

**Annual Report on
AB 540 Tuition Exemptions
2010-11 Academic Year**

May 2012

This report presents current and historical data regarding the University of California's implementation of California Assembly Bill 540 (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 2010-11 academic year.

I. Overview of AB 540

AB 540 exempts students from paying nonresident tuition at California public colleges and universities if they meet all three of following requirements:

1. Attended a high school in California for three or more years.
2. Graduated from a California high school, or received a High School Equivalency Certificate issued by the California State General Education Development (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. Is a non-immigrant, as defined by federal law (i.e., does not hold one of the following valid visas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, TN, TD, U, V, TROV, and NATO).

The third provision above limits eligibility to U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, certain students with immigrant visas (including approved petitioners), and students with no legal immigration status (i.e., 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.

Undocumented students face four major barriers in attending public colleges and universities that other students do not. First, under the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, 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 Grants) to undocumented students unless the state passed a statute expressly qualifying undocumented

students for such benefits.¹ Second, since the enactment of anti-terrorism legislation known as the Patriot Act of 2001, undocumented students generally cannot obtain private education loans from commercial lenders because they have difficulty authenticating their identity. Third, 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 in California, not their state of residence. As an act of the state legislature, it also satisfied the terms of PRWORA.

To conform to PRWORA, the UC Regents conditionally approved a systemwide tuition exemption for nonresident UC students who meet the AB 540 criteria. The exemption became effective April 8, 2002, following passage of AB 1543, a bill that relieved public colleges and universities from any financial liability in the event that AB 540 was found to be unlawful. The exemption was implemented for the 2002 spring term.

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:

- Foreign or 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.
- Students who attended high school in California, left the state to attend college, and returned 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 can 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 federal 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

¹ Beginning January 1, 2012, AB 130 allows campuses to award scholarships from private gifts and endowments to undocumented students who meet AB 540 eligibility requirements. Also, beginning January 1, 2013, AB 131 will allow AB 540-eligible students to apply for Cal Grant awards as well as grants and scholarships that California public colleges and universities offer.

insurance, and miscellaneous personal expenses). Undocumented students must cover these expenses by using their own or their family's resources or private scholarships.

II. Trends in the Utilization of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

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 unambiguously identifies the documentation status of every UC student. For purposes of this report, however, AB 540 recipients are grouped into the following four categories:

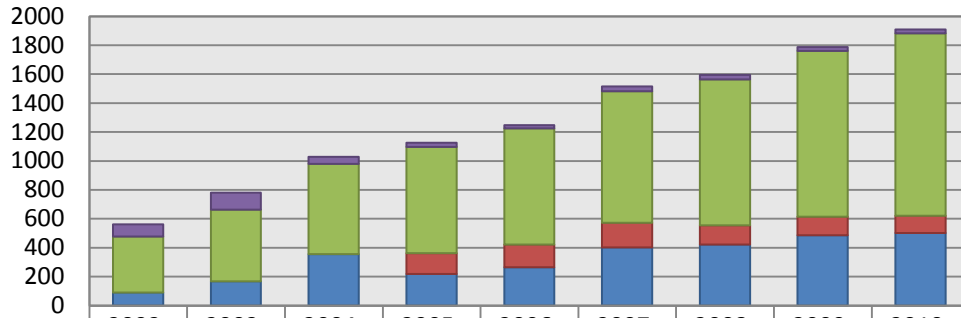
- *Documented*: Students who appear in the CSS as U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, or holders of a non-immigrant visa.
- *Indeterminate*: Students who have no identifiable documentation status in the CSS but have some characteristics that suggest they may be documented (e.g., a non-blank social security number).
- *Potentially Undocumented*: Students who appear in the CSS with no identifiable documentation status and no other indication they may be documented.
- *Other*: Students who appear in the CSS as approved petitioners for immigrant visas. Approved petitioners are not subject to deportation, but they generally cannot establish residency.²

The number of AB 540 recipients has increased each year since the program's inception. These increases have occurred at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Displays 1A, 1B, and 1C on pages 4 and 5 illustrate that the overall number of recipients more than tripled between 2002-03 and 2010-11 (from 722 to 2,404). The rate of growth among AB 540 recipients, however, began to level off in 2006-07. It increased by only 32% between the last four academic years of 2006-07 through 2010-11, compared to a 56% growth rate between the prior four academic years of 2002-03 through 2006-07.

