

August 2016

Dear High School Counselor,

Welcome to the annual Fall High School Counselors workshop series, a partnership effort of the California Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (CASFAA), Educational Credit Management Corporation (ECMC) and the California Student Aid Commission (Commission). CASFAA is an all-volunteer organization of California college and university financial aid administrators, ECMC is a nonprofit corporation providing services in support of higher education finance to plan and pay for college, and the Commission is the principal state agency that administers Cal Grant and other federal and state-funded financial aid, and implements the California Dream Act Application.

Our 2016 High School Counselors Workshop series are scheduled to begin earlier this year based on the October 1 release of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the California Dream Act Application (CADAA). The 22 half-day workshops are scheduled to begin on August 25, 2016 through October 19, 2016. Many counselors, advisors, and staff from California high schools have registered to take part in this annual workshop.

CASFAA provides training on the federal financial aid application and processes as well as other aid available for students. The CASFAA High School Relations Committee works with our college financial aid administrators, Commission staff, and supporting partners like ECMC to offer training to high school counselors and staff.

Our workshop will inform you of the new early Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) updates, Cal Grant awarding changes and information on the California Dream Act Application. You will also learn about the Middle Class Scholarship Program and the many resources available to assist you in helping your students.

This booklet contains the slide presentation offered at today's workshop and web resources with specific links to references that will assist you throughout the year.

Thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedule to join us for training today. We appreciate your dedication and all of the work you do to prepare students for college. We look forward to an informative and fun workshop series.

Sincerely,



Lupita Cortez Alcalá
Executive Director
California Student Aid Commission



Anafe Robinson
Co-Chair
CASFAA High School Relations



Dennis Schroeder
Co-Chair
CASFAA High School Relations

Agenda

8:00 am – 8:30 am

On-site check in & Welcome

8:30 am- 9:40 am

Commission Programs and Q&A

9:40 am – 9:50 am

Break

9:50 am – 10:35 am

**Resources and
California Dream Act Application
and Q&A**

10:35 am – 10:45 am

Break

10:45 am – 12:00 pm

FAFSA Updates and Q&A

Agenda

Commission Programs

Resources

California Dream Act Application

FAFSA

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This is a brief look at the agenda for the workshop. The 2016 workbook includes a detailed description of each slide to provide extra information that is beneficial to have. Also, another change is a lined, note section.



Commission Programs



- Cal Grant
- Middle Class Scholarship
- Chafee Grant
- Child Development Grant
- CA National Guard Education Award Assistance Program
- Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Grant

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Though we are best known for the Cal Grant, which is the largest program that the Commission administers, we also offer students financial assistance for higher education through the Middle Class Scholarship as well as specialized programs.

Programs include the Chafee grant, which is available to students who are or were in foster care. We also have a Child Development Grant for students pursuing an education in child development. Additionally, we administer the California National Guard Educational Award Assistance Program for students who are active members of the California National Guard and finally we administer the Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents grant for dependents and spouses of peace officers and firefighters who were either permanently disabled or passed away while in the line of duty.

Though this presentation just talks about Cal Grant and Middle Class Scholarship, you may have students who would qualify for Chafee or the other specialized grants, so please visit our website to learn more about them. We truly strive to make financial aid accessible to everyone and with your help in spreading the word we can reach out to those students who could benefit from these programs.

California
Student Aid Commission



Cal Grant Application

FAFSA/Dream Act Application



- Student must list an Eligible Cal Grant school*
- Student must complete the FAFSA or Dream Act Application for year they are applying

GPA Verification



- With or without Social Security Number
- Electronic submission requirement for public high schools and charter schools

***Eligible Schools List is accessed at the bottom of the CSAC Website**
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The Cal Grant Application has 2 components, both must be completed by the March 2nd deadline. The first component is the grant application form– for most students it is the FAFSA, the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). For undocumented students, however, the application they use is the California Dream Act Application (Dream Act Application). The second component of the Cal Grant Application is an official student Grade Point Average (GPA), because the student’s GPA is one factor in determining whether they are awarded a Cal Grant.

California Student Aid Commission

Cal Grant Eligible Schools

Web Grants | Cal Grants | Cash for College | Cal Dream Act | FAFSA

CA.GOV California Student Aid Commission

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● This Site ○ California

HOME | STUDENTS & PARENTS | HIGH SCHOOLS | COLLEGES | OUTREACH & PROGRAMS | REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS | NEWS ROOM | ABOUT CSAC

Accessibility | List-Serv Subscription | Help | Contact Us | Site Map | Glossary | Cal Grant Eligible Schools | Important Links | ECMC | Careers

www.csac.ca.gov

To be awarded and paid a Cal Grant award, students must attend a Cal Grant eligible college. It is a common misconception among students that the Cal Grant can be used at any college as long as it is located in the state of California. While it is true that all public colleges - California Community Colleges, California State Universities (CSU) and University of California's (UC) - are eligible, not all private colleges meet our set of standards. Students who wish to be considered for the Cal Grant award should list a Cal Grant eligible college on their financial aid application which can be found on the Commission's website. Students can search by college name, by city, or by segment. In order to receive notice of their Cal Grant award, the college must be on our eligible colleges list - so please remind your students.

Basic Eligibility Requirements

Federal Requirements and Additional Cal Grant Requirements

- ✓ U.S. Citizen, Eligible Non-Citizen
- ✓ Social Security Number*
- ✓ California Resident*
- ✓ High School GPA
- ✓ Attend Eligible California College
- ✓ Enrolled at Least Half-Time
- ✓ Maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress
- ✓ No Bachelor's Degree Earned
- ✓ Not in Default on Student Loan
- ✓ Registering for Selective Service
- ✓ Not Incarcerated

FULLY QUALIFIED

* These requirements are supplanted by other eligibility
criteria for AB 540 students

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In addition to attending a Cal Grant eligible school, students themselves must meet basic Cal Grant eligibility requirements in order to be awarded. These requirements include filling out the right application form like the FAFSA, for citizens and green card holders or the Dream Act Application for undocumented students. Some of the other eligibility requirements are: males registering for Selective Service, students cannot have already earned a Bachelor degree, students being incarcerated, or in default on a student loan.

The student must be a California resident, enrolled at least half time, meet income and asset and GPA requirements. The GPA requirement corresponds to the type of Cal Grant award, let's take a look at the different Cal Grants.

Cal Grants A B C

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There are three Cal Grants available to students, different Cal Grant types have different requirements and sometimes target different student populations.



Cal Grant Program

	Cal Grant A	Cal Grant B	Cal Grant C
GPA	3.00	2.00	N/A
Financial Need	Cost of Attendance - Expected Family contribution = <i>Unmet Need</i>		
Income & Asset Ceiling	<i>Income:</i> Maximum amount depends on family size <i>Assets:</i> The maximum amount a family can have in assets that are not exempt		
Program Enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Associates · Bachelors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Associates · Bachelors · Certificate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Vocational Courses only · Associates · Certificate

The Cal Grant program has three components. Cal Grant A, B, and C. Each of these programs has different qualifying factors. The GPA submitted has an impact on qualifying for A and/or B. In order to qualify for all three programs the student has to have financial need as well as be under the income and asset ceiling reported for 2017-18. Students need to be enrolled in specific programs in order to be eligible for certain Cal Grants.

2016-17 Award Amounts						
Award	Award Year	CC	CSU	UC	Independent	For Profit
A	1	CC Reserve	\$5,472	\$12,294	\$9,084	\$4,000[^]
	2	CC Reserve	\$5,472	\$12,294	\$9,084	\$4,000 [^]
	3	Appeal	\$5,472	\$12,294	\$9,084	\$4,000 [^]
	4	-	\$5,472	\$12,294	\$9,084	\$4,000 [^]
B	1	\$1,670	\$1,670	\$1,670	\$1,670	\$1,670
	2	\$1,670	\$1,670 + \$5,472	\$1,670 + \$12,294	\$1,670 + \$9,084	\$1,670 + \$4,000 [^]
	3	\$1,670	\$1,670 + \$5,472	\$1,670 + \$12,294	\$1,670 + \$9,084	\$1,670 + \$4,000 [^]
	4	\$1,670	\$1,670 + \$5,472	\$1,670 + \$12,294	\$1,670 + \$9,084	\$1,670 + \$4,000 [^]
C	1-2	\$547	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	\$547 to \$2,462	\$547 to \$2,462

[^]Award Amount is \$9,084 if WASC accredited before July 1, 2012

Award amounts for each Cal Grant program vary from year to year based on the year's budget. Currently these are the award amounts for the 2016-17 award year. The awards vary based on the institution, type of Cal Grant awarded, as well as the year of attendance. All these factors determine the student's award.

Which Cal Grant is the best?

- **All Cal Grants are beneficial!**
- Completing the FAFSA and Dream Act Application means you applied for **A**, **B** and **C**
- Most beneficial award given is based on the student's need



If a student is **not awarded** a Cal Grant after graduating High School, the student may be eligible for a Cal Grant when the student transfers from a Community College to a four year institution.

When it comes to the 3 different types of Cal Grants students can receive, it's important to note that students can only receive one type of grant at any given time, A, B, or C. When a student applies for Cal Grant, they are not applying specifically for just the Cal Grant A or just the Cal Grant B, they are being considered for all three types of Cal Grants. In the event that the student meets the requirements for multiple grants, the grant deemed most beneficial is applied and the student is notified of the Cal Grant awarded.

