

National Association of Student
Financial Aid Administrators

**What You
Need to Know
about Financial Aid
2011-2012**

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Topics We Will Discuss Tonight

- What is financial aid
- Categories, types, and sources of financial aid
- Cost of attendance (COA)
- Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- What is financial need
- Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Special circumstances

What is Financial Aid?

Financial aid is funds provided to students and families to help pay for postsecondary educational expenses

Principles of Need Analysis:

- **To the extent they are able, parents have primary responsibility to pay for dependent child's education**
- **Students also have responsibility to contribute to educational costs**
- **Families should be evaluated in their present financial condition**
- **Family's estimated ability to pay for educational costs must be evaluated in an equitable & consistent manner, recognizing that special circumstances may affect family's ability to pay**

Types of Financial Aid

- Scholarships
- Grants
- Loans
- Employment



Federal Government

- Largest source of financial aid
- Aid awarded primarily on the basis of financial need
- **Must apply every year using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)**

Scholarships

- Money that does not have to be paid back
- Awarded on the basis of merit, skill, or unique characteristic

Scholarship Search

- Guidance Counselor
- Local library resources
- Local businesses and civic organizations
- Places of employment
 - Student or parent
- Internet - many sites, including:
 - <http://fastweb.com>
 - www.fastap.org
 - <http://www.hfpgscholarships.org>
 - College or University
 - Academic, athletic, and other talent-based scholarships

Important Tip: Do not pay for scholarship searches/applications. These are scholarship scams.

Slide 7

FASTWEB.com

Students are matched to scholarships, colleges, internships, part-time jobs, and more.

With 1.3 million scholarships worth over \$3 billion, FastWeb is a comprehensive source for scholarships.

Students get a customized experience and tools to stay organized.

It's all FREE!

Capitol Scholarship

- Need-based; FAFSA is required
- For CT students who rank in top 20% of their high school class OR have SAT scores of at least 1,800 (new SAT) or ACT scores of 27 or better
- File applications through high school guidance office by Feb. 15 and your FAFSA. Additional information and application available online at <http://www.ctdhe.org/SFA/sfa.htm> (scroll down and see other scholarship info too)
- EFC must be under 12,000

General Student Eligibility Criteria

- Must be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in eligible program of study
- Must be pursuing degree, certificate, or other recognized credential
- Must be U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen
- Must be registered with Selective Service (if male and required)
- May not have eligibility suspended or terminated due to drug-related conviction
- Must have valid Social Security Number (SSN)
- Must be making satisfactory academic progress (as defined by school)

Common Federal Aid Programs

- Federal Pell Grant
- Academic Competitiveness Grant
- Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Stafford Loans
- PLUS Loans
- Federal Work-Study

Grants

- Money that does not have to be paid back
- Usually awarded on the basis of financial need

Pell Grant

- Awarded to eligible undergraduates pursuing first Bachelor's degree Portable (not attached to a particular school)
- Actual need-based award amount based on COA, EFC, and enrollment status
- Maximum authorized award as of 10-11 academic year is \$5550

Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG)

- First and second year undergraduate students
- Must be Federal Pell Grant recipient
- U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen
- At least half-time
- Completed rigorous secondary school program
- Award amounts:
 - \$750 first year students
 - \$1300 second year students
- GPA of 3.0 for second-year recipient

Loans

- Money students and parents borrow to help pay college expenses
- Repayment usually begins after education is finished
- Only borrow what is really needed
- Look at loans as an investment in the future

Federal Perkins Loan

- School lends Federal funds
- Amount dependent on school policies
- Interest rate: 5%
 - Does not accrue while in school or in grace period
- 9-month grace period after graduation (or if student drops below $\frac{1}{2}$ -time status)
- Repayment period may be up to 10 years
- Deferment and cancellation provisions available

Federal Stafford Loan

- Subsidized: Must demonstrate “need”
- Unsubsidized: Not based on “need”
- Annual loan limits (combined subsidized and unsubsidized) for dependent students:
 - \$5,500 for 1st year undergraduates
 - \$6,500 for 2nd year undergraduates
 - \$7,500 for each remaining undergraduate year
 - \$20,500 for each year of graduate/professional study
- Total/aggregate limit for dependent undergrads:
\$31,500

Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan

- Borrow funds from the government (Direct Lending) or private lenders (FFEL Program) dependent on school
- Need-based, dependent on COA and EFC figures (more to come)
- Annual maximum eligibility to borrow dependent on student status
- Interest Rate fixed 4.5% for undergrads for 2010-2011 school year
- Interest does not accrue while in school at least ½-time or in grace period
- 6-month grace period after graduation or if drop below ½-time status
- Maximum repayment period between 10 and 30 years depending on repayment plan chosen
- Deferment and cancellation provisions available

Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan

- Borrow funds from the government (Direct Lending) or private lenders (FFEL Program) dependent on school
- Interest Rate fixed 6.8% and accrues from time money is disbursed
 - Can pay interest while in school
- Amount eligible to borrow dependent on student status
- 6-month grace period after graduation or if drop below ½-time status
- Maximum repayment period between 10 and 30 years depending on repayment plan chosen
- Deferment and cancellation provisions available

Tip: Additional unsubsidized loan eligibility for independent undergraduate, graduate, and dependent students whose parents are unable to borrow PLUS (credit denied):

\$4,000 per year for 1st and 2nd year undergraduates

\$5,000 per year for remaining years of undergraduate study

Parent Plus Loan

- Loan program for parents of dependent undergraduate students
 - Separate PLUS Program for Graduate Students
- Borrow funds from the government (Direct Lending) or private lenders (FFEL Program) dependent on school
- Must be considered “credit – worthy”
- Annual loan limit: COA minus other aid
- Fixed interest rates
 - 7.9% Direct PLUS Loans
- Repayment begins 60 days after loan is fully disbursed for parent borrowers
 - Parents may defer payment while student in in school at least ½-time
 - Other deferments, forbearances, and cancellations possible under special circumstances

Financing Alternatives

- **Monthly Payment Plans**

- Allows payments to be spread over 10 months or less
- Contact school for information

- **Alternative/Private Loans**

- Applicants must be “credit - worthy”
- Payments may be deferred while student is in school
- Interest rates and repayment policies determined by individual lenders and subject to change

Federal Work Study (FWS)

- Eligibility based on need and school policies
- Allows student to earn money to help pay educational costs
- Paycheck or other compensation (e.g., payments off fee bill)
 - Determined by school
- Employment may be on or off-campus (per school policies)
- Eligible employers may be:
 - Schools
 - Federal, state, or local public agencies
 - Certain private nonprofit and for-profit organizations

© Tip: FWS earnings, if indicated specially on the FAFSA, do not count in the expected family contribution (EFC) calculation

The Forms



FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)

- Required for all types of Federal and some state and institutional aid
- www.fafsa.ed.gov



Profile Application

- Used primarily by private colleges
- Pay for each report sent to a school plus small registration fee
- <https://profileonline.collegeboard.com>



Institutional Applications

Check school publications and websites

Role of the Financial Aid Office

- Determines aid eligibility using federal formula
 - Terms and conditions of each award
- Packages aid depending on availability of funds
- Sends award notification including:
 - Award amount for each program for which student is eligible
 - Disbursement methods and time frames

What is Financial Need

Cost of Attendance

– Expected Family Contribution

= Financial Need

What is Cost of Attendance (COA)

- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Direct and indirect costs combined into cost of attendance
- Varies widely from college to college

