$1,995,784	\$1,793,724	\$0	\$895,832	\$1,571,790	\$26,941,094
Graduate											
Documented	\$1,528,572	\$577,964	\$249,571	\$2,105,193	\$0	\$156,736	\$696,394	\$0	\$117,552	\$129,870	\$5,561,852
Undocumented or Indeterminate	\$0	\$26,939	\$34,972	\$29,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91,299
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,245	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,245
Total	\$1,528,572	\$604,903	\$284,543	\$2,146,826	\$0	\$156,736	\$696,394	\$0	\$117,522	\$129,870	\$5,665,396
All Students											
Documented	\$5,198,921	\$3,330,112	\$2,178,871	\$4,414,328	\$9,810	\$1,599,548	\$2,910,644	\$0	\$994,316	\$1,031,670	\$21,668,220
Undocumented or Indeterminate	\$1,153,191	\$579,911	\$2,817,742	\$2,343,608	\$166,770	\$552,972	\$2,044,026	\$0	\$19,068	\$669,990	\$10,347,278
Other	\$0	\$0	\$163,500	\$126,653	\$0	\$0	\$300,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$590,993
Total	\$6,352,112	\$3,910,023	\$5,160,113	\$6,884,588	\$176,580	\$2,152,520	\$5,255,510	\$0	\$1,013,384	\$1,701,660	\$32,606,490

IV. Undocumented UC Students With and Without AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

As noted earlier in this report, undocumented students (as well as documented students) are eligible to receive AB 540 tuition exemptions if they meet the following criteria:

1. The student attended a high school in California for three or more years.
2. The student graduated from a California high school, received a California High School Equivalency Certificate, or received a Certificate of Proficiency.
3. The student does not hold a non-immigrant visa.

UC enrolls a number of students who are potentially undocumented and who do not meet these criteria. These students do not receive AB 540 tuition exemptions and are assessed nonresident tuition. Display 8, below, shows the number of potentially undocumented students with and without AB 540 tuition exemptions by ethnicity, UC campus, and educational level. In 2007-08, approximately 25% of all potentially undocumented students attending UC did not receive AB 540 tuition exemption. Presumably, these students either did not meet the three basic requirements for the exemption or did not apply for the exemption on time.

Display 11
Potentially Undocumented Students at UC, 2007-08

	AB 540 Recipients	Non-AB 540 Recipients	Total
Ethnicity			
American Indian	0	1	1
Asian	168	60	228
Black/African American	1	0	1
Latino	214	56	270
White/Caucasian	10	4	14
Other/Unknown	13	17	30
Total	406	138	544
Campus			
Berkeley	47	7	54
Davis	24	11	35
Irvine	110	9	119
Los Angeles	86	98	184
Merced	8	0	8
Riverside	22	2	24
San Diego	81	4	85
San Francisco	0	3	3
Santa Barbara	0	4	4
Santa Cruz	28	0	28
Total	406	138	544
Level			
Undergraduate	402	119	521
Graduate	4	19	23
Totals	406	138	544