Students that are not awarded a Cal Grant after graduating High School still have the opportunity to receive an entitlement award. If the student is at the Community College and transfers to a four year institution the student may be Cal Grant Transfer Entitlement eligible.

Education Codes

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Legislation recently made changes in education codes that requires GPA submission by public high schools mandatory. There have been other changes in regards to the FAFSA/Dream Act Application being available earlier, the tax information used for the FAFSA/Dream Act Application and the GPA submission window.

Education Code 69432.9 Ch. 679

Now requires public high school/charter schools to:

- Electronically upload GPAs
- Preferred method of upload would be without a Social Security Number (Non-SSN)

Important Steps:

- Establish WebGrants Account
- Check WebGrants account status
- Refer to WebGrants User Guides and Trainings



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A new mandate requires all public high schools/charter schools to electronically upload GPAs to the Commission. The preferred method of upload would be without a Social Security Number (SSN). By requiring high schools to complete this electronic submission it directly increase the opportunity for students to be Cal Grant eligible and have an opportunity to attend college.

There are important steps you should follow as a high school counselor to ensure that you upload your student's GPA correctly. Be sure to establish a WebGrants account using the directions we will provide in later slides. If you already have access be sure to check your account status and ensure you do not have to renew your account. Also use the helpful tools included in WebGrants to correctly upload the students GPAs.

Opt Out Option



- High schools **must** provide their students an opportunity to opt out of the electronic GPA submission
- Notify no later than **October 15th** of the student's senior year

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High schools must provide their students an opportunity to opt out of the electronic GPA submission no later than October 15th of their senior year. Your students have thirty days from the initial notification date to respond.

Early FAFSA & Dream Act Application



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On September 14, 2015, President Barack Obama announced significant changes that would simplify the FAFSA/Dream Act Application process. These changes include the FAFSA/Dream Act Application opening earlier and the use of prior-prior year tax information. For the 2017-18 award year, students will be able to file the FAFSA/Dream Act Application starting October 1, 2016 using prior-prior year tax information.

The early FAFSA/Dream Act Application ultimately benefits students and families. They will now have an additional three months to file the FAFSA/Dream Act Application. Also, earlier application submission can yield earlier communication about what financial aid students may qualify for.

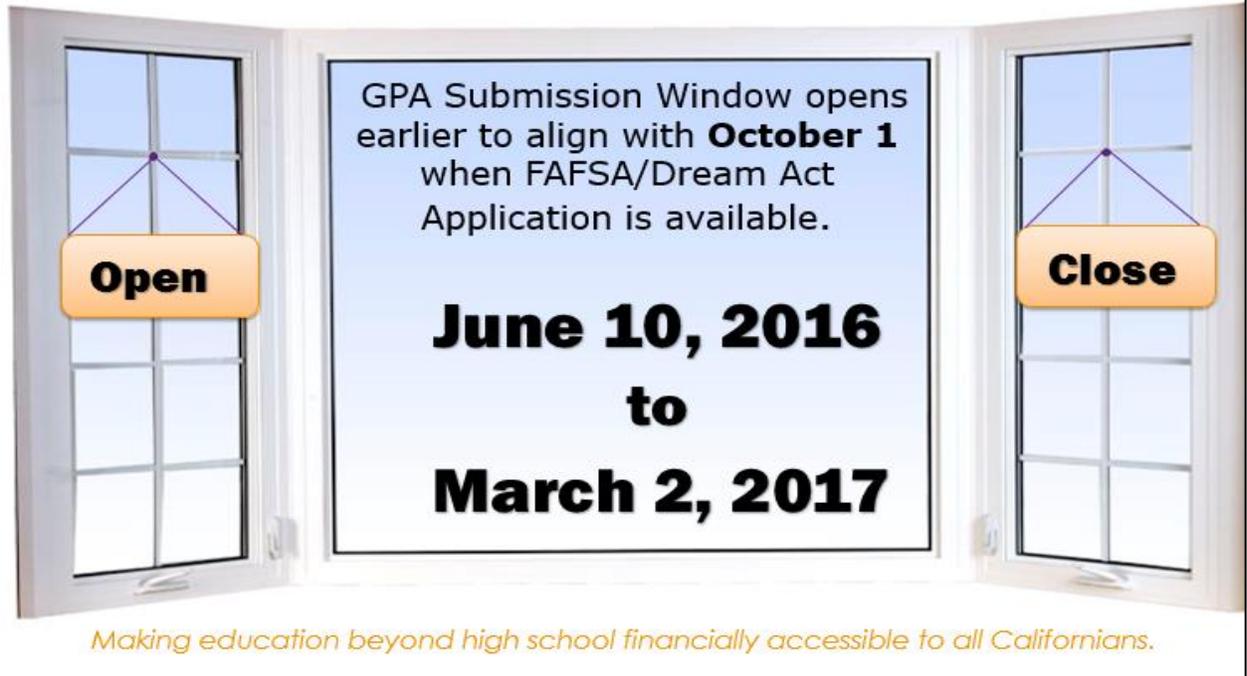
Prior-Prior Year

- **Prior-Prior Year** tax information is used to complete financial aid applications



One of the most common issues that students face when filing the FAFSA/Dream Act Application is not having access to completed tax information. With the ability to use prior-prior year tax information, this will no longer be an issue. 2015 taxes will be used for both the 2016-17 FAFSA/Dream Act Application and the 2017-18 FAFSA/Dream Act Application. When filing the FAFSA, students will have access to the Data Retrieval Tool, which will populate complete tax information from two years prior into their application.

GPA Submission Window



GPA Submission Window opens earlier to align with **October 1** when FAFSA/Dream Act Application is available.

June 10, 2016
to
March 2, 2017

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To align with the early FAFSA/Dream Act Application, the Commission has given schools an opportunity to upload GPAs as early as June. It is in the best interest of the student for the high school to upload their GPAs by October 1, 2016 when the FAFSA/Dream Act Application becomes available. GPAs that are in the system by October may yield award notifications as soon as November 2016. The later GPAs are submitted, the later the award notifications will be sent. As a reminder, the March 2 GPA submission deadline remains.



Cal Grant Early Award Notification

- **Students are able to be awarded as early as**

November 1, 2016



With the GPA submission opening earlier in June to better align with the FAFSA/Dream Act Application students are able to be awarded as early as November 1. This is a new process that is Cal Grant specific. This November 1 date will help students make more informed decision on their college planning and preparation.

GPA & Academic Qualifiers

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As mentioned earlier, the Cal Grant A and B have GPA requirements, which is why the legislature made GPA submission by public high schools mandatory. We would like to explain how you can use our WebGrants system to upload and assist your students.



Academic Qualifier Types

High school GPA



Test Scores

- SAT (Reasoning Test)
- ACT
- GED
- HiSet
- TASC

Allowed if:

- student **does not** have a GPA
- has coursework that can't be converted to a 4.00 maximum GPA
- attended a non-accredited high school



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As stated before, the student's GPA is a factor in the award process. If a student doesn't have a qualifying GPA, because their school doesn't have accreditation or grades were based on pass/fail, then students can submit proof of passing a high school equivalency test such as the GED, SAT, ACT, High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) and Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC) test scores instead. However, students cannot use test scores in lieu of a GPA. If a student has a GPA then a student must submit their GPA.



Cal Grant GPA Calculation

Current High School
Seniors



Sophomore and **Junior**
grades only!

When calculating GPAs...
remember to *exclude* P.E., R.O.T.C., and Remedial.

Unweighted 4.0 scale used

Cal Grant GPAs are calculated in a specific manner. When calculating the GPA for current high school seniors, use their sophomore, and junior year as well as the summers following those years. Senior grades aren't included. You will exclude P.E., ROTC, and remedial courses that are defined by your high school or district. Additionally, the GPA calculation must be based on an unweighted 4.0 scale, so no additional grade points for AP, Honors or college courses.



Cal Grant GPA Calculation

Last Year's High School Graduates



Sophomore, Junior, and Senior grades!

When calculating GPAs...
remember to *exclude* P.E, R.O.T.C, and Remedial.

Unweighted 4.0 scale used

High school counselors are also strongly encouraged to submit the high school GPA of students who graduated last year as well, so that they can have a 2nd chance to be considered for a high school entitlement award –this is for those one year out students. If a student wasn't awarded during their senior year in high school, they must reapply with a FAFSA or Dream Act Application and submit a new high school GPA.

One thing to remember is that many one-year-out students are today's college freshman and their high school must submit their GPA to the Commission not their college. So we would like for you to submit GPAs for students that graduated the prior year as part of the normal GPA submission. When calculating the GPA of students who graduated a year prior, you would calculate their sophomore, junior, and senior grades. Again it is unweighted and you will exclude PE, ROTC, and remedial courses.

You can upload the GPA's for your current seniors and those who graduated last year separately or together, it's up to you. If submitting in one large batch, we just ask that you pay special attention to how the GPA is calculated and the high school graduation date.

High School Counselors: What do I need to do?

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As high school counselors there are many responsibilities and we acknowledge your workload. Our staff tried to simplify the GPA submission process. There are five steps to the process.



Step 1: Get WebGrants Access

1. Complete the System Administrator Access Request Form
2. Complete the FAFSA/Dream Act Completion Program Agreement



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Step 1: Get WebGrants Access.

First, complete the System administrator Access Request Form. The access form is located on the Commission’s homepage.

Second, complete the FAFSA/Dream Act Completion Program Agreement if you haven’t already done so.

Lastly, submit!