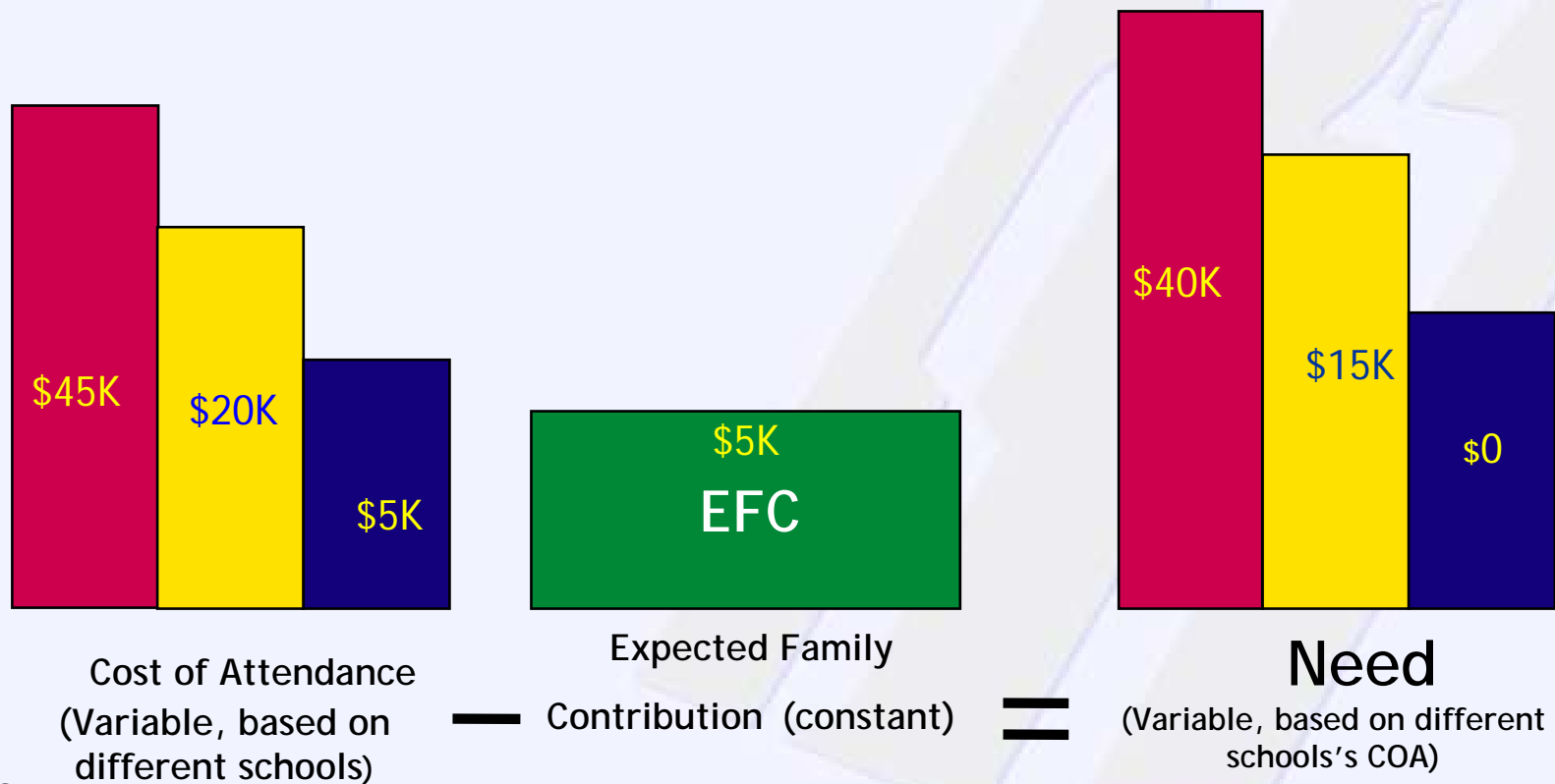
Cost of Attendance Components

- Tuition and fees
- Room and board
- Books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses, including documented costs for a personal computer
- Loan fees
- Study abroad costs
- Dependent care expenses
- Disability-related expenses
- Cooperative education program costs

What is the Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

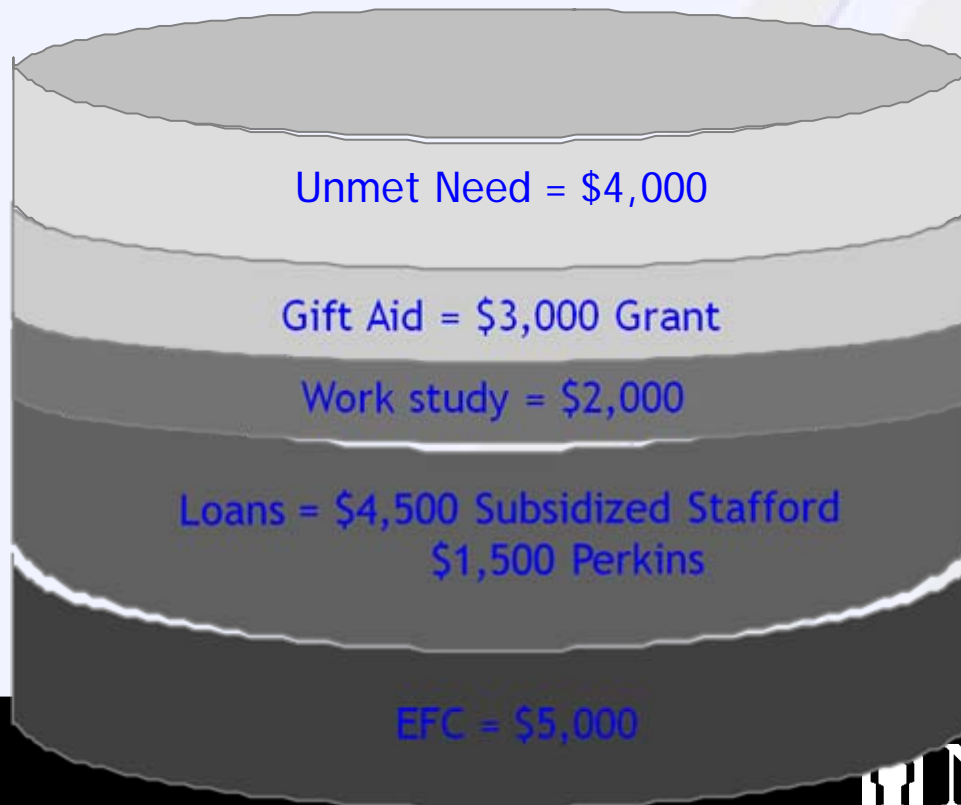
- Amount family can reasonably be expected to contribute
- Stays the same regardless of college
- Two components
 - Parent contribution
 - Student contribution
- Calculated using data from a federal application form and a federal formula

Need Based on Cost - Different Schools



The Financial Aid “Barrel”

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \$20,000 & - & \$5,000 & = & \$15,000 \\ \text{COA} & - & \text{EFC} & = & \text{Need} \end{array}$$



Unsubsidized Stafford Loan and/or PLUS Loan eligibility may be used to “fill” unmet need and EFC

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

- A standard form that collects demographic and financial information about the student and family
- May be filed electronically or using paper form
 - Available in English and Spanish

FAFSA

- Information used to calculate the Expected Family Contribution or EFC
 - The amount of money a student and his or her family may reasonably be expected to contribute towards the cost of the student's education for an academic year
- Colleges use EFC to award financial aid
- May be filed at any time during an academic year, but no earlier than the January 1st prior to the academic year for which the student requests aid
- For the 2011–12 academic year, the FAFSA may be filed beginning January 1, 2011
- Colleges may set FAFSA filing deadlines – check with each College/University's web site for deadlines



Use this form to apply free for federal and state student grants, work-study and loans.
 Or apply free online at www.fafsa.gov.

Applying by the Deadlines

For federal aid, submit your application as early as possible, but no earlier than January 1, 2011. We must receive your application no later than June 30, 2012. Your college must have your correct, complete information by your last day of enrollment in the 2011-2012 school year.

For state or college aid, the deadline may be as early as January 2011. See the table to the right for state deadlines. You may also need to complete additional forms. Check with your high school guidance counselor or a financial aid administrator at your college about state and college sources of student aid and deadlines.

If you are filing close to one of these deadlines, we recommend you file online at www.fafsa.gov. This is the fastest and easiest way to apply for aid.

Using Your Tax Return

If you are supposed to file a 2010 federal income tax return, we recommend that you complete it before filling out this form. If you have not yet completed your 2010 tax return, you can still submit your FAFSA using best estimates. After you submit your tax return, correct any income or tax information that is different from what you initially submitted on your FAFSA.

Filling Out the FAFSA*

If you or your family has unusual circumstances that might affect your financial situation (such as loss of employment), complete this form to the extent you can, then submit it as instructed and consult with the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend.

For more information or help in filling out the FAFSA, go to www.studentaid.ed.gov/completefafsa or call 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243). TTY users (for the hearing impaired) may call 1-800-730-8913.

Your answers on this form will be read electronically. Therefore:

- use black ink and fill in circles completely:
- print clearly in CAPITAL letters and skip a box between words:
- report dollar amounts (such as \$12,356.41) like this:

Correct ● Incorrect ⊗

1	5	E	L	M	S	T
\$	1	2	3	5	6	no cents

Yellow is for student information and purple is for parent information.

Mailing Your FAFSA*

After you complete this application, make a copy of pages 3 through 8 for your records. Then mail the original of pages 3 through 8 in the attached envelope or send it to:

Federal Student Aid Programs, P.O. Box 7001, Mt. Vernon, IL 62864-0071.

After your application is processed, you will receive a summary of your information in your Student Aid Report (SAR). If you provide an e-mail address, your SAR will be sent by e-mail within 3-5 days. If you do not provide an e-mail address, your SAR will be mailed to you within three weeks. If you would like to check the status of your FAFSA, go to www.fafsa.gov or call 1-800-4-FED-AID.

Let's Get Started!

Now go to page 3 of the application form and begin filling it out. Refer to the notes as instructed.

APPLICATION DEADLINES

Federal Deadline - June 30, 2012
 State Aid Deadlines - See below.