Note that documented students have accounted for about 70% of AB 540 recipients in every year since the program was implemented. The proportion of documented students is particularly high among graduate students, where they comprise about 97% of the total in every academic year.

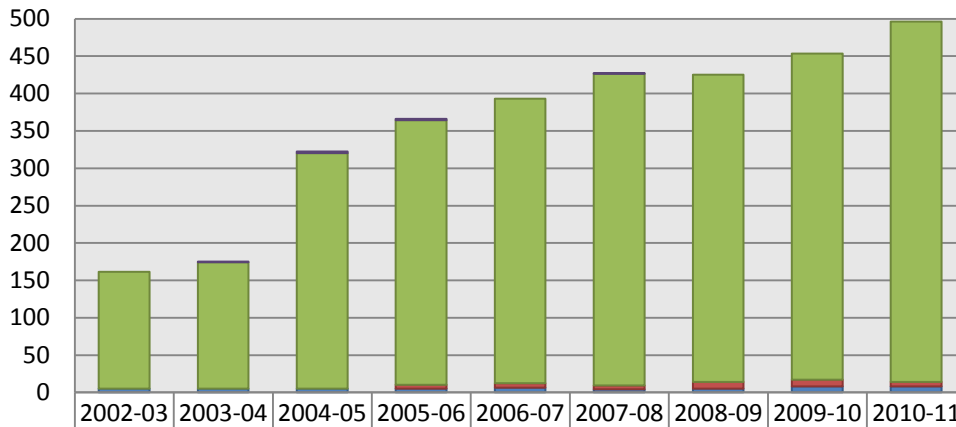
² Approved petitioners with a pending I-485 (Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status) may be deemed AB 540-eligible so they can take advantage of financial aid under the provisions of AB 130 and AB 131.

**Display 1A
Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by
Documentation Status**



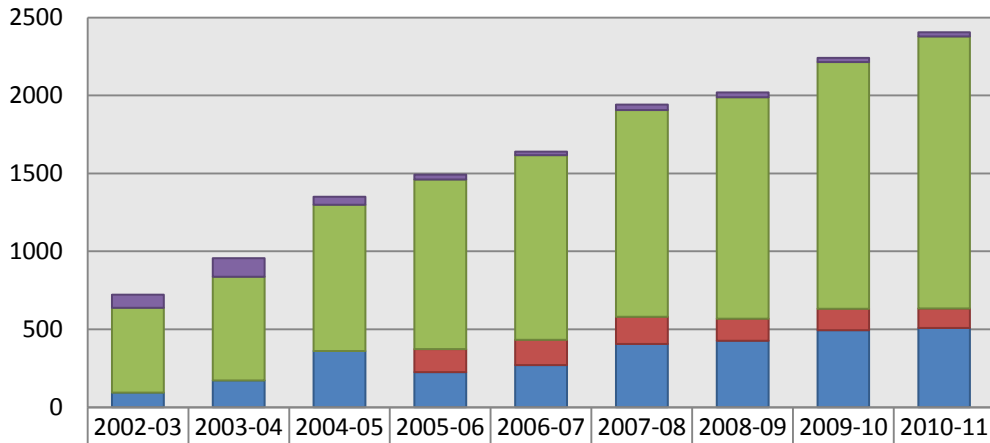
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
total	561	781	1,027	1,125	1,246	1,514	1,594	1,787	1,908
other	85	118	48	28	22	33	30	27	26
documented	387	496	624	735	803	909	1,010	1,145	1,262
indeterminate	0	0	0	143	156	170	133	130	119
potential undoc.	89	167	355	219	265	402	421	485	501