If you currently have access be sure to check the expiration of your access. Access is available only for two years before a renewal is required. Additionally, if your school has had access, be sure to check because an additional form was required last year, the FAFSA/Dream Act Completion Agreement, and if that was not submitted by your school, it needs to be or your access will be blocked.



Step 1: Location of WebGrants Access Forms

1. www.csac.ca.gov
2. Hover over the High Schools tab
3. Download the appropriate forms

CSAC Technology Help Desk
Helps with Access to WebGrants

(888) 294-0148 or csachelpdesk@csac.ca.gov

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The location of the access forms is as easy as going to the Commission's homepage. Hover over the high school tabs and download the System Administrator Access Request Forms that were previously stated in the prior slide. The Commission's Technology Help Desk is available to assist with any problem solving to get access to WebGrants. We provided their contact information for your convenience.



Step 1: WebGrants System Assistance

Here are some helpful hints to navigate through WebGrants:

- Use the *Tools* link
 - Templates for GPA upload
- Use the *Help* Link
 - User Guides to assist with the process of GPA uploads

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The WebGrants system can be complicated and you may feel like you need a helpful hand to guide you through this GPA process. The Commission has some helpful features inside WebGrants that may better help with the GPA upload process.

Use the Tools link located in the top right hand corner of the webpage. The tools page contains templates for the NON-SSN upload. This template can help guide you in the right direction to upload correctly.

The Help link also located in the top right hand corner. This link provides user guides that thoroughly explain the upload processes as well as step-by-step instructions.

Step 2: GPA Upload

- Calculate the student's GPA
- Use the preferred GPA Upload Option



Public High Schools are mandated by law to upload GPAs

Step 2: GPA Upload

The Non-SSN GPA submission is now the most commonly used method for uploading GPAs to the Commission. The preferred method of upload is with Non-SSN. Public High Schools, Public Charters and Private high schools have the option to do either the Non-SSN or SSN GPA upload. If uploading with SSN, a GPA Information Release Form is required.

Remember that undocumented students, Dreamers, can qualify for state financial aid, but for these students, even if they have a Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) SSN, GPA submission must be done through the Non-SSN method.

The Non-SSN GPA submission, as the name suggests, does not require a SSN and uses other demographic information to match the GPA to the financial aid application. When using the Non-SSN GPA file upload, it is important provide as much demographic information as possible such as their name, address, phone number, date of birth, email, and statewide student identification number.

So, be sure to remind students to update their information with your high school and use the same information when applying to colleges and filling out the financial aid application.

Step 2: Data for GPA Upload

- Manually enter information from school records
- OR**
- Student Information Systems that extract information at your school:
 - Aeries
 - Power School
 - Illuminate

Disclaimer: CSAC is not an expert on external programs. Please contact the student information system's support department for assistance.

You might be asking yourself, where do I get all the students data from to upload a GPA?
There are two options:

You can either manually enter the information from your school records,

OR

You can gather information from the student information system that your school uses. Some examples of these types of systems are Aeries, Power School, Illuminate and there may be others.

As a friendly disclaimer we want to let you know that our Commission staff are not experts on these external programs. Please contact the student information system's support department for further assistance. They will be able to help you trouble shoot any pending issues or help you extract data correctly

Step 2: GPA Upload File Specifications

- Follow the file specifications provided in the User Guides for the GPA upload
- If the data is correct and ready to upload, enable the Macros on the spreadsheet



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High schools are required to upload GPAs for their students. Upload your GPA spreadsheet into WebGrants ensuring to follow the GPA upload file specifications. File specifications are provided in the user guides. The template provided is a workbook in Excel. Once the information in your Excel workbook is correct, follow the directions in the user guide to enable the Macros in the spreadsheet. When the Macros is enabled, it converts the document to a text file and populates some of the data that is required. This text file is the file format required to upload the GPA document. Now it's time to upload!

Step 2: GPA Upload in WebGrants

- WebGrants
 - Non-SSN
 - Upload Non-SSN GPAs

Total Records:	12
Valid Records:	3
Invalid Records:	9



Will not Upload

Total Records:	12
Valid Records:	12
Invalid Records:	0



Upload Complete

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You are provided with the example to upload a Non-SSN GPAs because this is the Commission's preferred method of uploading. When uploading GPAs go to WebGrants. Select Non-SSN, then choose Upload Non-SSN GPAs. Browse for the file and make sure that you are uploading for the correct academic year. You are ready for upload.

The gray screen will show you the total records, valid records, and invalid records. If there are invalid records, your ENTIRE upload was unsuccessful and the invalid records must be corrected.

If those invalid records are not corrected your data file will not upload. After you fix the invalid records on your data file, you must re-upload your file. You should see that it states zero invalid records. This means all the records are correct and valid, thus ready to upload. Once there is a successful upload, you will receive an email confirmation from the Commission stating your GPA file was uploaded.

Step 2: Fixing Invalid Records



Record(s): 2		Invalid Record List				
Rec	Student Name	Grad Date	DOB	GPA	Reject Reason	
1	Redman, Stuart	061512	1995/12/20	4.14	Invalid GPA	
2	Goldsmith, Frannie	061512	1995/10/04	3.31	Missing Address	

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When there are invalid records, you are able to choose the “View Invalid Records” button located on the left of the screen. Once you select the button you are able to view the specific invalid records with their reject reason. This reject reason can vary depending on the problem. You will need to go back into your template or your text file to make the appropriate corrections. Once the corrections are made, you are able to continue with your upload.

Step 3: Review GPA Upload Reports

Non-SSN GPA Upload Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upload confirmation with Total Record Count
Non-SSN GPA Roster Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of Non-SSN GPA Records Submitted
Non-SSN GPA Status Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of Non-SSN GPA Records Submitted
Non-SSN GPA Unmatched Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays Non-SSN GPA Students Records that have not been matches to a financial aid application
Student Summary Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays Student Statuses – includes SSN GPAs and Matched Non-SSN GPAs
Financial Aid Applications (No GPA) Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays Student Statuses – includes SSN GPAs and Matched Non-SSN GPAs
Your Cal Grant Awardees Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays Student that have been offered a Cal Grant

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Step 3: Review GPA Upload Reports

Counselors should review the reports which show the records that were uploaded. When you have WebGrants access and you have submitted your GPA's, you'll be able to view the GPA reports. These reports show your submission and different information is included in each report.

This table provides you an "At-a-Glance" reference that describes what each WebGrants report offers. We have included this table to provide a reference when you get back to your office.

Step 3: Non-SSN GPA Unmatched Report

SABRNSUM		CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION		PAGE:
ACADEMIC YEAR 2014		NON-SSN GPA UNMATCHED REPORT		DATE: 04/29/2014
		05000000 YOUR HIGH SCHOOL NAME		TIME: 0710
STUDENT NAME	DOB	GPA	MATCHED FIELDS / INFORMATION	
ARCED, VICTOR A	1995/01/14	2.70	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
CASTRO, ERIKA T	1996/03/17	0.50	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
TRAN, STACEY H	1995/10/18	3.00	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
TROUNG, MICHAEL J	1993/12/18	1.88 40%	FNAME, DOB, CITY	
URBINA, LUCAS M	1995/12/26	1.31	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
VALENCIA, CYNTHIA M	1996/11/20	0.71 50%	LNAME, FNAME, INIT, CITY	
VALERIO, ROSEMARY	1994/12/20	2.41 50%	LNAME, INIT, DOB, CITY	
VANG, ELIJAH A	1995/12/08	2.88 60%	FNAME, DOB, ADDR, CITY, ZIP	
VU, VERONICA J	1996/08/21	0.62 40%	LNAME, FNAME, CITY	
VASQUEZ, CINDY	1996/06/15	1.95	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
VEGA RAMOS, SABRINA J	1996/04/10	2.17	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
WILLIAMS, SASHA M	1995/03/08	2.57	NO FAFSA MATCHED	
WONG, TONY J	1996/08/06	1.25 50%	LNAME, FNAME, INIT, CITY	
TOTAL UNMATCHED COUNT:	135			
TOTAL MATCHED COUNT:	232			
TOTAL NON-SSN COUNT:	366			

DESCRIPTION OF REPORT:
This report displays NON-SSN GPA records against students that have completed a current academic year FAFSA. Students that have not submitted a FAFSA will appear on this report, but will be marked as NO FAFSA MATCHED under the MATCHED FIELDS / INFORMATION column.

There is **not** a financial aid application on record

% of their GPA submission information matches to a financial aid application

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The Non-SSN GPA Unmatched Report is one of the most important reports. This report displays the student records you uploaded that could not be automatically matched to a financial aid application by the system. If GPAs are submitted with a SSN then it's simple to match with the financial aid application. When you submit a Non-SSN GPA, other demographic information about the student such as name, date of birth, and address, are used to electronically match the student's GPA record to the financial aid application. When information doesn't match, especially names and addresses, the GPA doesn't link to the financial aid application. "No FAFSA Matched" means there is not a financial aid application on record that matches the GPA data submitted. A percentage with a few matched fields means that a percentage of their GPA submission information matches to a financial aid application.

