

**Annual Report on
AB 540 Tuition Exemptions
2011-12 Academic Year**

June 2013

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 through the 2011-12 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 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 that permits their legal presence in the country. Examples of such students include:

- Non-native or U.S.-born offspring of immigrant parents who chose to return to their native country, but left their children in California.
- 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 insurance, and miscellaneous personal expenses). Undocumented students must cover these expenses by using their own or their family's resources, private scholarships, or institutional aid.

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 allows AB 540-eligible students to apply for Cal Grant awards as well as grants and scholarships that California public colleges and universities offer.

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:

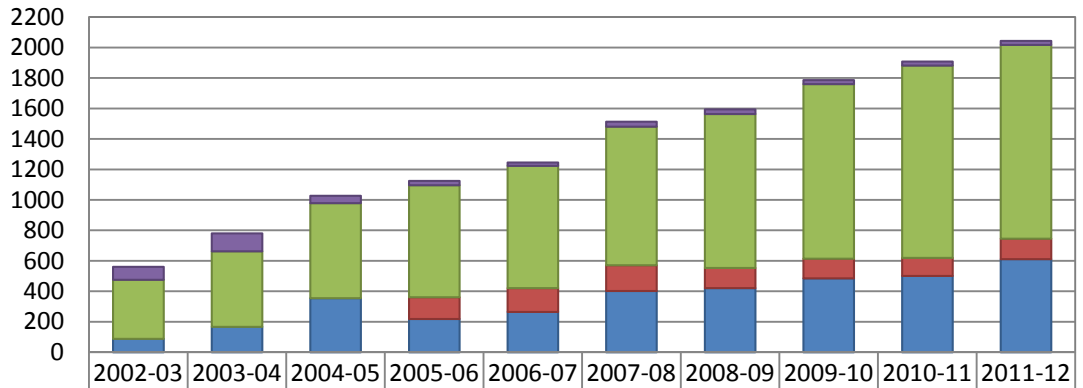
- *Documented*: Students who appear in the CSS as U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, or holders of a non-immigrant visa.
- *Indeterminate*: Students who have no identifiable documentation status in the CSS but have some characteristics that suggest they may be documented (e.g., a non-blank social 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 2011-12 (from 722 to 2,572). The rate of growth among AB 540 recipients, however, has slowed in the last five years. It increased by only 33% between the 2007-08 and 2011-12 academic years, compared to a 127% growth rate between the first five academic years of 2002-03 through 2006-07.

Over the past 10 years, documented students have accounted for an average of 64% of AB 540 recipients. The proportion of documented students is particularly high among graduate students, where they comprise about 97% of the total in every academic year since the program was implemented.

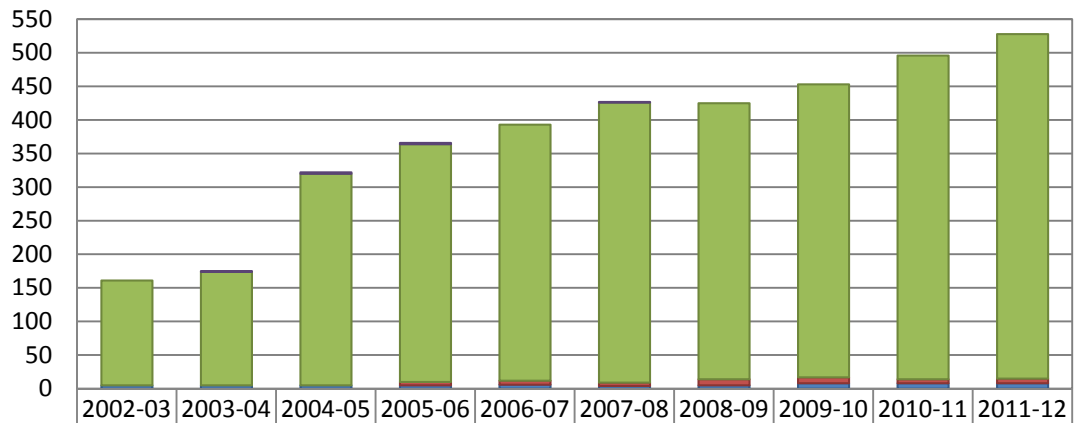
² Approved petitioners with a pending I-485 (Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status) may be deemed AB 540-eligible so they can take advantage of financial aid under the provisions of AB 130 and AB 131.