**Display 1B
Graduate AB 540 Recipients by Documentation Status**



	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
total	161	175	322	366	393	427	425	453	496
other	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
documented	156	169	315	354	381	417	411	436	482
indeterminate	0	0	0	5	6	5	9	9	6
potential undoc.	5	5	5	5	6	4	5	8	8

**Display 1C
All AB 540 Recipients by Documentation Status**



total	722	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019	2,240	2,404
other	85	119	50	30	22	34	30	27	26
documented	543	665	939	1,089	1,184	1,326	1,421	1,581	1,744
indeterminate	0	0	0	148	162	175	142	139	125
potential undoc.	94	172	360	224	271	406	426	493	509

Trends by Registration Status

Displays 2A, 2B, and 2C below show the recent trend in AB 540 utilization by student level among new and continuing students. At the undergraduate level, the number of new AB 540 recipients has increased each year since 2003-04. The increase may reflect a variety of factors, including: 1) a greater number of high school students who meet the eligibility criteria for both AB 540 and admission to UC, and 2) greater awareness of the benefit that AB 540 provides, resulting in more AB 540-eligible students who apply to and enroll at UC. Despite the rising number of AB 540 recipients, the rate of increase slowed substantially between 2004-05 and 2009-10 (from 21% to 3% during this five-year period). Between 2009-10 and 2010-11, however, the rate of increase fluctuated back up from 3% to 12% (from 579 to 655 undergraduate students).

At the graduate level, AB 540 utilization among new students has also increased since the program’s inception, albeit, between two and three times more slowly than at the undergraduate level. The largest increase in AB 540 utilization at the graduate level was 37% between 2003-4 and 2004-05. As with undergraduates, the rate of increase slowed down between 2004-05 and 2009-10, and then fluctuated back up to 15% in 2010-11.

Display 2A
Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

Undergraduate									
Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
New	320	306	338	429	476	527	565	579	655
Continuing	241	475	689	696	770	987	1,029	1,208	1,253
Total	561	781	1,027	1,125	1,246	1,514	1,594	1,787	1,908

Display 2B
Graduate AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

Graduate									
Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
New	93	108	172	177	166	169	192	175	207
Continuing	68	67	150	189	227	258	233	278	289
Total	161	175	322	366	393	427	425	453	496

Display 2C
All AB 540 Recipients by Registration Status

All Students									
Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
New	413	414	510	606	642	696	757	754	862
Continuing	309	542	839	885	997	1,245	1,262	1,486	1,542
Total	722	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019	2,240	2,404

Trends by Ethnicity

The ethnic distribution of AB 540 recipients has been relatively stable since the program began, as shown in Displays 3A, 3B, and 3C³ below. In each year of the program's existence, Asians have comprised approximately 45% to 55% of the total, Latinos between 25% and 36%, and Whites/Caucasians between 5% and 16%.

The ethnic distribution of AB 540 recipients, however, differs by documentation status. Among documented undergraduates, Asian students represent the largest group at about 58%, followed by Latino students at approximately 24%. In contrast, among potentially undocumented undergraduates, Asian and Latino students are about equal, at 45% and 48% respectively.

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.

³ For 2005-2006 through 2007-2008, 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

Year	Status	American Indian	Asian	Black/African American	Latino	Other/Unknown	White/Caucasian	Total
2002-03	Documented	2	252	8	61	22	49	394
	Potentially Undocumented	0	38	0	39	2	6	85
	Other	0	41	1	26	9	8	85
2003-04	Documented	1	324	12	91	26	55	509
	Potentially Undocumented	0	64	0	80	3	7	154
	Other	0	62	1	35	13	7	118
2004-05	Documented	0	409	18	115	32	65	639
	Potentially Undocumented	0	149	0	157	15	19	340
	Other	0	28	0	12	4	4	48
2005-06	Documented	1	452	23	155	38	66	735
	Potentially Undocumented	0	144	0	190	11	17	362
	Other	0	18	1	6	2	1	28
2006-07	Documented	1	471	24	198	38	71	803
	Potentially Undocumented	0	174	2	216	14	15	421
	Other	0	16	0	5	0	1	22
2007-08	Documented	2	552	23	215	41	76	909
	Potentially Undocumented	0	263	3	263	20	23	572
	Other	0	29	0	3	0	1	33
2008-09	Documented	0	600	27	248	43	92	1,010
	Potentially Undocumented	0	252	2	271	14	15	554
	Other	0	23	0	6	0	1	30
2009-10	Documented	2	605	32	343	56	107	1,145
	Potentially Undocumented	0	292	1	286	23	13	615
	Other	0	21	0	6	0	0	27
2010-11	Documented	5	659	42	373	60	123	1,262
	Potentially Undocumented	0	302	4	279	20	15	620
	Other	0	17	0	8	0	1	26