Check with your financial aid administrator for these states and territories:

AL, AS*, AZ, CO, FM*, GA, GU*, HI*, MH*, MP*, NC, NE, NM, NV*, PR, PW*, SD*, TX, UT, VA*, VI*, VT*, WA, WI and WY*.

Pay attention to the symbols that may be listed after your state deadline.

- AK April 15, 2011 (date received)
- AR Academic Challenge - June 1, 2011 (date received)
 Workforce Grant - Contact the financial aid office.
 Higher Education Opportunity Grant - June 1, 2011 (fall term) (date received)
 - November 1, 2011 (spring term) (date received)
- CA Initial awards - March 2, 2011 +
 Additional community college awards - September 2, 2011 (date postmarked) +*
- CT February 15, 2011 (date received) #*
- DC June 30, 2011 (date received by state) #*
- DE April 15, 2011 (date received)
- FL May 15, 2011 (date processed)
- IA July 1, 2011 (date received); earlier priority deadlines may exist for certain programs.
- ID Opportunity Grant - March 1, 2011 (date received) #*
- IL As soon as possible after January 1, 2011. Awards made until funds are depleted.
- IN March 10, 2011 (date received)
- KS April 1, 2011 (date received) #*
- KY As soon as possible after January 1, 2011. Awards made until funds are depleted.
- LA July 1, 2011 (date received)
- MA May 1, 2011 (date received) #
- MD March 1, 2011 (date received)
- ME May 2, 2011 (date received)
- MI March 1, 2011 (date received)
- MN 30 days after term starts (date received)
- MO April 1, 2011 (date received) #
- MS MTAG and MESC Grants - September 15, 2011 (date received) #
 HELP Scholarship - March 31, 2011 (date received) #
- MT March 1, 2011 (date received) #
- ND March 15, 2011 (date received)
- NH May 1, 2011 (date received)
- NI 2010-2011 Tuition Aid Grant recipients - June 1, 2011 (date received)
 All other applicants - October 1, 2011, fall & spring terms (date received)
 - March 1, 2012, spring term only (date received)
- NY May 1, 2012 (date received) +*
- OH October 1, 2011 (date received)
- OK April 1, 2011 (date received)
- OR OSAC Private Scholarships - March 1, 2011
 Oregon Opportunity Grant - As soon as possible after January 1, 2011. Awards made until funds are depleted.
- PA All 2010-2011 State Grant recipients & all non-2010-2011 State Grant recipients in degree program - May 1, 2011 (date received) #
 All other applicants - August 1, 2011 (date received) #
- RI March 1, 2011 (date received) #
- SC Tuition Grants - June 30, 2011 (date received)
- SC Commission on Higher Education - no deadline
- TN State Grant - As soon as possible after January 1, 2011. Awards made until funds are depleted.
 State Lottery - September 1, 2011 (date received) #
- WV April 15, 2011 (date received) #*

For priority consideration, submit application by date specified.
 + Applicants encouraged to obtain proof of mailing.
 * Additional form may be required.

STATE AID DEADLINES

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Notes for questions 14 and 15 (page 3)

If you are an eligible noncitizen, write in your eight- or nine-digit Alien Registration Number. Generally, you are an eligible noncitizen if you are (1) a permanent U.S. resident with a Permanent Resident Card (I-551); (2) a conditional permanent resident (I-551C); or (3) the holder of an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from the Department of Homeland Security showing any one of the following designations: "Refugee," "Asylum Granted," "Parolee" (I-94 confirms that you were paroled for a minimum of one year and status has not expired), "Victim of human trafficking," "T-Visa holder (T-1, T-2, T-3, etc.)" or "Cuban-Haitian Entrant."

If you are in the U.S. on an F1 or F2 student visa, a J1 or J2 exchange visitor visa, or a G-series visa (pertaining to international organizations), select "No, I am not a citizen or eligible noncitizen." You will not be eligible for federal student aid; however, you should still complete the application because you may be eligible for state or college aid.

Notes for question 22 (page 3)

The Selective Service System, and the registration requirement for young men, preserves America's ability to provide manpower in an emergency to the U.S. Armed Forces. Almost all men—ages 18 through 25—must register. For more information about Selective Service, visit www.sss.gov.

Notes for questions 33 (page 4)**and 81 (page 6)**

If you filed or will file a foreign tax return, a tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory (e.g., Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Swain's Island or the Northern Mariana Islands) or one of the Freely Associated States (i.e., the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia), use the information from that return to fill out this form. If you filed a foreign return, convert all monetary units to U.S. dollars, using the exchange rate that is in effect today. To view the daily exchange rate, go to www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/ updates.

Notes for questions 34 (page 4)**and 82 (page 6)**

In general, a person is eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ if he or she makes less than \$100,000, does not itemize deductions, does not receive income from his or her own business or farm and does not receive alimony. A person is not eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ if he or she makes \$100,000 or more, itemizes deductions, receives income from his or her own business or farm, is self-employed, receives alimony or is required to file Schedule D for capital gains. If you filed a 1040 only to claim Hope or Lifetime Learning credits, and you would have otherwise been eligible for a 1040A or 1040EZ, you should answer "Yes" to this question. If you filed a 1040 and were not required to file a tax return, you should answer "Yes" to this question.

Notes for questions 37 (page 4)**and 85 (page 7) — Notes for those who filed a 1040EZ**

On the 1040EZ, if a person didn't check either box on line 5, enter 01 if he or she is single, or 02 if he or she is married. If a person checked either the "you" or "spouse" box on line 5, use 1040EZ worksheet line F to determine the number of exemptions (\$3,650 equals one exemption).

Notes for questions 41 and 42 (page 4)**and 89 and 90 (page 7)**

Net worth means current value minus debt. If net worth is negative, enter 0.

Investments include real estate (do not include the home you live in), trust funds, UGMA and UTMA accounts, money market funds, mutual funds, certificates of deposit, stocks, stock options, bonds, other securities, installment and land sale contracts (including mortgages held), commodities, etc.

Notes continued in next column.

Notes for questions 41 and 42**and 89 and 90**

Notes continued from previous column.

Investments also include qualified educational benefits or education savings accounts (e.g. Coverdell savings accounts, 529 college savings plans and the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans). For a student who does not report parental information, the accounts owned by the student (and/or the student's spouse) are reported as student investments in question 42. For a student who must report parental information, the accounts are reported as parental investments in question 89, including all accounts owned by the student and all accounts owned by the parents for any member of the household.

Investments do not include the home you live in, the value of life insurance, retirement plans (401(k) plans, pension funds, annuities, non-education IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.) or cash, savings and checking accounts already reported in questions 40 and 88. Investments also do not include UGMA and UTMA accounts for which you are the custodian, but not the owner.

Investment value means the current balance or market value of these investments as of today. Investment debt means only those debts that are related to the investments.

Business and/or investment farm value includes the market value of land, buildings, machinery, equipment, inventory, etc. Business and/or investment farm debt means only those debts for which the business or investment farm was used as collateral.

Business value does not include the value of a small business if your family owns and controls more than 50 percent of the business and the business has 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. For small business value, your family includes (1) persons directly related to you, such as a parent, sister or cousin, or (2) persons who are or were related to you by marriage, such as a spouse, stepparent or sister-in-law.

Investment farm value does not include the value of a family farm that you (your spouse and/or your parents) live on and operate.

Notes for questions 48 (page 5)

Answer "Yes" if you are currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces or are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee who is on active duty for other than state or training purposes.

Answer "No" if you are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee who is on active duty for state or training purposes.

Notes for question 49 (page 5)

Answer "Yes" (you are a veteran) if you (1) have engaged in active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard) or are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee who was called to active duty for other than state or training purposes, or were a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, and (2) were released under a condition other than dishonorable. Also answer "Yes" if you are not a veteran now but will be one by June 30, 2012.

Answer "No" (you are not a veteran) if you (1) have never engaged in active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, (2) are currently an ROTC student or a cadet or midshipman at a service academy, (3) are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee activated only for state or training purposes, or (4) were engaged in active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces but released under dishonorable conditions.

Also answer "No" if you are currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces and will continue to serve through June 30, 2012.



Step One (Student): For questions 1-31, leave blank any questions that do not apply to you (the student). OMB # 1845-0011

Your full name (exactly as it appears on your Social Security card)

1. Last name 2. First name 3. Middle Initial

Your mailing address

4. Number and street (include apt. number)

5. City (and country if not U.S.) 6. State 7. ZIP code

8. Your Social Security Number 9. Your date of birth MONTH DAY YEAR 10. Your permanent telephone number

Your Driver's license number (if you have one)
11. Driver's license number 12. Driver's license state

13. Your e-mail address. If you provide your e-mail address, we will communicate with you electronically. For example, when your FAFSA has been processed, you will be notified by e-mail. Your e-mail address will also be shared with your state and the colleges listed on your FAFSA to allow them to communicate with you. If you prefer to be contacted by postal mail or do not have an e-mail address, please leave this field blank.