Step 4: Non-SSN Edit or Matching

If a student completes their FAFSA or Dream Act Application and it varies from the information submitted with their GPA **the student may NOT match.**

Match NON-SSN GPA to Financial Application

- Used to match a NON-SSN GPA record to a Financial Application
- Students highlighted in GREEN have already been matched
- Date of Birth and partial first OR last name is required to do search
- Partial first name with MINIMUM 3 characters
- Partial last name with MINIMUM 2 characters
- Click Submit Changes to match records

Academic Year: 2014 - 2015 Last Name: DO First Name: JON **GO!**

DOB (mm/dd/yyyy): 09/12/1996 Student City: School ID: 99999900 School City:

Exit

Record(s): 1 NON-SSN to Financial Application Page: 1 of 1

Name	DOB	Address	School	Std Phone	Par Phone	Std Email	Par Email
DOE, JONATHAN I	09/12/1996	5331 WATER VIEW, SACRAMENTO 90058	99999900	(552) 456-2365	(555) 636-3987		

Step 4: Non-SSN Edit or Matching

Step 4 is a crucial part of the Cal Grant application process. The Commission saw a huge increase in the number of unmatched GPAs. That’s a lot of students not being processed for a Cal Grant. If a student completes their FAFSA or Dream Act Application and it varies from the information submitted with their GPA, the student may not match. Matching occurs in our WebGrants system and is the high school’s responsibility to go into the system and match the student to their financial aid application.

One misconception we frequently get at the Commission is that matching needs to occur before March 2nd. Matching can occur well after the March 2nd deadline, so do not stress. The student will eventually get matched. Email notifications are sent to students who do not have a GPA submitted, or whose GPA has not been matched to a financial aid application. If your student receives this notification, please check your records to verify that the GPA was submitted. If you have confirmed the submission, you must attempt to match your student. If matching becomes an issue, please contact us for assistance.

Non-SSN Matching Process

Academic Year: 2014 - 2015 Last Name: DO First Name: JON Request Fin Apps

DOB (mm/dd/yyyy): 12/09/1996 Student City: School ID: 99999900 School City:

	Non-SSN GPA Data SSN or Dream App ID	Record #1 Financial Application Data	Record #2 Financial Application Data	Record #3 Financial Application Data
Last Name	DOE	XXX-XX-1946		
First Name	JONATHAN	DOE		
Middle Init	J	JONATHAN		
DOB	09/12/1996	12/9/1996		
Address	5331 WATER VIEW	11040 WHITE ROCK ROAD		
City	SACRAMENTO	RANCHO CORDOVA		
Zip	90058	90058		
School Code	99999900			
Student Phone	(552) 456-2365			
Parent Phone	(555) 636-3987			
Student Email		TEST@CSAC.CA.GOV		
Parent Email		TEST@CSAC.		
GPA	3.08			
State Student ID	2054319935			

Match

Submit Changes Back

Listed here is the Data provided by Student's FAFSA/Dream Act Application Submission

Listed here is the Data provided by HS's GPA Submission

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On this screen, you are essentially searching for the GPA information that you submitted prior using the name, date of birth, etc. that you submitted. In this example, we are searching for a student named Jonathan Doe. Once entered, select the 'go' button. Records that are similar to your search will appear so there may be more than one record. Records that appear in green will show that the student's GPA record has been matched to a financial aid application. With Jonathan Doe, we know his GPA is not matched because it is not highlighted in green. When you are confident that this is the student you are trying to match, click along the record to continue.



Step 4: Why did my student NOT match?

Top 4 Reasons:

1. Legal Last Name
2. Legal First Name
3. Date of Birth
4. Address



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Here are the Top 4 Reasons that a student did not match. The student may have a legal hyphenated last name and one last name was on record at the high school. This creates an unmatched record. The student may have a legal first name, however they may go by a different name in the school system, such as a nickname, two first names, or a shortened name. This can also cause your student to not match.

Additionally, having transposed numbers for the date of birth can cause mismatches. The address the student submitted on their FAFSA/Dream Act Application is completely different than what the school submitted, creating an unmatched record. Once a student is matched the student can get considered for a Cal Grant.

Step 4: GPA Upload Corrections

- Password protected email
- List *incorrect* information and *correct* information
- List your contact information in case we need clarification



Email: schoolsupport@csac.ca.gov

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We know how hard schools work to upload correct information, but sometimes errors occur. Let's say incorrect information was submitted to the Commission. In order to make a correction, you could edit the information in WebGrants if the Non-SSN method was used and the GPA was not matched.

After the March 2nd deadline, if the incorrect GPA was submitted, you can send an encrypted email on school letterhead requesting the correction including all of the student's information and clearly stating what was incorrect and what is correct. Please include the student's name, date of birth, graduation date and be sure to add your contact information, just in case we have questions or need clarification.

Step 5: HS Graduation Verification

Name	Date of Birth	Graduation Status
APPLESEED JOHN A	02/07/1996	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Graduated <input type="radio"/> Not Graduated <input type="radio"/> Pending
BROWN BLEU	07/26/1996	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Graduated <input type="radio"/> Not Graduated <input type="radio"/> Pending
DOE JANE	11/14/1995	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Graduated <input type="radio"/> Not Graduated <input type="radio"/> Pending
TEST STUDENT	04/29/1996	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Graduated <input type="radio"/> Not Graduated <input type="radio"/> Pending

Verify Students

*You can **only** verify High School Graduation after the student is awarded a Cal Grant.*

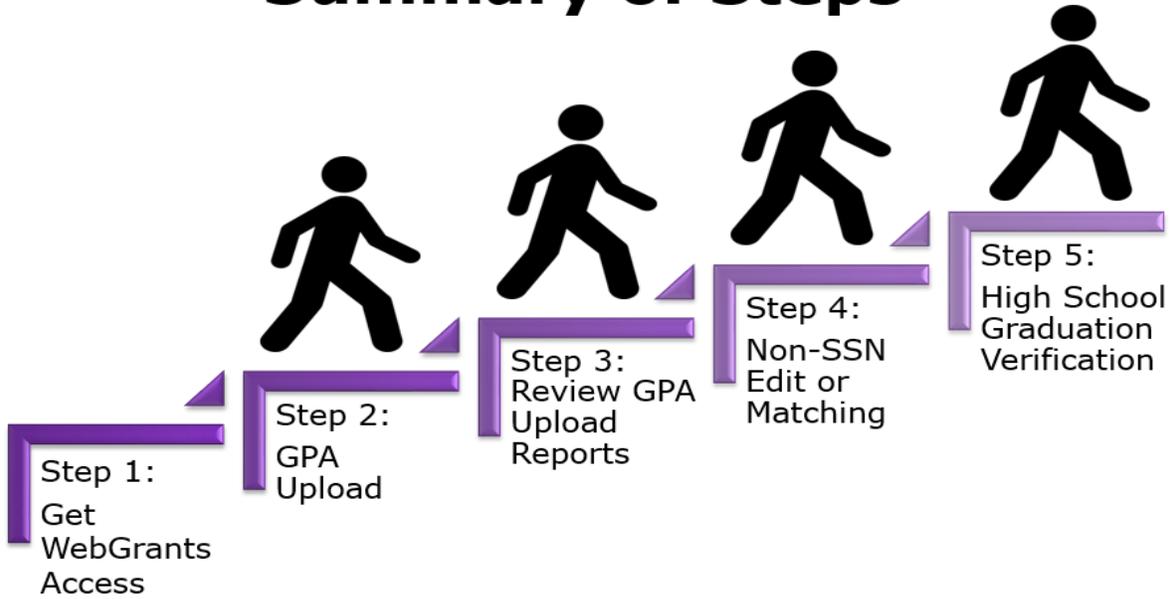
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After the student is awarded a Cal Grant the student's high school graduation needs to be confirmed. High school counselors or administrators need to verify this information. The High School Graduation Verification screen can be accessed from the GPA Menu in WebGrants. This screen is made available the month students graduate and it only lists your Cal Grant awardees. For example, if your students graduate in the middle of June, then the screen is made available early June.

All students will be prepopulate with the graduated bubble selected. In any case, if you are certain a student did not graduate you can select 'Not Graduated'. Please be cautious with selecting this bubble as this withdraws their award. If the 'Not Graduated' status was reported in error, the student can appeal to the Commission by providing their high school transcripts or diploma.

The Pending option should be marked for students who are still working on meeting high school graduation requirements. If this option is chosen, you will have to come back to unpend the student. The student has until December 31 of the award year to satisfy high school graduation requirements and retain their Cal Grant award.

Summary of Steps



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Here is a brief summary of all the steps that a High School counselor needs to complete.

- Step 1: Get WebGrants Access
- Step 2: GPA Upload
- Step 3: Review GPA Upload Reports
- Step 4: Non-SSN Edit or Matching
- Step 5: High School Graduation Verification

Once all these steps are completed, a high school counselor has successfully completed all necessary tasks for the Cal Grant process.

Congratulations! Your high school students will be considered for Cal Grant!



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Congratulations! Your high school students are now eligible to apply for Cal Grant with your help. Students rely on you, their counselors, to submit their GPAs and help with the confusing process of financial aid.



WebGrants for Students (WGS)

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WGS: What does it provide my student?



- Ability to view their award
- Make a school change
- Graduation Verification
- Claiming Cal Grant award

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Students are notified electronically of their award and what grant they have received via email. Students need to check the email account they listed on their financial aid application to find correspondence from the Commission.

Students can also find out about their awards by establishing an account on WebGrants for Students (WGS). By establishing an account on WGS, students can alert the Commission about changes in contact information or school changes. Most importantly students need to claim their awards. Students are required to claim their Cal Grant award to ensure they will receive their award at their correct school of attendance.