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



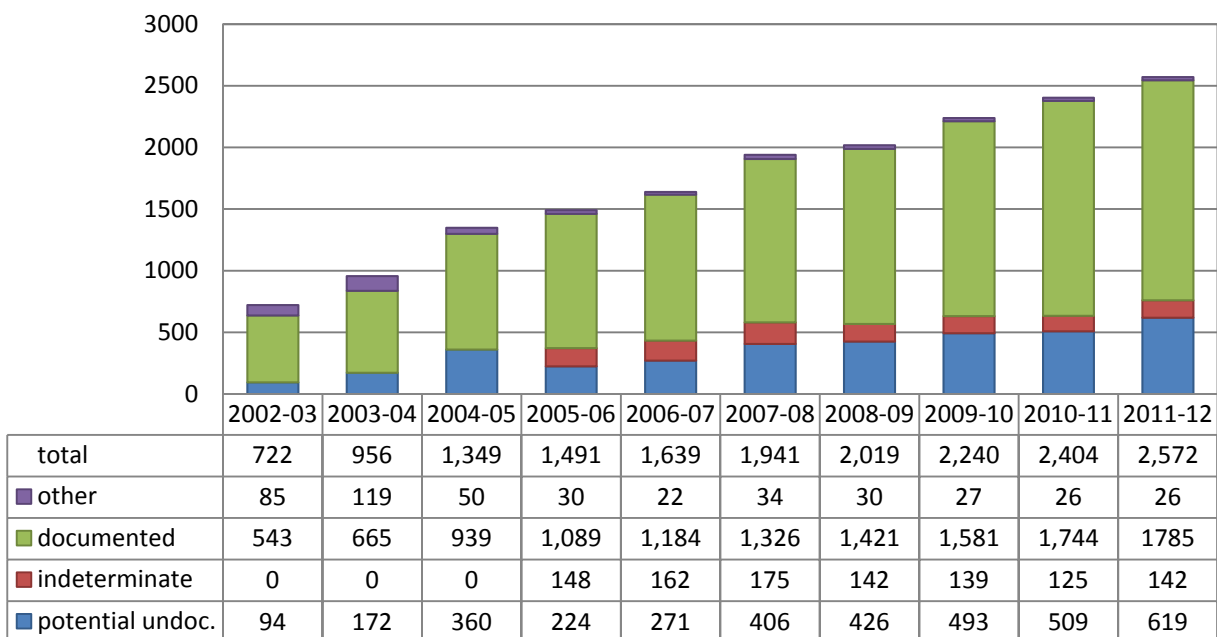
total	561	781	1,027	1,125	1,246	1,514	1,594	1,787	1,908	2,044
other	85	118	48	28	22	33	30	27	26	26
documented	387	496	624	735	803	909	1,010	1,145	1,262	1272
indeterminate	0	0	0	143	156	170	133	130	119	135
potential undoc.	89	167	355	219	265	402	421	485	501	611

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



total	161	175	322	366	393	427	425	453	496	528
other	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
documented	156	169	315	354	381	417	411	436	482	513
indeterminate	0	0	0	5	6	5	9	9	6	7
potential undoc.	5	5	5	5	6	4	5	8	8	8

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



Trends by Registration Status

Display 2 below shows recent trends 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, and by extension, AB 130 and AB 131, resulting in more AB 540-eligible students who apply to and enroll at UC. Despite the rising number of AB 540 recipients, the annual 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 rose 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. As with undergraduates, the rate of increase at the graduate level spiked between 2002-03 and 2003-04. The largest annual increase among graduate students in AB 540 utilization was 59% between 2003-04 and 2004-05. Overall, AB 540 utilization increased by 55% during the first five years the program was implemented compared to an increase of 31% during the last five years.