14. Are you a U.S. citizen? Yes, I am a U.S. citizen (U.S. national). Skip to question 16. 1
Mark only one. No, but I am an eligible noncitizen. Fill in question 15. 2
See Note on page 2. No, I am not a citizen or eligible noncitizen. Skip to question 16. 3
15. Alien Registration Number

Report your marital status as of the date you sign your FAFSA. If your marital status changes after you sign your FAFSA, you cannot change this information.

16. What is your marital status as of today? I am single 1 I am separated 2 I am married/remarried 3 I am divorced or widowed 4
17. Month and year you were married, remarried, separated, divorced or widowed. MONTH YEAR

18. What is your state of legal residence? STATE 19. Did you become a legal resident of this state before January 1, 2006? Yes 1 No 2
20. If the answer to question 19 is "No," give month and year you became a legal resident. MONTH YEAR

21. Are you male or female? Male 1 Female 2 If female, skip to question 23.
22. Most male students must register with Selective Service to receive federal aid. If you are male, age 18-25 and not registered, fill in the circle and we will register you. See Note on page 2. Register me 1

23. Have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid (such as grants, loans or work-study)? Answer "No" if you have never received federal student aid or if you have never had a drug conviction while receiving federal student aid. If you have a drug conviction for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid, answer "Yes," but complete and submit this application, and we will mail you a worksheet to help you determine if your conviction affects your eligibility for aid. If you are unsure how to answer this question, call 1-800-433-3243 for help. No 1 Yes 2

Some states and colleges offer aid based on the level of schooling your parents completed.
24. Highest school your father completed Middle school/Jr. high 1 High school 2 College or beyond 3 Other/unknown 4
25. Highest school your mother completed Middle school/Jr. high 1 High school 2 College or beyond 3 Other/unknown 4

26. When you begin college in the 2011-2012 school year, what will be your high school completion status? High school diploma. Answer question 27. 1 Homeschooled. Skip to question 28. 3
General Educational Development (GED) certificate. Skip to question 28. 2 None of the above. Skip to question 28. 4

27. What is the name of the high school where you received or will receive your high school diploma? Write in the high school name, and the city and state where the high school is located.

High School Name _____ STATE

High School City _____

28. Will you have your first bachelor's degree before July 1, 2011?

Yes No

29. When you begin the 2011-2012 school year, what will be your grade level?

- Never attended college and 1st year undergraduate 0
- Attended college before and 1st year undergraduate 1
- 2nd year undergraduate/sophomore 2
- 3rd year undergraduate/junior 3
- 4th year undergraduate/senior 4
- 5th year/other undergraduate 5
- 1st year graduate/professional 6
- Continuing graduate/professional or beyond 7

30. When you begin the 2011-2012 school year, what degree or certificate will you be working on?

- 1st bachelor's degree 1
- 2nd bachelor's degree 2
- Associate degree (occupational or technical program) 3
- Associate degree (general education or transfer program) 4
- Certificate or diploma (occupational, technical or education program of less than two years) 5
- Certificate or diploma (occupational, technical or education program of two or more years) 6
- Teaching credential (nondegree program) 7
- Graduate or professional degree 8
- Other/undecided 9

31. Are you interested in being considered for work-study?

Yes No Don't know

Step Two (Student): Answer questions 32–57 about yourself (the student). If you are single, separated, divorced or widowed, answer only about yourself. If you are married as of today, include information about your spouse (husband or wife).

32. For 2010, have you (the student) completed your IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 33?

- I have already completed my return 1
- I will file, but I haven't yet completed my return 2
- I'm not going to file. Skip to question 36. 3

33. What income tax return did you file or will you file for 2010?

- IRS 1040 1
- IRS 1040A or 1040EZ 2
- A foreign tax return. See Notes page 2. 3
- A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory or Freely Associated State. See Notes page 2. 4

34. If you have filed or will file a 1040, were you eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ? See Notes page 2.

Yes No Don't know

For questions 35–44, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply to you, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

35. What was your (and spouse's) adjusted gross income for 2010? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4.

\$

36. Enter your (and spouse's) income tax for 2010. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 55; 1040A—line 35; or 1040EZ—line 11.

\$

37. Enter your (and spouse's) exemptions for 2010. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, see Notes page 2.

Questions 38 and 39 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2010. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms, or on IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), or 1040A—line 7, or 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation.

38. How much did you earn from working in 2010?

\$

39. How much did your spouse earn from working in 2010?

\$

40. As of today, what is your (and spouse's) total current balance of cash, savings and checking accounts? Do not include student financial aid.

\$

41. As of today, what is the net worth of your (and spouse's) investments, including real estate? Don't include the home you live in. Net worth means current value minus debt. See Notes page 2.

\$

42. As of today, what is the net worth of your (and spouse's) current businesses and/or investment farms? Don't include a family farm or family business with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. See Notes page 2.

\$



43. Student's 2010 Additional Financial Information (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

a. Education credits (American Opportunity, Hope and Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040—line 49 or 1040A—line 31. \$

b. Child support paid because of divorce or separation or as a result of a legal requirement. Don't include support for children in your household, as reported in question 93. \$

c. Taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$

d. Taxable student grants and scholarship aid reported to the IRS in your adjusted gross income. Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$

e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your adjusted gross income. Do not enter untaxed combat pay. \$

f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college. \$

44. Student's 2010 Untaxed Income (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S. \$

b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040—line 28 + line 32 or 1040A—line 17. \$

c. Child support received for any of your children. Don't include foster care or adoption payments. \$

d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 8b or 1040A—line 8b. \$

e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions from IRS Form 1040—lines (15a minus 15b) or 1040A—lines (11a minus 11b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here. \$

f. Untaxed portions of pensions from IRS Form 1040—lines (16a minus 16b) or 1040A—lines (12a minus 12b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here. \$

g. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). Don't include the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing. \$

h. Veterans non-education benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances. \$

i. Other untaxed income not reported in items 44a through 44h, such as workers' compensation, disability, etc. Don't include student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Investment Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance, combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels. \$

j. Money received, or paid on your behalf (e.g., bills), not reported elsewhere on this form. \$

Step Three (Student): Answer all questions in this step to determine if you will need to provide parental information.

45. Were you born before January 1, 1988? Yes No

46. As of today, are you married? (Also answer "Yes" if you are separated but not divorced.) Yes No

47. At the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year, will you be working on a master's or doctorate program (such as an MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, EdD, graduate certificate, etc.)? Yes No

48. Are you currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for purposes other than training? See Note page 2. Yes No

49. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? See Note page 2. Yes No

50. Do you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012? Yes No

51. Do you have dependents (other than your children or spouse) who live with you and who receive more than half of their support from you, now and through June 30, 2012? Yes No

52. At any time since you turned age 13, were both your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court? See Note page 9. Yes No

53. As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor? See Note page 9. Yes No

54. As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you in legal guardianship? See Note page 9. Yes No

55. At any time on or after July 1, 2010, did your high school or school district homeless liaison determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? See Note page 9. Yes No

56. At any time on or after July 1, 2010, did the director of an emergency shelter or transitional housing program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? See Note page 9. Yes No

57. At any time on or after July 1, 2010, did the director of a runaway or homeless youth basic center or transitional living program determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or were self-supporting and at risk of being homeless? See Note page 9. Yes No



If you (the student) answered "No" to every question in Step Three, go to Step Four.
 If you answered "Yes" to any question in Step Three, skip Step Four and go to Step Five on page 8.
 Health professions students: Your college may require you to complete Step Four even if you answered "Yes" to any Step Three question.
 If you believe that you are unable to provide parental information, see Notes page 9.

Step Four (Parent Information): Complete this step if you (the student) answered "No" to all questions in Step Three.
 Answer all the questions in Step Four about your parents even if you do not live with them. Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, aunts and uncles are not considered parents on this form unless they have legally adopted you. If your parents are living and married to each other, answer the questions about them. If your parent is single, widowed, divorced, separated or remarried, see the Notes on page 9 for additional instructions.

58. What is your parents' marital status as of today?

Married or remarried 1 Divorced or separated 3
 Single 2 Widowed 4

59. Month and year they were married, remarried, separated, divorced or widowed.

MONTH: YEAR:

What are the Social Security Numbers, names and dates of birth of the parents reporting information on this form? If your parent does not have a Social Security Number, you must enter 000-00-0000. Enter two digits for each day and month (e.g., for May 31, enter 05 31).

60. FATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: - -

61. FATHER'S LAST NAME AND BIRTHDATE: /

62. FATHER'S MONTH AND YEAR OF BIRTH: MONTH YEAR

64. MOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: - -

65. MOTHER'S LAST NAME AND BIRTHDATE: /

66. MOTHER'S MONTH AND YEAR OF BIRTH: MONTH YEAR

68. Your parents' e-mail address. If you provide your parents' e-mail address, we will let them know your FAFSA has been processed. This e-mail address will also be shared with your state and the colleges listed on your FAFSA to allow them to communicate with your parents.

@

69. What is your parents' state of legal residence? STATE:

70. Did your parents become legal residents of this state before January 1, 2009? Yes 1 No 2

71. If the answer to question 70 is "No," give month and year legal residency began for the parent who has lived in the state the longest.

MONTH: YEAR:

72. How many people are in your parents' household? Include:

- yourself, even if you don't live with your parents,
- your parents,
- your parents' other children if (a) your parents will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012, or (b) the children could answer "No" to every question in Step Three on page 5 of this form, and
- other people if they now live with your parents, your parents provide more than half of their support and your parents will continue to provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012.

73. How many people in your parents' household will be college students between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012? Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include your parents. You may include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2011-2012, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

In 2009 or 2010, did you, your parents or anyone in your parents' household (from question 72) receive benefits from any of the federal programs listed? Mark all the programs that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce your eligibility for student aid or for these other programs. Food Stamps/TANF may have a different name in your parents' state. Call 1-800-4-FED-AID to find out the name of the state's program.

74. Supplemental Security Income 75. Food Stamps 76. Free or Reduced Price Lunch 77. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 78. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

79. For 2010, have your parents completed their IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 80?

My parents have already completed their return 1
 My parents will file, but they have not yet completed their return ... 2
 My parents are not going to file. Skip to question 86. 3

80. What income tax return did your parents file or will they file for 2010?

IRS 1040 1
 IRS 1040A or 1040EZ 2
 A foreign tax return. See Notes page 2. 3
 A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory or Freely Associated State. See Notes page 2. 4

81. If your parents have filed or will file a 1040, were they eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ? See Notes page 2. Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3

82. As of today, is either of your parents a dislocated worker? See Notes page 9. Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3



For questions 83–92, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

- 83. What was your parents' adjusted gross income for 2010? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4. \$
- 84. Enter your parents' income tax for 2010. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 55; 1040A—line 35; or 1040EZ—line 11. \$
- 85. Enter your parents' exemptions for 2010. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or on Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, see Note page 2.

Questions 86 and 87 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2010. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms, on IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 13 + Box 14 of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); on 1040A—line 7; or on 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation.

- 86. How much did your father/stepfather earn from working in 2010? \$
- 87. How much did your mother/stepmother earn from working in 2010? \$
- 88. As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings and checking accounts? \$
- 89. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' investments, including real estate? Don't include the home you live in. Net worth means current value minus debt. See Note page 2. \$
- 90. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' current businesses and/or investment farms? Don't include a family farm or family business with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. See Note page 2. \$

91. Parents' 2010 Additional Financial Information (Enter the amounts for your parent(s).)

- a. Education credits (American Opportunity, Hope and Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040—line 49 or 1040A—line 31. \$
- b. Child support paid because of divorce or separation or as a result of a legal requirement. Don't include support for children in your parents' household, as reported in question 73. \$
- c. Your parents' taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$
- d. Your parents' taxable student grant and scholarship aid reported to the IRS in your parents' adjusted gross income. Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$
- e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your parents' adjusted gross income. Do not enter untaxed combat pay. \$
- f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college. \$

92. Parents' 2010 Untaxed Income (Enter the amounts for your parent(s).)

- a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S. \$
- b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040—line 30 + line 32 or 1040A—line 17. \$
- c. Child support received for any of your parents' children. Don't include foster care or adoption payments. \$
- d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 8b or 1040A—line 8b. \$
- e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions from IRS Form 1040—lines (15a minus 15b) or 1040A—lines (11a minus 11b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here. \$
- f. Untaxed portions of pensions from IRS Form 1040—lines (16a minus 16b) or 1040A—lines (12a minus 12b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here. \$
- g. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). Don't include the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing. \$
- h. Veterans noneducation benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances. \$
- i. Other untaxed income not reported in items 92a through 92h, such as workers' compensation, disability, etc. Don't include student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Investment Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance, combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels. \$



Step Five (Student): Complete this step only if you (the student) answered "Yes" to any questions in Step Three.

93. How many people are in your household?

Include:

- yourself (and your spouse),
- your children, if you will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012, and
- other people if they now live with you, you provide more than half of their support and you will continue to provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012.

94. How many people in your (and your spouse's) household will be college students between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012?

Always count yourself as a college student. Include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2011-2012, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

In 2009 or 2010, did you (or your spouse) or anyone in your household (from question 93) receive benefits from any of the federal programs listed? Mark all the programs that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce your eligibility for student aid or for these other programs. Food Stamps or TANF may have a different name in your state. Call 1-800-4-FED-AID to find out the name of the state's program.

95. Supplemental Security Income 96. Food Stamps 97. Free or Reduced Price Lunch 98. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 99. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

100. As of today, are you (or your spouse) a displaced worker? See Notes page 9. Yes No Don't know

Step Six (Student): Indicate which colleges you want to receive your FAFSA information.

Enter the six-digit federal school code and your housing plans. You can find the school codes at www.fafsa.gov or you can call 1-800-4-FED-AID. If you cannot get the code, write in the complete name, address, city and state of the college. For state aid, you may wish to list your preferred college first. To have more colleges receive your FAFSA information, read *What Is the FAFSA?* on page 10.

101.a	1st FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE <input type="text"/>	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY <input type="text"/>	STATE <input type="text"/>	HOUSING PLANS 101.b on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3
101.c	2nd FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE <input type="text"/>	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY <input type="text"/>	STATE <input type="text"/>	101.d on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3
101.e	3rd FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE <input type="text"/>	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY <input type="text"/>	STATE <input type="text"/>	101.f on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3
101.g	4th FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE <input type="text"/>	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY <input type="text"/>	STATE <input type="text"/>	101.h on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3

Step Seven (Student and Parent): Read, sign and date.

If you are the student, by signing this application you certify that you: (1) will use federal and/or state student financial aid only to pay the cost of attending an institution of higher education, (2) are not in default on a federal student loan or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (3) do not owe money back on a federal student grant or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (4) will notify your college if you default on a federal student loan and (5) will not receive a Federal Pell Grant from more than one college for the same period of time.

If you are the parent or the student, by signing this application you agree, if asked, to provide information that will verify the accuracy of your completed form. This information may include U.S. or state income tax forms that you filed or are required to file. Also, you certify that you understand that the Secretary of Education has the authority to verify information reported on this application with the Internal Revenue Service and other federal agencies. If you sign any document related to the federal student aid programs electronically using a Personal Identification Number (PIN), you certify that you are the person identified by the PIN and have not disclosed that PIN to anyone else. If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined up to \$20,000, sent to prison, or both.

If you or your family paid a fee for someone to fill out this form or to advise you on how to fill it out, that person must complete this part.

Preparer's name, firm and address

104. Preparer's Social Security Number (or IIN)

105. Employer ID number (or EIN)

106. Preparer's signature and date

102. Date this form was completed

MONTHS DAY 2011 or 2012

103. Student (Sign below)

Parent (A parent from Step Four sign below.)

COLLEGE USE ONLY

D/O 1

FAA Signature

1

DATA ENTRY USE ONLY: P * L E

Notes for question 52 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if at any time since you turned age 13:

- You had no living parent (biological or adoptive) even if you are now adopted; or
- You were in foster care, even if you are no longer in foster care today; or
- You were a dependent or ward of the court, even if you are no longer a dependent or ward of the court today. For federal student aid purposes, a ward of the court is not someone who is incarcerated.

The financial aid administrator at your school may require you to provide proof that you were in foster care or a dependent or ward of the court.

Notes for questions 53 and 54 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that as of today you are an emancipated minor or are in legal guardianship. Also answer **"Yes"** if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that you were an emancipated minor or were in legal guardianship immediately before you reached the age of being an adult in your state. The court must be located in your state of legal residence at the time the court's decision was issued.

Answer **"No"** if you are still a minor and the court decision is no longer in effect or the court decision was not in effect at the time you became an adult.

The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide proof that you were an emancipated minor or in legal guardianship.

Notes for questions 55–57 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if you received a determination at any time on or after July 1, 2010, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or, for question 57, at risk of being homeless.

- **"Homeless"** means lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing, which includes living in shelters, motels or cars, or temporarily living with other people because you had nowhere else to go.
- **"Unaccompanied"** means you are not living in the physical custody of your parent or guardian.
- **"Youth"** means you are 21 years of age or younger or you are still enrolled in high school as of the day you sign this application.

Answer **"No"** if you are not homeless, at risk of being homeless or if you do not have a determination. You should contact your financial aid office for assistance if you do not have a determination but believe you are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or are an unaccompanied youth providing for your own living expenses who is at risk of being homeless.