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

Year	Status	American Indian	Asian	Black/African American	Latino	Other/Unknown	White/Caucasian	Total
2002-03	Documented	1	26	6	14	19	90	156
	Potentially Undocumented	0	2	0	3	0	0	5
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	Documented	1	38	5	9	16	100	169
	Potentially Undocumented	0	3	0	1	1	0	5
	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2004-05	Documented	1	76	18	16	43	161	315
	Potentially Undocumented	0	3	0	1	1	0	5
	Other	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
2005-06	Documented	1	76	23	24	50	180	354
	Potentially Undocumented	0	3	0	3	3	1	10
	Other	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
2006-07	Documented	2	76	18	22	62	201	381
	Potentially Undocumented	0	7	0	2	3	0	12
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007-08	Documented	3	82	22	32	65	213	417
	Potentially Undocumented	0	4	0	4	1	0	9
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2008-09	Documented	4	68	19	32	68	220	411
	Potentially Undocumented	0	5	0	7	0	2	14
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009-10	Documented	3	71	17	41	65	239	436
	Potentially Undocumented	0	5	0	10	1	1	17
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010-11	Documented	4	101	18	51	61	247	482
	Potentially Undocumented	0	4	0	8	1	1	14
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Year	Status	American Indian	Asian	Black/African American	Latino	Other/Unknown	White/Caucasian	Total
2002-03	Documented	3	278	14	75	41	139	550
	Potentially Undocumented	0	40	0	42	2	6	90
	Other	0	41	1	26	9	8	85
2003-04	Documented	2	362	17	100	42	155	678
	Potentially Undocumented	0	67	0	81	4	7	159
	Other	0	62	1	35	14	7	119
2004-05	Documented	1	485	36	131	75	226	954
	Potentially Undocumented	0	152	0	158	16	19	345
	Other	0	29	0	12	5	4	50
2005-06	Documented	2	528	46	179	88	246	1,089
	Potentially Undocumented	0	147	0	193	14	18	372
	Other	0	18	1	7	3	1	30
2006-07	Documented	3	547	42	220	100	272	1,184
	Potentially Undocumented	0	181	2	218	17	15	433
	Other	0	16	0	5	0	1	22
2007-08	Documented	5	634	45	247	106	289	1,326
	Potentially Undocumented	0	267	3	267	21	23	581
	Other	0	29	0	4	0	1	34
2008-09	Documented	4	668	46	280	111	312	1,421
	Potentially Undocumented	0	257	2	278	14	17	568
	Other	0	23	0	6	0	1	30
2009-10	Documented	5	676	49	384	121	346	1,581
	Potentially Undocumented	0	297	1	296	24	14	632
	Other	0	21	0	6	0	0	27
2010-11	Documented	9	760	60	424	121	370	1,744
	Potentially Undocumented	0	306	4	287	21	16	634
	Other	0	17	0	8	0	1	26

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 derived from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA); otherwise, it is collected from the undergraduate application for admission.

The trend in the parent income distribution of dependent undergraduate AB 540 recipients is shown in Display 4, 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 \$99,000 (in constant 2010 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-needy students only if those students decided to enroll at UC anyway, or if their seats were backfilled other students who are willing to pay nonresident tuition.