Display 2
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	2011-12
New	320	306	338	429	476	527	565	579	655	684
Continuing	241	475	689	696	770	987	1,029	1,208	1,253	1,360
Total	561	781	1,027	1,125	1,246	1,514	1,594	1,787	1,908	2,044

Graduate										
New	93	108	172	177	166	169	192	175	207	230
Continuing	68	67	150	189	227	258	233	278	289	298
Total	161	175	322	366	393	427	425	453	496	528

All Students										
New	413	414	510	606	642	696	757	754	862	914
Continuing	309	542	839	885	997	1,245	1,262	1,486	1,542	1,658
Total	722	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019	2,240	2,404	2,572

Trends by Ethnicity

The ethnic distribution of all AB 540 recipients has been relatively stable since the program began, as shown in Displays 3A, 3B, and 3C³ below. That distribution, however, differs by academic level (Displays 3A and 3B). White/Caucasian students typically consist of less than 10% of all undergraduate recipients (9% in 2011-12), a far smaller share than they do among graduate students, where they consistently represent half or more of all graduate AB 540 recipients.

The ethnic distribution of all AB 540 recipients (Display 3C) also differs by documentation status. Among documented undergraduates in 2011-12, Asian students represented the largest group at 53%, followed by Latino students at 30%. In contrast, among potentially undocumented undergraduates during the same time period, the difference in proportion between Asian and Latino students is narrower, at 45% and 50% respectively. Over the past 10 years, the average proportion of potentially undocumented Asian and Latino students is more balanced at 45% and 48% respectively. In addition, over the last decade, all AB 540 recipients (both documented and potentially undocumented) have consisted of an average of 48% Asian, 28% Latino, and 17% White/Caucasian students.

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
2011-12	Documented	6	680	37	383	48	118	1,272
	Potentially Undocumented	0	337	5	370	16	18	746
	Other	0	18	0	7	0	0	25

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
2011-12	Documented	4	120	18	47	71	253	513
	Potentially Undocumented	0	3	0	9	3	0	15
	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	216	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
2011-12	Documented	10	800	55	430	119	371	1,785
	Potentially Undocumented	0	340	5	379	19	18	761
	Other	0	18	0	7	0	1	26

Trends by Parental Income

Information about the parental income of AB 540 recipients is available only for undergraduate students. For financial aid applicants, the parental 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 parental 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 is \$100,000 or more in constant 2010 dollars (although the percentage of recipients in this category has been declining). 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 further 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 with other students who were willing to pay nonresident tuition.

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

Year	Dependent Students	Parental Income				
		Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$100,000	\$100,000 to \$150,000	\$150,000 and above	Unknown Income
2002-03	AB 540	49.4%	19.8%	8.3%	4.0%	18.5%
	Other Students	26.1%	22.8%	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%	23.1%	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%
2011-12	AB 540	73.1%	12.4%	2.9%	2.9%	8.7%
	Other Students	35.1%	23.1%	14.0%	17.2%	10.6%

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 and increases in the University's nonresident tuition. The total value of the exemptions for undergraduate, graduate, and all students is shown in Display 5A. Display 5B reflects the value of the exemptions by campus, student level, and documentation status for 2011-12 (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
2011-12	2,044	\$20,491	\$41.9 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
2011-12	528	\$13,306	\$7.0 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
2011-12	2,572	\$19,016	\$48.9 M

Display 5B

Value of AB 540 Recipients by Student Level, Documentation Status and Campus, 2011-12