The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide a copy of the determination if you answered **"Yes"** to any of these questions.

Notes for students unable to provide parental information on pages 6 and 7

Under very limited circumstances (for example, your parents are incarcerated; you have left home due to an abusive family environment; or you do not know where your parents are and are unable to contact them), you may be able to submit your FAFSA without parental information. **If you are unable to provide parental information**, skip Steps Four and Five, and go to Step Six. Once you submit your FAFSA without parental data, **you must follow up with the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend**, in order to complete your FAFSA.

Notes for Step Four, questions 58–92 (pages 6 and 7)

Additional instructions about who is considered a parent on this form:

- If your parent is widowed or single, answer the questions about that parent.
- If your widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.
- If your parents are divorced or separated, answer the questions about the parent you lived with more during the past 12 months. (If you did not live with one parent more than the other, give answers about the parent who provided more financial support during the past 12 months, or during the most recent year that you actually received support from a parent.) If this parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.

Notes for questions 82 (page 6) and 100 (page 8)

In general, a person may be considered a dislocated worker if he or she:

- is receiving unemployment benefits due to being laid off or losing a job and is unlikely to return to a previous occupation;
- has been laid off or received a lay-off notice from a job;
- was self-employed but is now unemployed due to economic conditions or natural disaster; or
- is a displaced homemaker. A displaced homemaker is generally a person who previously provided unpaid services to the family (e.g., a stay-at-home mom or dad), is no longer supported by the husband or wife, is unemployed or underemployed, and is having trouble finding or upgrading employment.

If a person quits work, generally he or she is not considered a dislocated worker even if, for example, the person is receiving unemployment benefits.

Answer **"Yes"** to question 82 if your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Yes"** to question 100 if you or your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"No"** to question 82 if your parent is not a dislocated worker. Answer **"No"** to question 100 if neither you nor your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"Don't know"** to question 82 if you are not sure whether your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Don't know"** to question 100 if you are not sure whether you or your spouse is a dislocated worker. You can contact your financial aid office for assistance in answering these questions.

The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide proof that your parent is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 82, or that you or your spouse is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 100.

Federal Student Aid Personal Identification Number (FSA PIN)

- Website: www.pin.ed.gov
- Sign FAFSA electronically
- Not required, but speeds processing
- May be used by students and parents throughout aid process, including subsequent school years

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Federal Student Aid PIN website. At the top left is the logo with the text "START HERE GO FURTHER FEDERAL STUDENT AID". To the right is the text "Federal Student Aid PIN". Below the logo is a navigation menu with links: "PIN Home", "Help", "Contact Us", "FAQs", and "About Us". On the left side, there is a vertical menu with the following options: "Apply For A PIN", "Check PIN Status", "Request A Duplicate PIN", "Change My PIN", "Update My Personal Information", "Disable My PIN", "Reestablish My PIN", and "Activate My PIN". Below this menu is a "Helpful Links" section with two links: "Student Aid on the Web" and "Links to Federal Student Aid Electronic Services". The main content area features a large heading "Welcome to the Federal Student Aid PIN Web site" with a decorative graphic of blue dots. Below the heading is a paragraph: "This Web site is your source of information for the Federal Student Aid PIN." and another paragraph: "Your PIN can be used each year to electronically apply for federal student aid and to access your U.S. Department of Education records online. If you receive a PIN, you agree to not disclose or share your PIN with anyone. Your PIN serves as your electronic signature and provides access to your personal records. You should never give your PIN to anyone, including commercial services that offer to help you complete your FAFSA. Be sure to keep your PIN in a safe place." On the right side, there is a blue box with the text "Apply for a PIN" and a sub-heading "The PIN Application is for students and parents to apply for a new Federal Student Aid PIN." Below this is a blue button labeled "APPLY NOW".

FAFSA on the Web



- Website: www.fafsa.gov
- 2011–12 FAFSA on the Web available on January 1, 2011
- FAFSA on the Web Worksheet:
 - Used as “pre-application” worksheet
 - Questions follow order of FAFSA on the Web

FAFSA on the Web

Good reasons to file electronically:

- Built-in edits to prevent costly errors
- Skip logic allows student and/or parent to skip unnecessary questions
- More timely submission of original application and any necessary corrections
- More detailed instructions and “help” for common questions
- Ability to check application status on-line
- Simplified application process in the future

FAFSA on the Web Worksheet



2011 – 2012

FAFSA ON THE WEB WORKSHEET

www.fafsa.gov



START HERE
GO FURTHER.
FEDERAL STUDENT AID

2011–12 FAFSA on the Web Worksheet—
4-page booklet containing:

- Instructions
- 24 questions in 4 sections

FOTW Worksheet: Section 1

General student information:

- Name
- Social Security Number
- Citizenship status
- Drug convictions
- Selective Service registration

Tips for Section 1 – General Info

- “Your” and “Yourself” refer to the Student!
- Use full, legal names – no nicknames!

FOTW Worksheet: Section 2

Student's dependency status:

- If all “No” responses, student is dependent
- If “Yes” to any question, student is independent

Section 2 – Dependency Status

- Questions determine whether or not parent information required on the FAFSA
- Students may be considered dependent if they are
 - Born before January 1, 1988
 - Married or separated at time of application
 - Have children/ dependents for whom student provides over ½ financial support during upcoming year
 - In Graduate school (already earned a Bachelor’s degree)
 - On active duty status in US Armed Forces
 - A veteran of the US Armed Forces
 - An orphan, Ward of the Court, or in foster care
 - (anytime when age 13+)
 - Considered “unaccompanied youth” and “homeless” / “at risk of being homeless”

Tip: In special extreme circumstances, dependency status may be appealed. Contact your school’s financial aid office for more details.

FOTW Worksheet: Section 3

Information about the parents of dependent students:

- Tax, income, and other financial information
- Dislocated worker status
- Assets

Tips for Section 3 – Parent Info

- “Parents” do not include grandparents or other relatives/ friends/ legal guardians with whom the student may live, but who have not formally adopted the student
- When parents are divorced, give information about the primary custodial parent (with whom the student lived longer during the past year)
 - To break a tie, give information about which parent provided more financial support
- When parents are remarried, given information about the primary custodial parent AND that parent’s spouse (the stepparent in whose household the student lived longer)

Tips for Section 3 – Parent Info

- Household Questions:

- Include student if parent(s) will provide over half support from 7/1/2010- 6/30/2011 **even if the student will not be living with the parent during that time**
- Include other dependents if they live in the house and if parent(s) will provide over half support from 7/1/2010- 6/30/2011
- # in college figure must be children/ dependents who are enrolled at least ½-time
- Do not include parents in # in college even if the parents are in college

Tips for Section 3 – Parent Info

(continued)

- Do **NOT** include these in assets questions:
 - Net worth of the home you live in
 - Retirement accounts (e.g., 410K, IRA, pensions)
 - Net worth of own business employing less than 100 people
 - Net worth of family farm on which you live

Tips for Section 3 – Parent Info

- **Do** include these in assets questions:
 - Cash, savings, checking account balances
 - Net worth (Value – Debt) of rental/investment properties
 - If you live in your investment property, do NOT include the percentage of the area in which you reside
 - Educational benefit/ savings accounts (e.g., 529, Coverdell)
 - Include as parent asset even if the student is the “owner”
 - Net worth of businesses (over 100 employees)
 - Net worth of investment farms

