

## Avoid Immigration Fraud (Scams)

If you need legal service beyond the free assistance provided by CUNY Citizenship Now!, you can find an experienced immigration attorney by calling the New York City Bar Association Legal Referral Panel at 212-626-7373 or visiting the American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA) website at [www.ailalawyer.com](http://www.ailalawyer.com).

If you cannot afford to pay a private attorney, you can get help from an agency recognized by the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), the federal administrative appellate court for immigration law in the United States. BIA recognized agencies provide free or low-cost immigration legal services. For a list of these immigration legal service providers, visit <http://www.justice.gov/eoir/ra/raroster.htm> or call “311” (if inside New York City) to request an authorized immigration legal services provider in your area. You can call “311” seven days a week, 24 hours a day. Assistance is available in over 170 languages.

By law, the only people who may give you legal advice or represent you before the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) are attorneys or non-attorney accredited representatives working with BIA recognized agencies. Some individuals provide immigration legal advice or services in violation of the law and some charge you for these services. Legal advice may include advising you on how to answer certain questions on your immigration forms or telling you what immigration options you may – or may not – have regarding your immigration status. These individuals often refer to themselves as immigration consultants or as “notarios.” They may file false or inaccurate applications with the USCIS on your behalf which may have severe consequences – you may end up in removal (deportation) proceedings.

To learn more about how to avoid being a victim of immigration service providers who practice law illegally, visit our website at [www.cuny.edu/citizenshipnow](http://www.cuny.edu/citizenshipnow) and click on “Services.” Then go to “Apply for Citizenship” and then “Avoid Immigration Services Fraud.” If you or someone you know has been the victim of an immigration scam or has been victimized by an immigration legal service provider, there are several different resources available to assist immigrants.

You can report immigration scams confidentially to the NY County District Attorney’s Office, Immigrant Affairs Program at 212-335-3600 so they may take action against the unlawful service provider. The NY County District Attorney’s Office will also assist immigrants who have been victims of immigration scams or other crimes regardless of immigration status. You may also report immigration scams to the NY State Office of the Attorney General Consumer Helpline at 800-771-7755 to try and recover the money you paid for the advice. Information provided to the District Attorney’s and the Attorney General’s office is confidential and not reported to the federal government. To obtain information from the USCIS on how to avoid scams, visit [www.uscis.gov/avoidscams](http://www.uscis.gov/avoidscams).

## OUR IMMIGRATION CENTERS\*

### BRONX

Hostos Community College Immigration Center  
718-518-4395

### BROOKLYN

Medgar Evers Immigration Center  
718-270-6292

### MANHATTAN

City College Immigration Center  
212-650-6620

CUNY Xpress Immigration Center  
212-568-4692

### QUEENS

Flushing Immigration Center  
718-640-9223

York College Immigration Center  
718-262-2983

\* Board of Immigration Appeals Recognized

## PART-TIME LOCATIONS

We offer part-time services at more than 30 New York City Council Member Offices and Affiliated Sites. For contact information, directions and hours of service, visit [www.cuny.edu/citizenshipnow](http://www.cuny.edu/citizenshipnow).

**Please call for an appointment.**

**ALL SERVICES ARE FREE**

## Connect with CUNY Citizenship Now!

 [cuny.edu/citizenshipnow](http://cuny.edu/citizenshipnow)

 [facebook.com/citizenshipnow](https://facebook.com/citizenshipnow)

 [@CUNYCitizenship](https://twitter.com/CUNYCitizenship)

 [@cunycitizenshipnow](https://www.instagram.com/cunycitizenshipnow)

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# WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO PAY IN-STATE TUITION AT CUNY



  
**CUNY  
CITIZENSHIP NOW!**

FREE Immigration Services for the People of New York  
[www.cuny.edu/citizenshipnow](http://www.cuny.edu/citizenshipnow)

## Who Is Eligible to Pay In-State Tuition at CUNY?

### Requirements

All CUNY students, including undocumented students, benefit from a 2001 New York State law that expanded who can qualify for in-state tuition. That law allows anyone to pay in-state tuition if **any** of the following apply:

- They were enrolled in the City University of New York (CUNY) for the Fall 2001 semester, and qualified for in-state tuition at that time.
- They attended a New York State high school for two or more years, graduated, and applied to attend a CUNY institution within five years of receiving a New York State diploma.
- They attended an approved New York State program for the General Educational Development (GED) exam preparation, received a GED from New York State, and applied to attend a CUNY institution within five years of receiving the New York State GED. GED holders who graduated from high school either in the United States or overseas are not eligible for this benefit.