Undergraduate

Campus	Documented	Potentially Undocumented/ Indeterminate	Other	Total
Berkeley	\$3,992,211	\$3,054,213	\$0	\$7,046,424
Davis	\$4,506,966	\$1,021,884	\$0	\$5,528,850
Irvine	\$2,623,329	\$2,064,024	\$91,512	\$4,778,865
Los Angeles	\$3,638,365	\$3,927,390	\$106,764	\$7,672,519
Merced	\$411,804	\$468,999	\$0	\$880,803
Riverside	\$4,076,097	\$987,567	\$0	\$5,063,664
San Diego	\$3,542,277	\$2,447,946	\$312,666	\$6,302,889
San Francisco	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Santa Barbara	\$2,173,260	\$167,772	\$22,878	\$2,363,910
Santa Cruz	\$1,498,359	\$747,348	\$0	\$2,245,707
Subtotal	\$26,462,668	\$14,887,143	\$533,820	\$41,883,631

Graduate

Berkeley	\$1,602,862	\$12,245	\$0	\$1,615,107
Davis	\$882,721	\$45,306	\$0	\$928,027
Irvine	\$495,376	\$15,102	\$0	\$510,478
Los Angeles	\$2,153,475	\$82,313	\$0	\$2,235,788
Merced	\$15,102	\$0	\$0	\$15,102
Riverside	\$224,013	\$0	\$0	\$224,013
San Diego	\$625,990	\$25,170	\$0	\$651,160
San Francisco	\$148,980	\$12,245	\$0	\$161,225
Santa Barbara	\$378,000	\$0	\$0	\$378,000
Santa Cruz	\$307,074	\$0	\$0	\$307,074
Subtotal	\$6,833,593	\$192,381	\$0	\$7,025,974

All Recipients

Berkeley	\$5,595,073	\$3,066,458	\$0	\$8,661,531
Davis	\$5,389,687	\$1,067,190	\$0	\$6,456,877
Irvine	\$3,118,705	\$2,079,126	\$91,512	\$5,289,343
Los Angeles	\$5,791,840	\$4,009,703	\$106,764	\$9,908,307
Merced	\$426,906	\$468,999	\$0	\$895,905
Riverside	\$4,300,110	\$987,567	\$0	\$5,287,677
San Diego	\$4,168,267	\$2,473,116	\$312,666	\$6,954,049
San Francisco	\$148,980	12,245	\$0	\$161,225
Santa Barbara	\$2,551,260	\$167,772	\$22,878	\$2,741,910
Santa Cruz	\$1,805,433	\$747,348	\$0	\$2,552,781
Grant Total	\$33,296,261	\$15,079,524	\$533,820	\$48,909,605

Trends by Campus

Display 6 shows the trend in the total number of AB 540 recipients at each UC campus. Most campuses show a steady and predictable increase that has leveled off in recent years.

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	2011-12
Berkeley	119	85	225	305	357	391	437	473	456	462
Davis	70	101	111	163	220	226	238	228	285	327
Irvine	120	162	193	232	227	298	308	305	304	277
Los Angeles	189	318	415	334	359	440	417	447	452	568
Merced	0	0	0	6	2	11	30	33	39	42
Riverside	96	130	163	173	186	131	166	201	250	260
San Diego	96	128	164	151	147	293	284	326	362	359
San Francisco	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	18	12
Santa Barbara	18	10	45	68	72	59	63	136	133	137
Santa Cruz	16	21	33	51	69	92	76	91	105	128
Total	725	956	1,349	1,491	1,639	1,941	2,019	2,240	2,404	2,572

Display 7 on the following page illustrates that the majority of students who received AB 540 tuition exemptions during 2011-12 were documented (69%). Of these, 79% were undergraduate and 21% were graduate students. The proportion of potentially undocumented AB 540 students, however, was comparatively low at 24% of all recipients. Of these, 24% were undergraduate and 0.3% were graduate students.