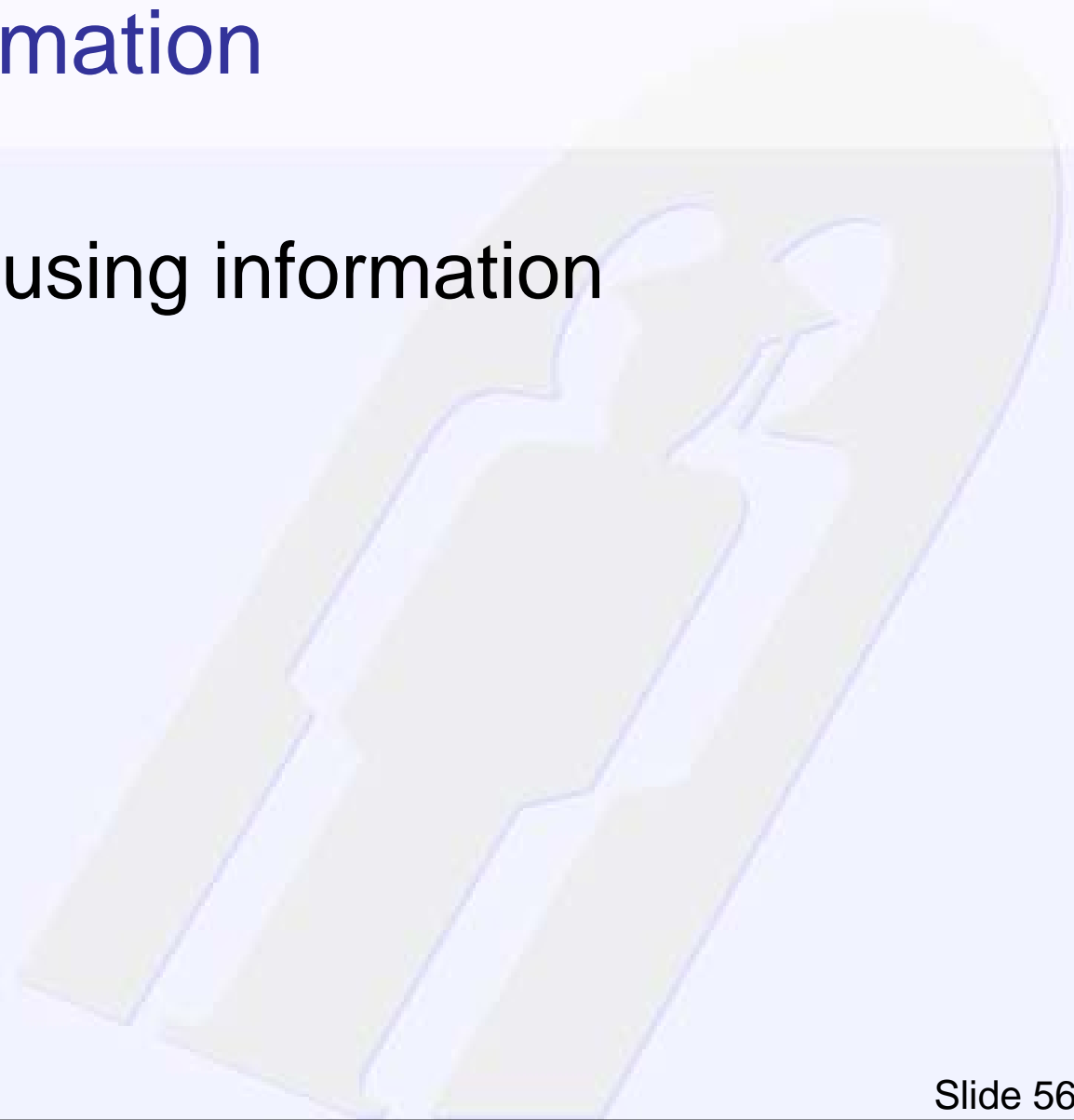
FOTW Worksheet: Section 4

Information about the student (and spouse):

- Tax, income, and other financial information
- Dislocated worker status
- Assets

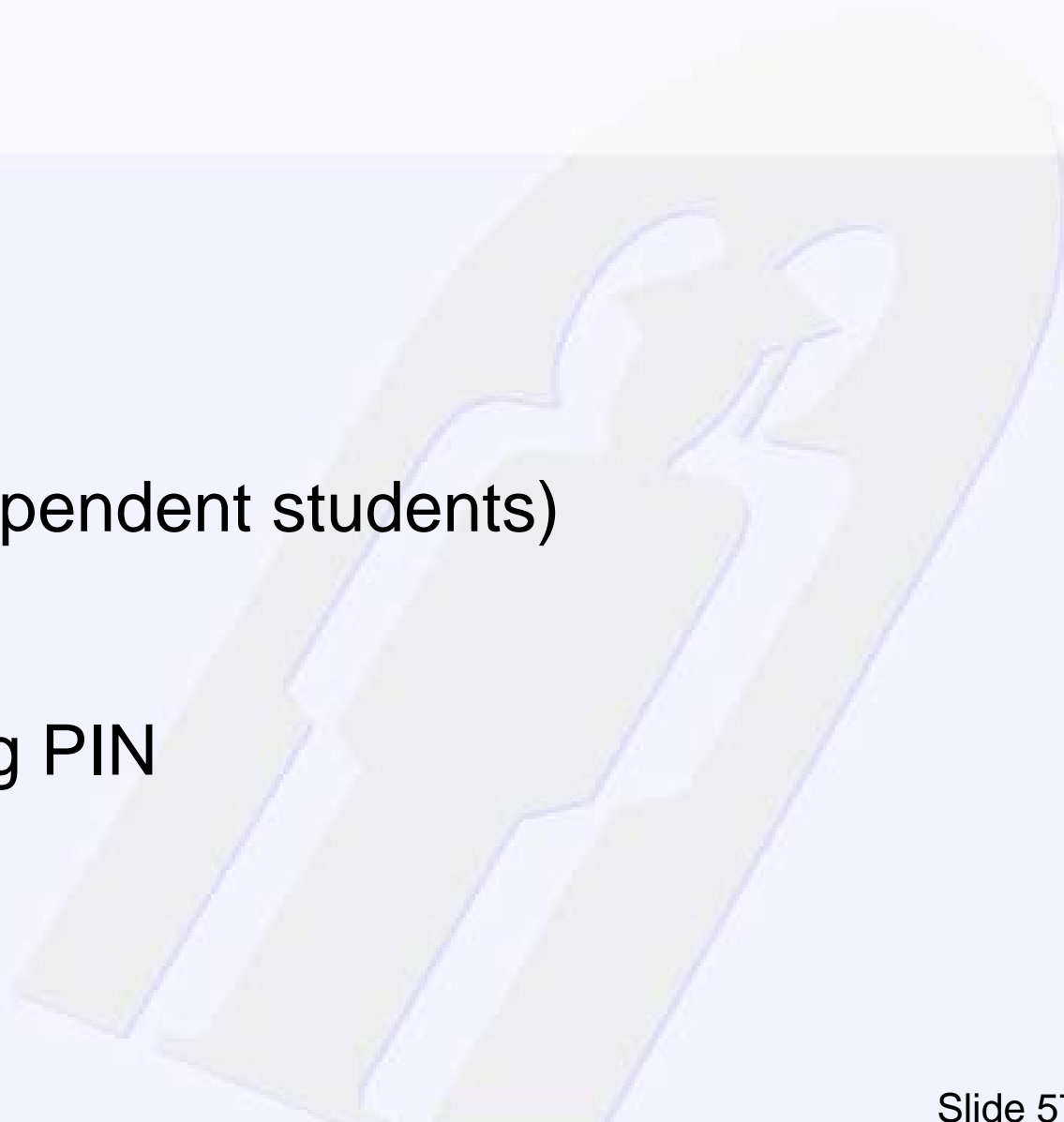
Additional Information

- College and housing information



Signatures

- Required
 - Student
 - One parent (dependent students)
- Format
 - Electronic using PIN
 - Signature page
 - Paper FAFSA



Where to Go for Help:

- www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov
 - Aid program descriptions
 - Links to other sites
 - 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243)
 - TTY: 1-800-730-8913
- FAFSA site www.fafsa.ed.gov
 - Read “Filling Out a FAFSA FAQs”
- **College Goal Sunday:** www.collegegoalsundayct.org
 - Sunday, January 30, 2011

– Get 1-1 assistance in filling out the FAFSA

Frequent FAFSA Errors

- Social Security Numbers
- Divorced/remarried parental information
- Income earned by parents/stepparents
- Untaxed income
- U.S. income taxes paid
- Household size
- Number of household members in college
- Real estate and investment net worth

FAFSA Processing Results

Central Processing System (CPS) notifies student of FAFSA processing results by:

- Paper Student Aid Report (SAR) if paper FAFSA was filed and student's e-mail address was not provided
- SAR Acknowledgement if filed FAFSA on the Web and student's e-mail address was not provided