Display 4
Dependent Undergraduate AB 540 Recipients by Parent Income (in constant 2010 dollars)⁴

Year	Dependent Students	Parent Income				
		Less than \$49,000	\$49,000 to \$99,000	\$99,000 to \$148,000	\$148,000 and above	Unknown Income
2002-03	AB 540	49.4%	19.8%	8.3%	4.0%	18.5%
	Other Students	26.1%	22.9%	17.9%	16.8%	16.3%
2003-04	AB 540	57.8%	14.4%	6.4%	3.7%	17.7%
	Other Students	27.6%	23.7%	18.1%	16.5%	14.2%
2004-05	AB 540	55.2%	17.8%	6.6%	3.3%	17.0%
	Other Students	27.8%	23.3%	17.9%	16.2%	14.8%
2005-06	AB 540	59.7%	16.2%	5.3%	3.2%	15.5%
	Other Students	27.9%	23.4%	17.2%	16.4%	15.1%
2006-07	AB 540	60.1%	17.2%	4.2%	3.5%	15.0%
	Other Students	28.1%	32.1%	17.4%	16.3%	15.1%
2007-08	AB 540	63.4%	17.0%	3.8%	2.6%	13.2%
	Other Students	28.6%	23.2%	15.7%	17.4%	15.1%
2008-09	AB 540	64.8%	16.4%	4.3%	3.2%	11.3%
	Other Students	29.1%	23.0%	15.7%	18.1%	14.1%
2009-10	AB 540	67.8%	16.1%	2.9%	2.7%	10.6%
	Other Students	31.6%	22.1%	15.1%	18.3%	12.8%
2010-11	AB 540	69.1%	15.8%	2.4%	3.4%	9.3%
	Other Students	33.8%	22.1%	14.4%	17.8%	12.0%

⁴ Income distribution for all dependent undergraduates may differ from that reported elsewhere, which often includes imputed incomes for students whose income is not known.

Trends in the Dollar Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions

The value of the exemptions provided under AB 540 has increased significantly since the program was first implemented in 2002-03. The increases have been due to both the expanding number of AB 540 recipients (which is expected to level off) and increases in the University's nonresident tuition. The total value of the exemptions for undergraduate and graduate students is shown in Displays 5A and 5B (figures are not adjusted for inflation).

**Display 5A
Value of AB 540 Tuition Exemptions**

Undergraduate			
Year	Number of Recipients	Average Value of Exemptions	Total Value of Exemptions
2002-03	564	\$11,199	\$6.3 M
2003-04	781	\$11,322	\$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
2008-09	1,594	\$18,520	\$29.5 M
2009-10	1,787	\$20,371	\$36.4 M
2010-11	1,908	\$20,352	\$38.8 M
Graduate			
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
2008-09	425	\$12,968	\$5.5 M
2009-10	453	\$12,972	\$5.9 M
2010-11	496	\$12,878	\$6.4 M
All Students			
2002-03	725	\$11,053	\$8.0 M
2003-04	956	\$10,914	\$10.4 M
2004-05	1,349	\$14,817	\$20.0 M
2005-06	1,491	\$15,448	\$23.0 M
2006-07	1,639	\$15,866	\$26.0 M
2007-08	1,941	\$16,799	\$32.6 M
2008-09	2,019	\$17,351	\$35.0 M
2009-10	2,240	\$18,875	\$42.3 M
2010-11	2,404	\$18,810	\$45.2 M

Display 5B
Value of AB 540 Recipients by Student Level, Documentation Status and Campus, 2010-11

