



**AACC COMMISSION ON
DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, & EQUITY
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Community College Consortium
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➤ CCCIE

- ❖ Who are we?
- ❖ Our Mission, Goals and Initiatives
- ❖ Our Progress
- ❖ Our Future Work



- ❖ Created in 2008
- ❖ Funded by the JM Kaplan Fund
- ❖ Hosted within the Gateway Center at Westchester Community College

- ❖ CCCIE is composed of representatives from community colleges that demonstrate a commitment to immigrant education through their innovative programming and services for immigrants.

- ❖ Representatives from community college associations, experts in TESOL and researchers of immigrant education issues are also members of CCCIE.



- American Association of Community Colleges
- National Community College Hispanic Council
 - Migration Policy Institute

- Alamo Community College, TX
- Bunker Hill Community College, MA
- Johnson County Community College, KS
- LaGuardia Community College, NY
- Miami Dade College, FL
- Luzerne Community College, PA
- Northern Virginia Community College, VA
- Queensborough Community College, NY
- Pima Community College, AZ
- Rio Hondo College, CA
- Washington State Board of Community and Technical Colleges, WA
- Westchester Community College, NY
- Wright College, IL



Our **mission** is to raise awareness of the important role community colleges play in delivering educational opportunities to immigrants, and to promote and expand the range and quality of programs for immigrant students among community colleges around the country.

2009-2010 Initiatives

1. Support Efforts to Reach Highly Educated/Skilled Immigrants
2. Compile Promising Practices and Support Replication
3. Advocate for Immigrant Education Programs and Services
4. Raise Visibility of Community Colleges' Role



Maximizing Capacity through Partnerships

- Development of a website to serve as a resource to community colleges on the topic of immigrant education
- Sponsorship of workshops focused on meeting the needs of highly educated immigrants
- Presentations, publications and student stories to raise awareness
- Collection of Promising Practices and assessment of Success Factors to promote replication – Brief to be published Fall 2010
- Advocacy for community college sector AND advocacy for our students



The DREAM Act: A Pathway to Citizenship for Undocumented Youth

- ***Conditional legal status if:***
 - Arrived in the U.S. before age 16***
 - Five continuous years of residence***
 - Graduated from U.S. high school or obtained GED***
 - Under age 35***
 - Good moral character***

- ***Permanent legal status in six years if:***
 - Successful enrollment in college and two years in an approved course of study***
 - Serve at least two years in the military***
 - Retroactive benefits for those 35+ AND college degree***