Individuals qualifying based on the 2001 state law are eligible for in-state tuition even if they have not resided in New York State for one year.

**Note:** If you are an undocumented immigrant and you would like to get in-state tuition, you must file an affidavit (a sworn, written statement signed by you) stating that you will apply to legalize your status as soon as you are eligible. At CUNY colleges, the Admissions Office can provide you with samples of the affidavits.

### Others Eligible for In-State Tuition

If you do not qualify under the rules described above, you still may qualify for in-state tuition if you have resided in New York State for at least one year, **and** one of the following applies:

- You are a U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or have a permanent resident application pending (you must have filed Form I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status. It is not sufficient to have solely a pending or approved I-130 Petition for Alien Relative or I-140 Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker forms).

- You have been granted asylum, withholding of removal, or refugee status.
- You have Temporary Protected Status (TPS).
- USCIS granted you Deferred Action status.
- USCIS granted you Deferred Enforced Departure.
- USCIS granted you Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).
- You are a “late amnesty” applicant, a NACARA applicant (Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act), or a Cuban or humanitarian parolee.
- You are in one of the following nonimmigrant statuses: A, E, G, H-1B, H-1C, H-4 (where the primary status holder is here in H-1B or H-1C status), I, K, L, N, O, R, S, T, U, or V.

For more information on tuition or admission issues at CUNY, go to [www.cuny.edu](http://www.cuny.edu) or call 800-CUNY-YES or 800-286-9937.

### F-1 Students

Students in lawful F-1 nonimmigrant status **do not** qualify for New York in-state tuition even if they meet the high school graduation or GED requirement. If you maintain lawful F-1 student status, you will qualify for in-state tuition only if you apply to become a permanent resident by filing Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status or change to another qualifying status, **and** meet the high school graduation, GED, or residency requirements as listed in the “All Students” and “Others Eligible for In-State Tuition” sections.

High school students on an F-1 visa who fall out of status, as defined below, and meet the high school graduation or GED requirements as listed in the “All Students” section, qualify for in-state tuition. **F-1 students with college I-20s can never qualify for in-state tuition by falling out of status.**

### High School Students Falling Out of Status

Students who register for high school in F-1 status have a Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status, better known as an I-20 form, issued by their high school. The I-20 form indicates an anticipated end-of-studies date. A student with a high school I-20 will be considered out of status when that student’s end-of-studies date passes, plus 60 days, unless the student registered for college and received a college I-20 within those 60 days.

### WARNING TO STUDENTS ABOUT FALLING OUT OF F-1 STATUS

Do not consider falling out of F-1 status just so you can qualify for in-state tuition. Out-of-status students are not eligible for employment authorization. Falling out of status makes you deportable and you might receive a notice to appear in front of an immigration judge. This may make it difficult for you to eventually get a Green Card.

### Financial Aid for Undocumented Students

Undocumented students are generally ineligible for state or federal financial aid. However, they may qualify for certain private scholarships, depending on the requirements. Please speak with an admissions counselor for information on scholarships and financial assistance available within CUNY. Applications for all CUNY colleges and programs are available online at [www.cuny.edu](http://www.cuny.edu), and from the Office of Admission Services by calling 212-997-CUNY (2869).

Undocumented students with outstanding academic records should consider CUNY’s Macaulay Honors College. If they meet the in-state tuition requirements described above and they are accepted into the Honors College, they qualify for a full tuition scholarship, a laptop, and a stipend. Honors College students who do not meet the in-state tuition requirements may qualify for limited assistance. For additional information about the Macaulay Honors College please contact the Macaulay Honors College at [www.macaulay.cuny.edu](http://www.macaulay.cuny.edu) or call 212-729-2900.

### TheDream.Us Scholarship

Immigrant high school seniors and high school graduates as well as community college graduates, who meet certain criteria, can apply for a college scholarship through the national TheDream.Us scholarship fund. The scholarship fund is intended for low income immigrant youth who have applied for or received Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) or Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and who would otherwise not be able to afford college tuition. The scholarship provides up to \$25,000 for two- or four-year degrees at colleges that partner with TheDream.Us scholarship fund.

To learn the eligibility criteria to obtain a scholarship and to find out which colleges partner with TheDream.Us, visit [www.thedream.us](http://www.thedream.us). To get information about the scholarship to attend a CUNY school, visit [www.cuny.edu/thedreamus](http://www.cuny.edu/thedreamus).