California Student Aid Commission

WWW.WEBGRANTS4STUDENTS.ORG

CA.GOV California Student Aid Commission

WEBGRANTS 4 STUDENTS

make a SCHOOL CHANGE

The California Student Aid Commission has created WebGrants 4 Students (WGS) just for you, the student. The goal is to provide you with the resources, information and tools needed to assist you with the college financial aid process. WGS will allow you to manage your Cal Grant and/or Chafee accounts online by letting you view updates, make school changes, make address changes, make corrections, and post notice of absence requests. It is important for you to understand that your WGS account does not replace your school or FAFSA accounts. Each account must be monitored and managed independently.

IF YOU RECENTLY SUBMITTED YOUR FAFSA, PLEASE ALLOW UP TO TWO WEEKS FOR YOUR WGS ACCOUNT TO BE UPDATED. ONCE ADVISED YOU ARE ADVISED TO VERIFY AND UPDATE YOUR SCHOOL OF ATTENDANCE, BY LOGGING INTO WGS. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS REGARDING FINANCIAL AID ENDSUREMENT VISIT YOUR SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL AID OFFICE.

WebGrants 4 Students Sign-In

User ID:

Password:

[Create an Account](#)

Forgot your user ID or your password? [Home](#) [Contact Us](#) [Help](#)

REGISTER TO VOTE VOTE CALIFORNIA

- How to Apply for a Cal Grant Award
- Understanding My Cal Grant
- Disbursement Fact Sheet
- Important Cal Grants / Chafee Updates
- Important Deadlines
- Search for a Cal Grant Eligible School
- Financial Aid Resources
- Extra Information
- Frequently Asked Questions
- College Youth Resources
- Other Financial Aid Resources and Documents

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Here is the WGS website address www.webgrants4student.org and a screenshot of the homepage. As you can see the account creation link is located in the middle of the screen. The right side of the page has many useful links. It's important to note that we recommend students use a current version of Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, or Safari web browser when using this website.



Common Errors in Creating WGS Accounts

- Name mismatch
- Application has not been submitted
- Compatibility issues
- Mobile devices



To create a WGS account a student must either have a FAFSA or Dream Act Application on file. Once that is established and a student attempts to create a WGS account, our system cross references our database looking for the student's information. If the information is matched a student is able to create an account. If they can't, they may come to you for help. So, it is helpful for you to know the most common reasons why a student cannot create an account. These include:

1. Students have a name mismatch, for example students who complete their FAFSA with two last names or with a hyphen such as Smith-Jones will attempt to create an account using just Smith or just Jones. Students must use the name as entered on their FAFSA/Dream Act Application.
2. Students have not submitted either a FAFSA/Dream Act Application. There may be a delay for some students who complete a FAFSA that try to create an account right away. The Commission needs to first receive the FAFSA from the federal processor.
3. Students using incompatible browsers like Google Chrome. We recommend using Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer, or Safari.
4. Students using smart phones or tablets.



Help with WGS

- Username & Password Assistance
- Assistance with setting up account
- Locked out



CSAC Technology Help Desk
Helps with Access to WebGrants for Students

(888) 294-0148 or csachelpdesk@csac.ca.gov

If your student needs help setting up his or her WebGrants for Students account. Please feel free to contact the Commission's Technology Help Desk. Email is the best way to contact our Commission's Help Desk.

The Help Desk provides username and password assistance. In case you forget or lose your login information. If you find it difficult to set up an account, they can help with that too.

California Student Aid Commission

WGS – Confirm School of Attendance

Confirmation of your School of Attendance

Please confirm the school you are attending below. If the school listed is not the one you will be attending, select the School Change link and you will be redirected to the screen that will enable you to complete the required school change.

I will be attending the following School of Attendance: **SAN DIEGO MIRAMAR COLLEGE**
 Or
 Make a school change on this screen: [Submit School Change](#)

Student Certification: By selecting the check box and clicking the Submit button below, I am affirming that I will be attending the school listed above. I understand that it is illegal to report false or misleading information. I have read the information printed above and certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the information above is true and correct.

Once the student has established an account they may access the Cal Grant option screen. If there is a hold on a student’s account, the student will see a big red stop sign at the top of the screen in WGS. In this example, the student’s Cal Grant is on hold pending High School Graduation Confirmation. Every one of your high school students who are tentatively awarded a Cal Grant should see this link. This link must be accessed after the student graduates from high school. The student will not be paid unless this requirement is fulfilled. With that in mind, we highly recommend that you encourage your students to create a WGS account and confirm their high school graduation requirement. If a student’s school has already verified that the student graduated then the student won’t see this link. Let’s go ahead and take a look at what the student see’s when this link is selected.

California Student Aid Commission

WGS - High School Graduation Certification

California High School Graduation Certification Form

Earlier this year the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) offered you a Cal Grant Entitlement Award to help pay for your college expenses. Prior to receiving your Cal Grant Entitlement Award, CSAC must receive confirmation of your high school graduation, or its equivalent. Please complete the information below so we can continue processing your Cal Grant Entitlement Award.

What if I still have courses or other requirements to complete before I actually can graduate high school?
Do not complete the form below until you have completed all of your high school's graduation requirements. If you have not yet completed all of your high school's graduation requirements, but expect to graduate before December 31, 2015, please do not complete the information below at this time. You have until December 31, 2015, to complete your high school's graduation requirements. Once you do graduate, come back to this form and complete it at that time.

If you definitely will not graduate by December 31, 2015, select button C below.

Please select a button that best fits your educational status.

A I have completed all of my high school requirements and graduated.
Month and year of your high school graduation date. The current date on file is: **MAY, 2015** Update high school graduation date **ONLY** if different than date on file:
Or

B I did not complete the standard high school graduation requirements, but did pass the California High School Proficiency Examination (CHSPE) or General Education Development (GED) Date:
Or

C I did not graduate. Please note that selecting this option will disqualify you from the Cal Grant Entitlement Award.

Student Certification: By selecting the check box and clicking the **Submit** button below, I am affirming that I have completed all of my high school graduation requirements or I have passed a high school equivalency test such as a GED. I understand that it is illegal to report false or misleading information. I have read the information printed above and certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the information above is true and correct.

Here is the California High School Graduation screen. On this screen the student will have 3 options: A, is used for students that have graduated high school and met the standard requirements. B, is to be selected by students who did not complete the standard high school graduation requirements, however did pass the California High School Proficiency Examination (CHSPE) or GED. C, is to be selected if the student did not graduate high school or pass the CHSPE, GED, HiSET, or TASC. Once the student has completed this requirements, they will get a notification that their high school graduation date has been successfully certified.

Tentative Award Notification

The thumbnail shows the top portion of a Cal Grant Tentative Award Notification form. It includes the California Student Aid Commission logo, the CALGRANT logo with the tagline 'Making college financially accessible', and the title 'Tentative Award Notification'. Below the title, there are fields for student information: <STUDENTNAME>, <STREET>, <CITY>, Date, Grant ID Number (<GRANTID>), CSAC ID Number (<CSACID>), and Academic Year (<ACAD_YR>). A paragraph of text explains that the commission is the state agency responsible for awarding Cal Grants and other state financial aid, based on self-reported information from the FAFSA or California Dream Act Application (CADAA) and GPA.

Cal Grant award amounts vary by type of college. These are the current Cal Grant maximum award amounts that you could be eligible for if you enroll at least half time at an [eligible campus](#) from the following segments:

College Segment	Maximum Cal Grant Award Amount
California Community College (CCC):	\$1,670
California State University (CSU):	\$5,472*
University of California (UC):	\$12,294*
Private, Non-Profit or WASC-accredited colleges:	\$9,084*
Non-WASC accredited For-Profit Colleges:	\$4,000*

*Cal Grant B students may also receive a \$1,670 access award in addition to the amount listed above

Remember that the Cal Grant is FREE money, and only one part of your financial aid package. After you are offered admission, the financial aid office will provide a full financial aid award notice. In addition to a Cal Grant, you may also be eligible for one or more of the following:

- Federal Pell Grant, Work-Study Program, or Federal Student Loans.
- California Community College Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver.
- Institutional grants or scholarships offered at public and private colleges and universities.
- Other types of financial aid offered at your campus of attendance, such as private scholarships and student loans.

This is a tentative Cal Grant award notification only. You must still apply for admission to the campus you plan to attend. Your college makes the final eligibility determination for Cal Grant prior to disbursing your award. For questions about final eligibility determination and disbursement dates, check with the financial aid office at the campus you plan to attend.

PRIVACY STATEMENT: Cal Grant information for students who are 18 years of age or older, or who have attended a postsecondary institution, will only be released to parents or guardians with written [authorization](#) from the student.

Daphne Cortez-Mendoza
Executive Director

Once the student has been awarded, they will receive a Tentative Award Notification. This notification will let the student know that they have been preliminarily awarded a Cal Grant and will give (CLICK) Cal Grant maximum award amounts at each segment. It will also prompt the student to create an account on WebGrants for Students.

California Student Aid Commission

Middle Class Scholarship



The Middle Class Scholarship (MCS) is a grant that provides undergraduate students with a middle class income a financial aid award to attend a UC or CSU. The program was developed to fund up to 40% of a student's mandatory system-wide tuition and fees by the time it is fully phased in. It was designed by the legislature to be phased in over four years, and this is the third year. With the MCS we are now able to assist students who may not have been eligible for the Cal Grant due to exceeding income guidelines.

Middle Class Scholarship

Who is Eligible?