FAFSA Processing Results

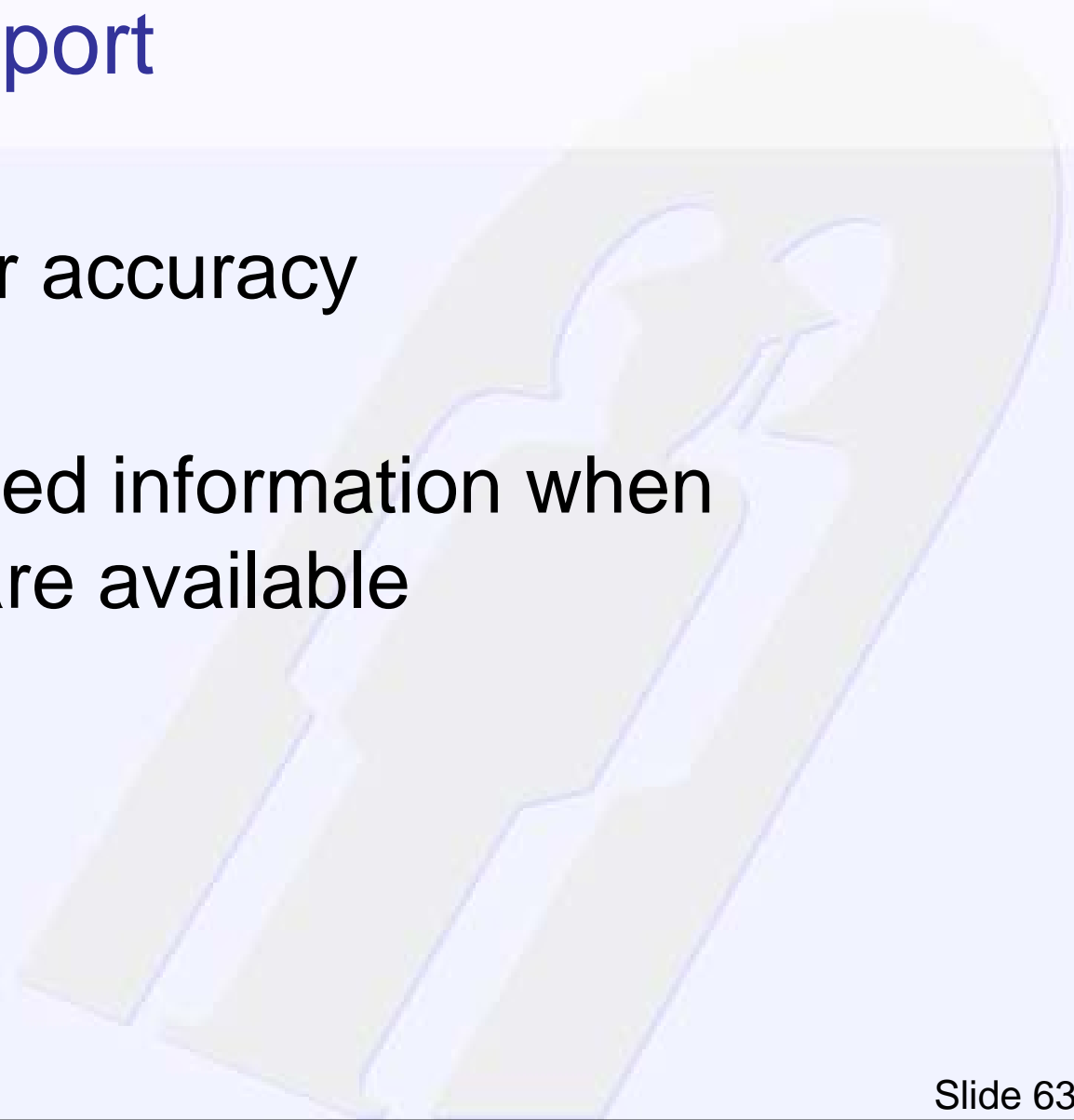
- CPS notifies student of FAFSA processing results by:
 - E-mail notification containing a direct link to student's electronic SAR if student's e-mail was provided on paper or electronic FAFSA
- Student with PIN may view SAR on-line at www.fafsa.gov

FAFSA Processing Results

- Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) sent to colleges listed on FAFSA approximately 10 to 14 days after FAFSA submitted
- College reviews ISIR
 - May request additional documentation, such as copies of federal tax returns

Student Aid Report

- Review data for accuracy
- Update estimated information when actual figures are available



Making Corrections

If necessary, corrections to FAFSA data may be made by:

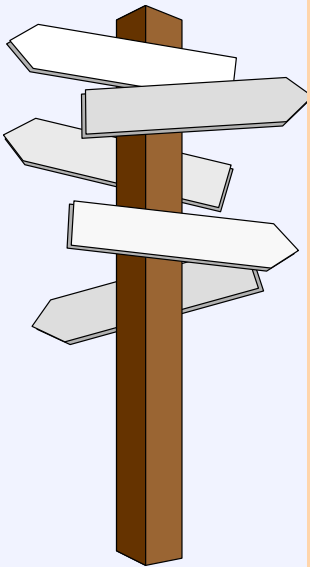
- Using FAFSA on the Web (www.fafsa.gov) if student has a PIN;
- Updating paper SAR (SAR Information Acknowledgement cannot be used to make corrections); or
- Submitting documentation to college's financial aid office

Special Circumstances

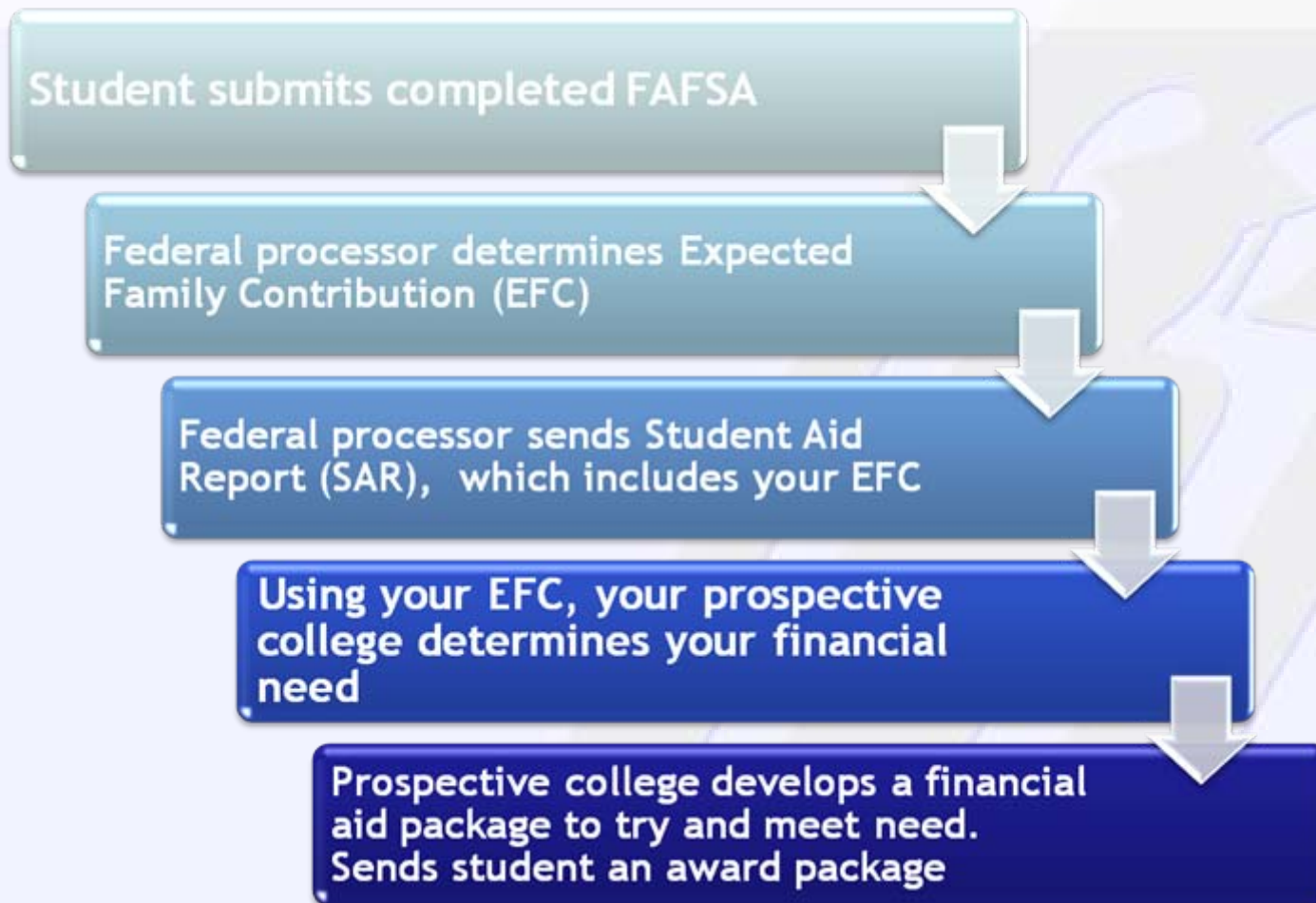
- Cannot report on FAFSA
 - Send explanation to financial aid office at each college
 - Change in employment status
 - Medical expenses not covered by insurance
 - Change in parent marital status
 - Unusual dependent care expenses
 - Student cannot obtain parent information
- College reviews special circumstances
- Request additional documentation
 - Decisions are final and cannot be appealed to U.S. Department of Education

Where Do I Go From Here?

- FAFSA Processing
 - Log in and make corrections online
- Federal Verification
 - 30% of applicants must supply documentation verifying FAFSA info
 - Give documentation to schools only if they request it
 - Give requested documentation ASAP!
- Special Circumstances
 - Case-by case determination by financial aid office



How it works - Summary



The Award Notification

- **School, College, or University prepares an award package and then notifies the student**
 - May be sent by email, letter, or via a online student administration system
 - Continue to check email or online systems in case aid office requests additional information
- **Student responds to the award notification**
 - Meet all deadlines
 - Keep copies for your records!

Good Luck!



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