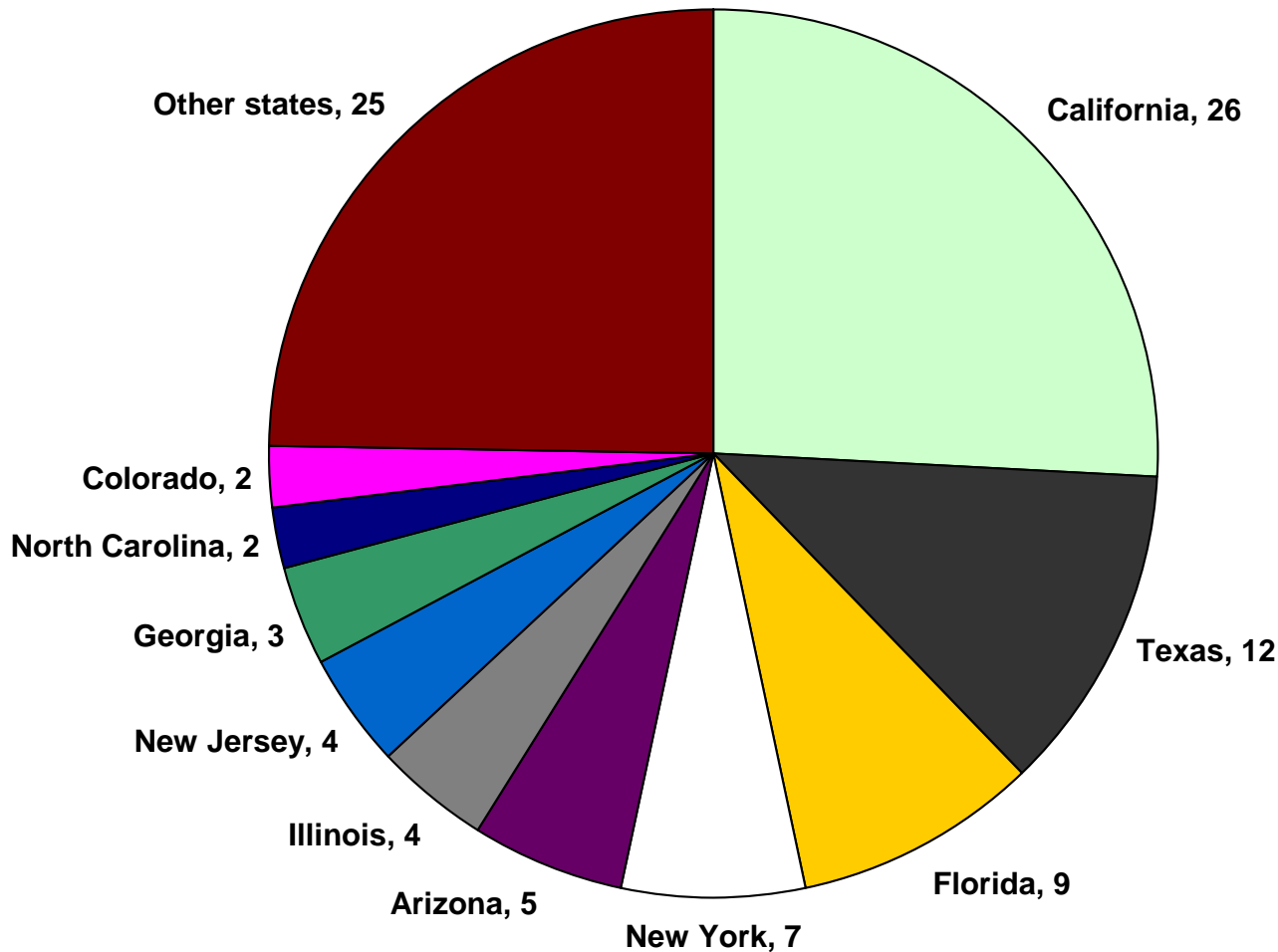


Additional Provisions

- *Ineligible for Pell Grants or certain other federal financial aid grants*
- *Eligible for federal work study and student loans*
- *Eliminates a federal provision (under IIRIRA 1996) that penalizes states that provide in-state tuition without regard to immigration status.*
- *States could provide own financial aid*

Top Ten States

Share of eligible DREAM Act population (%) by state



In-state
tuition
states: 54%

Anti in-state
tuition
states: 11%



Key Findings

- ***Well over a million unauthorized children and young adults satisfy initial DREAM Act criteria. Of them:***
 - *Eligible in the future:*
 - *44% are under age 18*
 - *Not eligible for conditional status yet:*
 - *23% are adults (18-34) in need of HS/GED*
 - *Eligible for conditional status:*
 - *28% are adults (18-34) in need of an AA/higher degree*
 - *Eligible for permanent status:*
 - *4% are adults (18-34) already have at least an AA degree*
 - *Less than 1% are adults (35+) have at least an AA degree*

Need a HS/GED for
either education or
military path



Other Findings

- *Expected high demand for ESL instruction, especially for those with lower education;*
- *Large shares in low-income families (i.e., under 200% federal poverty line);*
- *High labor force participation rates among all groups but especially those 25 and older.*



DREAM Act Challenges

- *Large number low-educated LEP youth (barriers to even provisional status)*
- *Large number low-income (work/family obligations and financial aid need)*
- *Significant barrier: Affordability*
- *State planning and CC capacity-building needed now*



Call for Assistance

- 1. Explore having your institution join the BRP of CCCIE*
- 2. Submit promising practices*
- 3. Participate in CCCIE's research*
 - 1. DREAM Act Impact study*
 - ✓ Phone interviews with college experts in student services, ESL on obstacles*
 - ✓ Special emphasis on financial aid implications at the state and institutional levels.*

www.cccie.org