Only students who have less than 40% of their UC or CSU fees covered by grants and scholarships

- ✓ Income \$156,000 or Less
- ✓ Asset \$156,000 or Less
- ✓ U.S. Citizen, eligible Non-Citizen or AB 540
- ✓ Exempt from paying non-resident tuition
- ✓ Meets Selective Service
- ✓ Not in default on student loan
- ✓ Not Incarcerated
- ✓ Meet Satisfactory Academic Progress

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Only students who have less than 40% of their UC or CSU fees covered by grants and scholarships are eligible to receive the MCS. Students must meet all of the above requirements to be eligible for an MCS.

Middle Class Scholarship Update

- CSAC Program
- Phase-in: 3rd year
- Potential in the program
- Many students in this income bracket have received aid to help attend CSU/UC



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The MCS is one of the newest Commission programs that is currently in the third year of being phased in. The maximum award amount for the 2016-17 year is up to 30%. For 2017-18, the maximum award amount will be fully phased in at up to 40%. The Commission sees extreme potential in this program. Many students within the middle class income bracket have received aid to help attend CSUs and UCs.

Middle Class Scholarship

Enrollment Requirements

- Must enroll in a CSU/UC
- Must be enrolled at least ½ time
- 1st Undergraduate program
- Maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress



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MCS awards are only for students enrolled in a CSU or UC. Students must be enrolled at least half time in their first undergraduate program, meaning they cannot have previously earned a bachelor's degree. The only exception is a student in a teaching credential program. To continue receiving MCS throughout the year, they must maintain satisfactory academic progress.

MCS: How does a student apply?

Apply by March 2nd
Reapply each year



List
CSU/UC on
Financial Aid
Application

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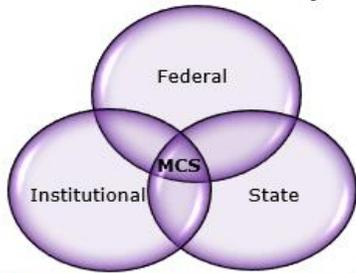
A student automatically applies for the MCS when they complete their FAFSA or Dream Act Application and list a CSU/UC on their financial aid application. Students must reapply each year to be eligible for the MCS and apply by the March 2nd deadline.



MCS Award Details

- Final award based on student's eligibility & budget allocation for academic year

- Max Award Amounts
 - UC: \$3,690
 - CSU: \$1,644



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The MCS is different from the Cal Grant in terms of the award amount. Cal Grant has set award amounts – for UC and CSU students, it correlates to the cost of tuition and fees. MCS, however, varies in the award amount for each student because it uses a formula that accounts for the student's family income, assets, and other sources of tuition assistance. Tuition assistance may be federal, state, and/or institutional. Additionally, the final award determination for each student is contingent upon the number of awarded students each year and the allocation of funds for that year. These are the max award amounts for a student eligible for MCS. UC, the amount is \$3,690 and CSU amount is \$1,644. These are preliminary maximum award amounts that do not include any adjustments due to other financial aid received by a student or State funding limitations.

Grant Delivery System

The 30-year old Grant Delivery System (GDS) is currently in place. This system oversees and administers all financial aid programs within its purview. This system:



- Increases manual workload
- Inflexible and difficult to modify
- Does *not* interface with modern devices
- Does *not* meet current CA information Security Office information security
- Does *not* provide an information portal for students, high school campuses, and post-secondary institutions

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Grant Delivery System Modernization is the platform currently in place to administer CSAC financial aid programs. This program is 30-years old, thus outdated. The system has undergone various enhancements due to legislative changes. The changes were “bolted-on” the system never received a complete over haul. The GDS Modernization is completing an update and modernization to the entire system. The new system purpose is to integrate all the financial programs administered, as well as provide necessary, and effective functions.

Grant Delivery System Modernization (GDSM)

The modernization of the Grant Delivery System will update, integrate, and modernize the outdated program. Future Goals for GDSM:

- Deliver High Quality Student Service
- Expedited Processing of Applications
- Outreach & Marketing
- Provide College Services
- Just-in-time payments to college



GDSMproject@csac.ca.gov

The GDSM (Grant Delivery Modernization) is a project designed to update, integrate and modernize the outdated GDS program. The goal is to fix the previous issues described in the prior slide. However CSAC does have goals for the GDSM projects. This includes:

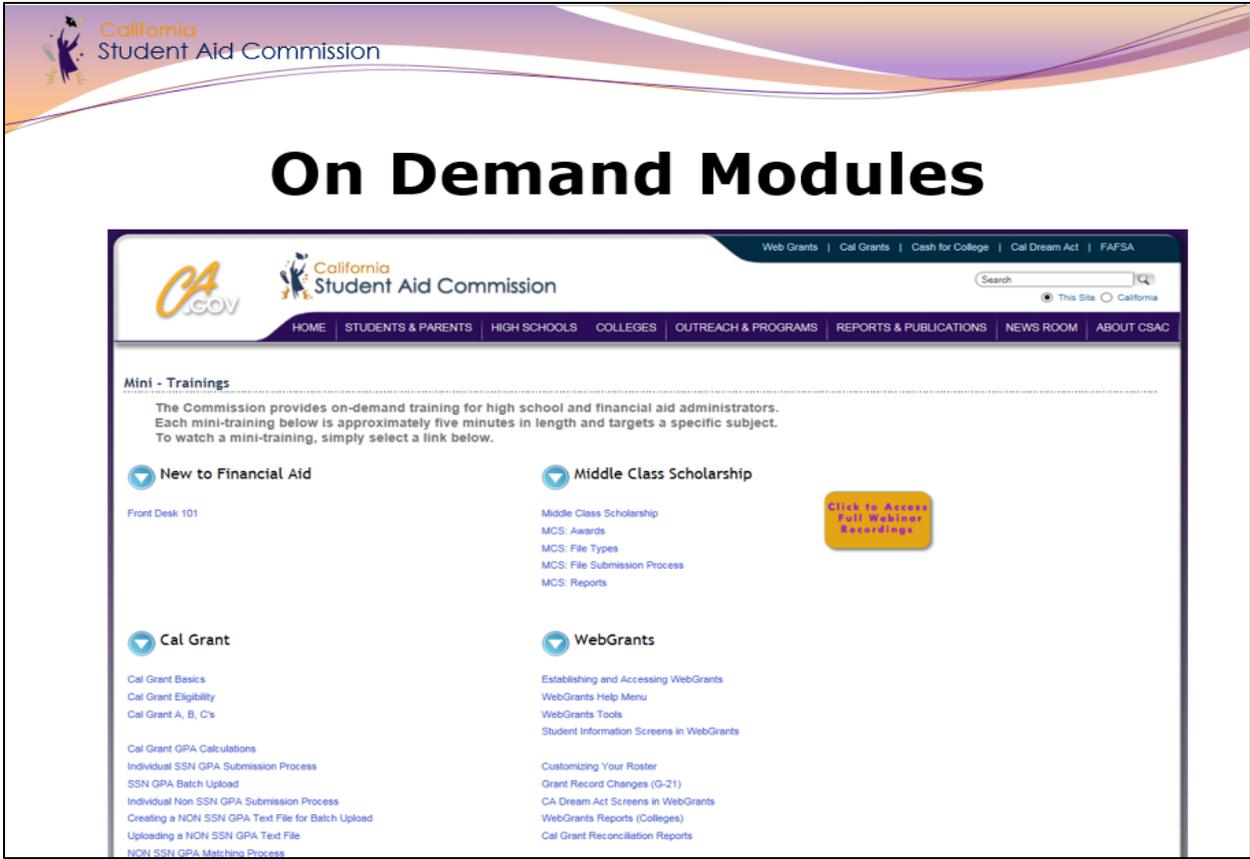
- 1) Delivering high quality student service, which should include mobile viewing/accessing, improved student financial aid planning tools, and students visibility to award information.
- 2) Expedited the process of applications which could include earlier award notification and simplified applications.
- 3) Outreach and Marketing that allows CSAC to partner with high school counselors as a new channel for outreach as well as increase Cash 4 College & Cal Soap enhanced campaign and analytic tools.
- 4) Allowing the program to integrate with college systems and enhance college system capabilities

These are changes that are currently suggested in order to improve the system.

California
Student Aid Commission

Resources





The Commission offers a library of on-demand training modules. We provide five minute mini-trainings on very specific topics and operations. Our mini trainings are broken down by subject according to programs. The trainings are short and targeted – so if you don't have time to watch a comprehensive training or you just need to know how to do one thing, this fits your needs.

Commission Notifications

 <p>OPERATIONS MEMO Update from the California Student Aid Commission</p> <p>July 11, 2014 GOM 2014-22</p> <p>TO: Financial Aid Administrators High School Counselors</p> <p>FROM: Catalina G. Mestas, Chief, Program Administration & Services Division</p> <p>SUBJECT: 2014-15 Cal Grant Award Amounts and Dream Act Research Eligible to File a FAFSA</p> <p>This Operations Memo from the California Student Aid Commission (Commission) provides an update on the award amount changes as prescribed in the 2014-15 Budget Act and provides guidance regarding the 2014-15 renewal of Cal Grant Dreamers eligible to complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).</p> <p>2014-15 Cal Grant Award Amounts</p>	 <p>SPECIAL ALERT Update from the California Student Aid Commission</p> <p>June 30, 2014 USA 2014-19</p> <p>TO: Financial Aid Administrators</p> <p>FROM: Catalina G. Mestas, Chief, Program Administration & Services Division</p> <p>SUBJECT: Annual Renewal of WebGrants Access Forms</p> <p>This Special Alert from the California Student Aid Commission (Commission) reminds institutions of the annual requirement to submit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WebGrants Information Security and Confidentiality Agreement (Confidentiality Agreement) and WebGrants System Administrator's Access Request Form (Access Request Form) to continue access to WebGrants. <p>The deadline to submit WebGrants access forms is July 31, 2014.</p>	 <p>PLAYLIST Featured videos</p> <p>PLAY ALL</p>
<p>Grant Operations Memo</p>	<p>Grant Special Alerts</p>	<p>Live Commission Meetings</p>

Watch important Commission Meetings at www.csac.ca.gov

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Another great resource, and one you should all subscribe to, is our List-Serv. If you would like to register, please contact us at Institutional Support. Once you are subscribed, you will receive operations memos and special alerts to your email. This helps to keep you up to date and informed about financial aid programs and operations. This is extremely important because as you all might know the world of financial aid keeps changing and there are always new updates. Commission meetings are recorded so that you can be better informed about the changes within the Commission and financial aid across California.

