

S 1059

College Options for DREAMers Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Apr 22, 2015

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Apr 22, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/1059>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]

Party: Democratic • **State:** HI • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		Apr 22, 2015
Sen. Franken, Al [D-MN]	D · MN		Sep 24, 2015
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Apr 18, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 22, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 1959	Identical bill	Nov 16, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training.

College Options for DREAMers Act

This bill amends title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to allow Dreamer students to receive federal financial aid for higher education.

A "Dreamer student" is an individual who was under age 16 upon entering this country, has provided a list of secondary schools the individual attended in this country, and, in this country:

- has earned a high school diploma or the equivalent,
- is scheduled to complete the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent before the next academic year begins,
- has acquired a degree from an institution of higher education,
- has successfully completed at least two years of a program for a baccalaureate or higher degree,
- is a beneficiary of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, or
- has served honorably in the uniformed services for at least four years.

The Department of Education must provide for a hardship exception to the age and secondary school list requirements.

States are allowed to offer unlawful aliens postsecondary benefits on the basis of their residence in the state (e.g., in-state tuition).

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 22, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 22, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.