Display 7
AB 540 Recipients by Level, Documentation Status, and Campus, 2011-12

Undergraduate

Campus	Documented	Indeterminate	Potentially Undocumented	Other	Total
Berkeley	194	18	128	0	340
Davis	214	12	35	0	261
Irvine	126	24	82	5	237
Los Angeles	183	36	165	6	390
Merced	18	4	19	0	41
Riverside	193	7	45	0	245
San Diego	171	30	95	14	310
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	104	1	7	1	113
Santa Cruz	69	3	35	0	107
Total	1,272	135	611	26	2,044

Graduate

Berkeley	121	0	1	0	122
Davis	63	2	1	0	66
Irvine	39	0	1	0	40
Los Angeles	171	4	3	0	178
Merced	1	0	0	0	1
Riverside	15	0	0	0	15
San Diego	47	0	2	0	49
San Francisco	11	1	0	0	12
Santa Barbara	24	0	0	0	24
Santa Cruz	21	0	0	0	21
Total	513	7	8	0	528

All Recipients

Berkeley	315	18	129	0	462
Davis	277	14	36	0	327
Irvine	165	24	83	5	277
Los Angeles	354	40	168	6	568
Merced	19	4	19	0	42
Riverside	208	7	45	0	260
San Diego	218	30	97	14	359
San Francisco	11	1	0	0	12
Santa Barbara	128	1	7	1	137
Santa Cruz	90	3	35	0	128
Total	1,785	142	619	26	2,572

III. Detailed Statistics for 2011-12 AB 540 Recipients

Display 8 shows that Asian students comprised the largest proportion (45%) of all AB 540 recipients in 2011-12. Among documented undergraduate AB 540 recipients, Chinese students were the most numerous (44%), followed by Koreans (37%). Among potentially undocumented or indeterminate undergraduate AB 540 recipients, the proportion of undergraduate Asian students (45%) is about 13% higher than Latino students (32%).

Display 8
AB 540 Recipients by Level and Detailed Ethnicity, 2011-12

Ethnicity	Documented		Potentially Undocumented or Indeterminate		Other		Total	Percent of Total
	Undergrad	Grad	Undergrad	Grad	Undergrad	Grad		
American Indian	6	4	0	0	0	0	10	0.4%
Subtotal	6	4	0	0	0	0	10	0.4%
Asian								
Chinese	298	51	24	0	3	0	376	14.6%
E. Indian/Pakistani	24	11	18	0	0	0	53	2.1%
Japanese	14	9	9	0	0	0	32	1.2%
Korean	254	21	236	1	13	0	525	20.4%
Other Asian	30	5	10	1	0	0	46	1.8%
Pacific Islander	6	3	1	0	0	0	10	0.4%
Pilipino	29	9	33	0	1	0	72	2.8%
Vietnamese	25	11	6	1	1	0	44	1.7%
Subtotal	680	120	337	3	18	0	1,158	45.0%
Black/African American								
Subtotal	37	18	5	0	0	0	60	2.3%
Latino								
Chicano	313	35	298	8	6	0	660	25.7%
Other Latino	70	12	72	1	1	0	156	6.1%
Subtotal	383	47	370	9	7	0	816	31.7%
Other/Unknown								
Declined to State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other	48	71	16	3	0	0	138	5.4%
Subtotal	48	71	16	3	0	0	138	5.4%
White/Caucasian								
Subtotal	118	253	18	0	1	0	390	15.2%
TOTALS	1,272	513	746	15	26	0	2,572	100.0%

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

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 2011-12, 20% of all potentially undocumented UC students did not receive AB 540 exemptions. Presumably, these students were either ineligible for the exemption or did not apply for the exemption on time.

Display 9
Potentially Undocumented/Indeterminate Students at UC, 2011-12

Ethnicity	AB 540 Students	Non-AB 540 Students	Total
American Indian	0	0	0
Asian	340	111	451
Black/African American	5	2	7
Latino	379	35	414
White/Caucasian	18	8	26
Other/Unknown	19	31	50
Totals	761	187	948
Campus			
Berkeley	147	31	178
Davis	50	31	81
Irvine	107	11	118
Los Angeles	208	88	296
Merced	23	1	24
Riverside	52	1	53
San Diego	127	6	133
San Francisco	1	15	16
Santa Barbara	8	0	8
Santa Cruz	38	3	41
Totals	761	187	948
Level			
Undergraduate	746	148	894
Graduate - Academic	7	32	39
Graduate - Professional	8	7	15
Totals	761	187	948