Social Media



Like us on Facebook at:
[Facebook.com/CSAC.StudentAidCommission](https://www.facebook.com/CSAC.StudentAidCommission)



Follow us on Twitter:
[@castudentaid](https://twitter.com/castudentaid) [#CalGrants](https://twitter.com/CalGrants)



Follow us on Instagram:
[castudentaid](https://www.instagram.com/castudentaid)

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Additional resources are available on social media. Social media is a great way to share and communicate with a vast amount of faculty and students. It is extremely important to share our message to better inform California students about financial aid.



CASH FOR C//LLEGE

FREE workshops provide line-by-line help on the FAFSA, CA Dream Act & Chafee Applications. Workshops held in computer lab setting so students can apply on the spot.

October 1 – March 2

Open to all students and parents. Focus on low-income and first-generation students.

Cash for College Registration:

For workshop registration, order materials, access training and resources, please visit: www.Cash4College.org.



Search & Register for a Workshop:
www.Cash4College.org



Like us on Facebook at:
CashforCollege California



Follow us on Twitter:
@cash4collegeca



Email us:
cashforcollege@csac.ca.gov

Cash for College is a great resource for students and parents and is funded by the Student Aid Commission. This partnership program hosts financial aid workshops statewide to assist students and parents in completing and submitting the FAFSA or Dream Act Applications and Chafee application for eligible foster youth.

The Cash for College program focuses on low income and first-generation college-goers, providing line by line FAFSA and Dream Act Application assistance. Some workshops offer assistance in multiple languages.

If your high school is interested in hosting a Cash for College workshop, please visit www.Cash4College.org to become an approved partner, register your workshop, order materials, and access training and other resources. Organization registration opened August 1st so don't delay! For priority consideration, please request a workshop by September 30. The absolute last day to register for a workshop is November 30 and sites registering this late are not guaranteed materials as supplies are limited.



California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP)

15 Regional Consortia Serving 126 School Districts

- Central Coast
- Central Valley
- East Bay
- Long Beach
- Los Angeles
- Merced
- Northcoast
- Sacramento
- San Diego and Imperial
- San Francisco
- San Jose
- Santa Barbara
- Solano
- South County Gilroy
- South San Joaquin

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Cal-SOAP, which is a program funded by the Commission, is another great student resource. The Cal-SOAP is an organization that goes into schools in particular areas to raise achievement levels of low-income students. They focus on regions with low college participation rates and assist with tutoring, financial aid workshops and more. You can learn more about Cal-SOAP on our website.



Commission Communications

- Fund Your Future Magazine

<http://www.fundyourfuture.org>



The Commission also offers a Fund Your Future magazine that can be provided to students and parents who are interested in learning more about financial aid. The magazine is available electronically to students and parents using the link above. You can also preorder copies of the magazine for college financial aid nights at your school through the Commission's website.

California Student Aid Commission

California Dream Act



We talked about the kinds of financial aid that students can receive and the resources available to you and to students. Let's round out our discussion by talking about how students get awarded in the first place through the California Dream Act.

Citizens and eligible non-citizens, like green card holders, can fill out a FAFSA to be considered for both state and federal aid. Undocumented students can also receive state funded financial aid by filling out a Dream Act Application. Essentially, the FAFSA and Dream Act Application are two application forms that lead students to the same destination – consideration for a financial aid award.

Who is a Dream Act student?

The term Dreamers typically describes...

Younger undocumented immigrants
brought to the United States as children
with no legal status



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The term Dreamers refers to younger undocumented immigrants brought to the United States as children with no legal status. By and large, the Dream Act Application is for students who meet AB 540 qualifications AND are unable to apply for financial aid through the FAFSA, in order to receive state funded financial aid.

Dream Act Eligibility

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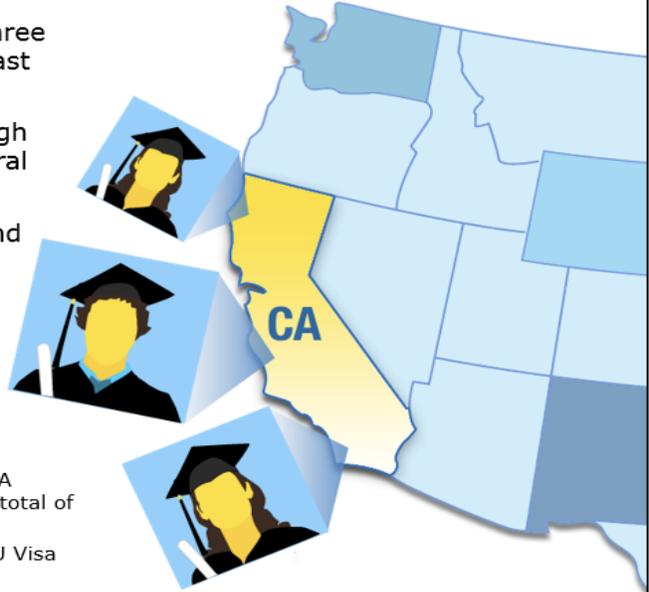
Always assume that as a High School Counselor you have Dreamers as a part of your student population. Remember Dreamers do come from different countries and continents.

AB 540 Requirements

- ✓ Attended a CA high school for at least three years or attained the equivalent of at least three years of credits*, **AND**
- ✓ Graduated or will graduate from a CA high school or passed the Certificate of General Education Development (GED), **AND**
- ✓ Will register or enroll in an accredited and qualifying CA college or university, **AND**
- ✓ If applicable, complete(d) an affidavit to legalize immigration status as soon as you are eligible, **AND**
- ✓ Do not hold a valid non-immigrant visa (F, J, H, L, A, B, C, D, E, etc.)**

*Under this provision, you must also have attended CA schools (elementary and secondary) for a cumulative total of three or more years.

**If you have Temporary Protective Status or hold a U Visa may still be eligible for the Dream Act Application.



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A student must be eligible under Assembly Bill (AB) 540 to be eligible to complete the Dream Act Application. AB 540 qualifications are the bulleted information listed above.

If a student is AB 540 and is undocumented, they must file an affidavit with their college stating that they will file an application to legalize their immigration status as soon as eligible, if they have not already done so. Students can find the AB 540 affidavit on our caldreamact website, but they should be aware that this is handled by the college not the Commission.

Under the California Dream Act, most visa holders are not eligible for state aid and would not fill out the Dream Act Application. The one visa exception is the U visas, because U visa holders are in the country assisting law enforcement. The other group of students that are eligible to fill out the Dream Act Application are those with Temporary Protective Status. If these students meet the provisions of AB 540, they could complete a Dream Act Application and these students are exempt from filling out the affidavit.



Facts about California Dreamers

About **65,000** undocumented students graduate from High School each year.

40,352 Dream Act applications were received.



7,927 students were offered a Cal Grant.

American Immigration Council
(<http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/just-facts/dream-act>)

Unfortunately, the above statistics support that a low percentage of undocumented graduates go to college. This is why it is so important we provide the best information about the Dream Act Application and to inform you as high school counselors that this financial aid application is available. Students that complete the CA Dream Act Application may be eligible to earn institutional aid, BOG fee waiver, scholarship and other financial aid.



Dream Act Students: California

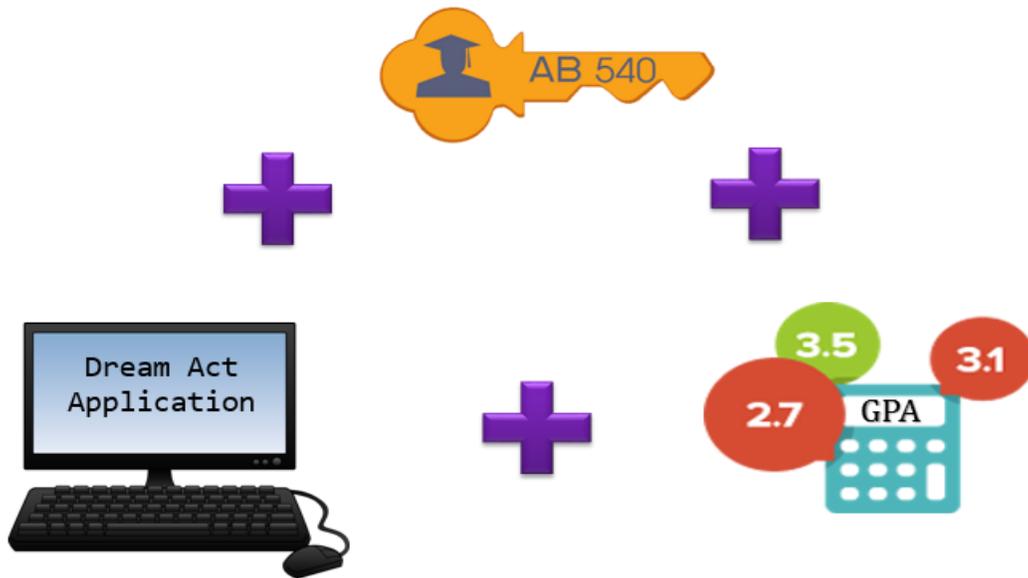
California is one of the few states that has its own application specifically for Dreamers!