Undergraduate				
Campus	Documented	Potentially Undocumented/ Indeterminate	Other	Total
Berkeley	\$4,226,895	\$2,651,211	\$0	\$6,878,106
Davis	\$3,662,832	\$726,694	\$0	\$4,389,526
Irvine	\$3,027,658	\$2,448,064	\$53,384	\$5,529,106
Los Angeles	\$3,409,587	\$2,109,994	\$154,147	\$5,673,728
Merced	\$344,331	\$443,281	\$0	\$787,612
Riverside	\$3,784,280	\$829,529	\$0	\$4,613,809
San Diego	\$3,687,566	\$2,659,068	\$320,299	\$6,666,933
San Francisco	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Santa Barbara	\$2,249,702	\$68,635	\$0	\$2,318,337
Santa Cruz	\$1,555,768	\$419,448	\$0	\$1,975,216
Subtotal	\$25,948,619	\$12,355,924	\$527,830	\$38,832,373
Graduate				
Campus	Documented	Potentially Undocumented/ Indeterminate	Other	Total
Berkeley	\$1,487,941	\$27,347	\$0	\$1,515,288
Davis	\$791,027	\$68,572	\$0	\$859,599
Irvine	\$379,931	\$15,102	\$0	\$395,033
Los Angeles	\$1,884,178	\$48,980	\$0	\$1,933,158
Merced	\$15,102	\$0	\$0	\$15,102
Riverside	\$146,940	\$0	\$0	\$146,940
San Diego	\$705,139	\$15,102	\$0	\$720,241
San Francisco	\$227,757	\$0	\$0	\$227,757
Santa Barbara	\$332,694	\$0	\$0	\$332,694
Santa Cruz	\$241,632	\$0	\$0	\$241,632
Subtotal	\$6,212,341	\$175,103	\$0	\$6,387,444
All Recipients				
Campus	Documented	Potentially Undocumented/ Indeterminate	Other	Total
Berkeley	\$5,714,836	\$2,678,558	\$0	\$8,393,394
Davis	\$4,453,859	\$795,266	\$0	\$5,249,125
Irvine	\$3,407,589	\$2,463,166	\$53,384	\$5,924,139
Los Angeles	\$5,293,765	\$2,158,974	\$154,147	\$7,606,886
Merced	\$359,433	\$443,281	\$0	\$802,714
Riverside	\$3,931,220	\$829,529	\$0	\$4,760,749
San Diego	\$4,392,705	\$2,674,170	\$320,299	\$7,387,174
San Francisco	\$227,757	\$0	\$0	\$227,757
Santa Barbara	\$2,582,396	\$68,635	\$0	\$2,651,031
Santa Cruz	\$1,797,400	\$419,448	\$0	\$2,216,848
Grant Total	\$32,160,960	\$12,531,027	\$527,830	\$45,219,817

Trends by Campus

Display 6 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, other trends are more erratic. It is unknown to what extent this is due to past or continued issues affecting data quality.

Display 6
AB 540 Recipients by Campus

Campus	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Berkeley	119	85	225	305	357	391	437	473	456
Davis	70	101	111	163	220	226	238	228	285
Irvine	120	162	193	232	227	298	308	305	304
Los Angeles	189	318	415	334	359	440	417	447	452
Merced	0	0	0	6	2	11	30	33	39
Riverside	96	130	163	173	186	131	166	201	250
San Diego	96	128	164	151	147	293	284	326	362
San Francisco	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	18
Santa Barbara	18	10	45	68	72	59	63	136	133
Santa Cruz	16	21	33	51	69	92	76	91	105
Total	725	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019	2,240	2,404

Display 7 on the following page illustrates that the majority of students who received AB 540 tuition exemptions during 2010-11 were documented (73%). Of these, 72% were undergraduate and 28% were graduate students. The proportion of potentially undocumented AB 540 students, however, was comparatively low at 21% of all recipients. Of these students, 98% were undergraduate and 1.6% were graduate students.

Display 7
AB 540 Recipients by Level, Documentation Status, and Campus, 2010-11

Undergraduate					
Campus	Documented	Indeterminate	Pot. Undocumented	Other	Total
Berkeley	203	19	111	0	333
Davis	185	8	28	0	221
Irvine	146	32	91	3	272
Los Angeles	169	21	99	8	297
Merced	18	2	18	0	38
Riverside	196	7	37	0	240
San Diego	167	26	99	15	307
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	108	0	3	0	111
Santa Cruz	70	4	15	0	89
Total	1,262	119	501	26	1,908
Graduate					
Berkeley	121	0	2	0	123
Davis	59	2	3	0	64
Irvine	30	2	0	0	32
Los Angeles	151	1	3	0	155
Merced	1	0	0	0	1
Riverside	10	0	0	0	10
San Diego	54	1	0	0	55
San Francisco	18	0	0	0	18
Santa Barbara	22	0	0	0	22
Santa Cruz	16	0	0	0	16
Total	482	6	8	0	496
All Recipients					
Berkeley	324	19	113	0	456
Davis	244	10	31	0	285
Irvine	176	34	91	3	304
Los Angeles	320	22	102	8	452
Merced	19	2	18	0	39
Riverside	206	7	37	0	250
San Diego	221	27	99	15	362
San Francisco	18	0	0	0	18
Santa Barbara	130	0	3	0	133
Santa Cruz	86	4	15	0	105
Total	1,744	125	509	26	2,404

III. Detailed Statistics for 2010-11 AB 540 Recipients

Display 8 shows that Asian students comprised the largest proportion (45%) of AB 540 recipients in 2010-11. Among documented AB 540 recipients, Chinese students were the most numerous, followed by Koreans. Among potentially undocumented or indeterminate AB 540 recipients, however, Asian and Latino students were similar in proportion (48% and 45%, respectively).

Display 8
AB 540 Recipients by Level and Detailed Ethnicity, 2010-11

Ethnicity	Documented		Potentially Undocumented or Indeterminate		Other		Total	Percent of Total
	Undergrad	Graduate	Undergrad	Graduate	Undergrad	Graduate		
American Indian	5	4	0	0	0	0	9	0.4%
Asian								
Chinese	294	39	32	2	2	0	369	15.3%
E. Indian/Pakistani	26	12	13	0	0	0	51	2.1%
Japanese	10	7	4	0	0	0	21	0.9%
Korean	249	17	212	2	13	0	493	20.5%
Other Asian	29	8	12	0	0	0	49	2.0%
Pacific Islander	6	5	2	0	0	0	13	0.5%
Pilipino	28	2	24	0	2	0	56	2.3%
Vietnamese	17	11	3	0	0	0	31	1.3%
Subtotal	659	101	302	4	17	0	1,083	45.0%
Black/African American	42	18	4	0	0	0	64	2.7%
Latino								
Chicano	304	33	233	6	7	0	583	24.3%
Other Latino	69	18	46	2	1	0	136	5.7%
Subtotal	373	51	279	8	8	0	719	29.9%
Other/Unknown								
Declined to State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other	60	61	20	1	0	0	142	5.9%
Subtotal	60	61	20	1	0	0	142	5.9%
White/Caucasian	123	247	15	1	1	0	387	16.1%
TOTALS	1,262	482	620	14	26	0	2,404	100.0%

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 exemption if they meet the following criteria:

1. Attended a high school in California for three or more years.
2. Graduated from a California high school, received a California High School Equivalency Certificate, or received a Certificate of Proficiency.
3. Does not hold a non-immigrant visa.

UC enrolls some potentially undocumented students (including those whose status is indeterminate) who do not receive AB 540 tuition exemptions, as shown in Display 9, below. In 2010-11, 26% of all potentially undocumented UC students did not receive AB 540 exemptions. Presumably, these students either were ineligible for the exemption or did not apply for the exemption on time.

**Display 9
Potentially Undocumented/Indeterminate Students at UC, 2010-11**

	AB 540 Students	Non-AB 540 Students	Total
Level			
Undergraduate	620	187	807
Graduate - Academic	7	25	32
Graduate - Professional	7	12	19
Totals	634	224	858
Ethnicity			
American Indian	0	0	0
Asian	306	113	419
Black/African American	4	1	5
Latino	287	74	361
White/Caucasian	16	15	31
Other/Unknown	21	21	42
Totals	634	224	858
Campus			
Berkeley	132	23	155
Davis	41	22	63
Irvine	125	9	134
Los Angeles	124	146	270
Merced	20	0	20
Riverside	44	1	45
San Diego	126	14	140
San Francisco	0	7	7
Santa Barbara	3	0	3
Santa Cruz	19	2	21
Totals	634	224	858