- **Cal Grant**
- **Middle Class Scholarship**
- **Institutional Aid**
 - **BOG Waiver**
 - **Scholarships**

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Luckily we all live in California and California is one of the few states that has its own application specifically for Dreamers. As a counselor there are ways that you can help your Dream Act student become Cal Grant eligible. Students that complete the CA Dream Act Application may be eligible to earn institutional aid, BOG fee waiver, scholarships and other financial aid. What does a Dreamer student need to do to receive a Cal Grant?

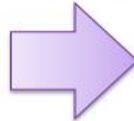
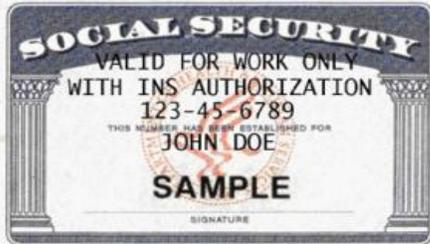
Dreamers: Applying for a Cal Grant



Dreamers are eligible to apply for a Cal Grant if they meet the AB 540 criteria. In order to apply for a Cal Grant, the student needs to have a verified GPA be submitted and the student needs to complete the Dream Act Application. Undocumented students should fill out the Dream Act Application, not the FAFSA. Sometimes students get confused because they have a Social Security Card issued through DACA.



DACA Social Security Card



- ✓ Can be used to work in the U.S.
- ✓ Can be used (but is not required) on Dream Act Application
- ✓ **Not** to be used to upload a GPA
- ✓ **Not** to be used to complete a FAFSA in California



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Above two Social Security Cards are shown. The first card states “VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION”, a number, and the card holder’s name. The second card just has a number and the card holder’s name. The first card is a DACA SSN.

DACA is a federal program which recognizes that there are undocumented immigrants who were brought here as children. Those who apply for DACA have to pay a fee and receive a Social Security Card that is valid for work purposes only and it may be renewed on a case by case basis. The simple way to know if an SSN is DACA issued is the wording – it will say “Valid for work only”.

The DACA SSN can be used to work in the U.S., however the DACA SSN cannot to be used to upload a GPA or used to complete a FAFSA. In an effort to help avoid confusion, the Cal Grant GPA information release form asks students if they obtained their SSN through the DACA program. If they did, then they should fill out the Dream Act Application and they can list their DACA SSN on there.



California Dream Act Application

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This is the caldreamact homepage and students can complete the application here. They can also get to this page from www.csac.ca.gov. At the bottom there are three sections: start application, sign with a parent signature, and login to application. Students can utilize this page to apply, make corrections, and have their parent sign their Dream Act Application. To start a new application students will select the first green button to the left. Also, there's other useful information on this page such as the resources page link.



2017-18 Dream Act Application

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Welcome!

Completion of the Dream Act Application is required to determine financial aid for California AB540 eligible students. Your application will be processed by the California Student Aid Commission.

The following questions will determine whether this is the best financial aid application for you or whether you should fill out the Federal Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Continue 

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Once a student begins the Dream Act Application the following welcome screen will appear. If you have students who are not sure if they should fill out a FAFSA or Dream Act Application, you can tell them to start with the Dream Act Application because it has access determination logic that assists students in determining the correct application form. Students will be asked a series of “yes” and “no” questions that will direct them to complete the correct application.



2017-18 Dream Act Application

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Are you a US Citizen (US National) or eligible non-citizen? (see below to check status)

Yes No

[Continue](#)

Generally, you are an eligible noncitizen if:

1. Permanent US resident with a permanent resident card (I-551)
2. Conditional permanent resident with a conditional green card (I-551c)
3. Holder of an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from the Department of Homeland Security with the following designations:
 - o Refugee
 - o Asylum Granted
 - o Cuban-Haitian Entrant, Status Pending
 - o Victim of human trafficking, T-visa holder (T-2, T-3, or T-4, etc.)

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Students are asked questions and provided with an explanation of the meaning of the question in a help box that appears below the question. Once the student finishes answering the questions, they will either begin filling out the Dream Act Application or they will be given a link to the FAFSA.

California Student Aid Commission

2017-18 Dream Act Application

CA.GOV California Student Aid Commission

Home | CA.GOV | CSAC.CA.GOV | Privacy Policy | Help

Based on the responses you provided, you **are** eligible to file the California Dream Act Application and should **not have** filed the FAFSA.

However, since you have already filed a 2016-17 year FAFSA, you should press the Green Button below to complete the California Dream Act Application but you **must also** do the following:

1. Send an email to studentsupport@csac.ca.gov stating:
 - a. You have already filed the 2016-17 FAFSA
 - b. You should have filed the California Dream Act Application
 - c. Include your full-name as it is on the FAFSA, your mailing address and Date of Birth
2. Complete the California Dream Act Application as soon as possible
3. Tell the college you will be attending that you filed both the FAFSA and the California Dream Act Application
4. If it is before the March 2nd deadline, file a Cal Grant GPA

[Start Application](#)

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If the questions indicate that the student filled out the FAFSA but should have completed the Dream Act Application instead, they get a screen that directs the student to start the Dream Act Application. We also instruct the student to email the Commission with their full name as listed on the FAFSA, their mailing address, and date of birth if they filled the FAFSA out in error. We instruct students to complete the Dream Act Application as soon as possible and to let their college know they have filed both applications. Additionally, the directions remind them to submit a GPA the March 2 deadline.



Dream Act Application Features you should know about:

Selective Service

- Male between ages of 18-25 must register for Selective Service
- Do **not** need a SSN to register
- Answer "Register me" on CA Dream Act question 23a
- Students will receive a Confirmation by mail from the Selective Service



Registering for Selective Service is a *requirement* to receive financial aid.

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Another area that can be a barrier for students is the Selective Service requirement. We sometimes find that students are nervous about registering, because they fear their status as undocumented students will somehow come to light. However, Selective Service does not share information about a male's citizenship status and it is stated on their website. Please make your students aware of this and emphasize that it is a requirement for financial aid. Males between the ages of 18-25, must register for Selective Service in order to receive their financial aid. Male students are able to register for Selective Service electronically on the Dream Act Application.

Dream Act: Application Correction

My student completed the FAFSA instead of the California Dream Act Application, **what do I do?**



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A typical problem that arises with many Dreamers is that they completed a FAFSA with a DACA SSN.

Now what should the student do?

First, have the student complete the Dream Act application. Next, the school should submit an Application Conversion Form (G-55). CSAC will then process the conversion and may award the student with the correct financial aid application. Everything will be corrected and your student is still eligible, and possibly awarded!

Dreamers: Reporting Income & Assets

Report family income
as accurately as
possible



Applying for aid as a Dreamer does **NOT**
impact your immigration status!

Finally, you can help your students by explaining a bit about taxes to them. Quite simply, as income earners, your Dream Applicants' families are required to file taxes if they meet the minimum earning threshold. Our Dream Applicants often do this with an ITIN number, which is an individual tax identification number. Students should know that they could be selected for verification and their college may ask for copies of their taxes. If you are not sure what the minimum filing threshold is, you can find it on the Internal Revenue Service's website.

Next Up, FAFSA!



www.csac.ca.gov

Making education beyond high school financially accessible to all Californians.

We want to thank you for attending this training. We hope the information we've provided today proves to be helpful to you in assisting your students. We know that you all make a difference in these students' lives and we encourage you to keep up the good work. Together we can change lives and make education financially accessible to all students.

If you have additional questions that come up later, we welcome you to contact us on the Institutional Support line or email.

And if parents or students have any questions, we have specialists from different operational units who are experts at assisting students in the Student Support Services.

Also, we will be emailing you a survey, so please keep an eye out for it. We invite you to take the survey to let us know how we are doing.

Federal Updates & The FAFSA



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Welcome to the High School Counselors Workshop, sponsored by the California Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (CASFAA), ECMC, and the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC). Today, we're going to go through a number of updates to the financial aid process, most of them from the federal government, and the FAFSA process. There aren't many changes to the FAFSA, but we will cover a majority of the screens your students and parents will see when completing their FAFSA online at FAFSA on the Web (FOTW).

What's Changing for 2017–2018

- **Early FAFSA Launch**
 - 2017–18 FAFSA available October 1, 2016, at fafsa.gov
 - Change to October 1st launch is permanent
- **Earlier Income Information now Required**
 - 2015 tax & income information required
 - IRS Data Retrieval Tool available immediately

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The 2017–2018 FAFSA cycle will begin earlier than previous FAFSA application cycles. Beginning October 1st, 2016, your students will be able to fill out their FAFSAs for the 2017–2018 school year. In the past, they had to wait until January 1st. The earlier submission date is a permanent change, enabling students to complete and submit a FAFSA as early as October 1st every year. With the adjustment to the timetable for FAFSA availability, this is also a change in the income and tax reporting on the FAFSA. Beginning with the 2017–2018 FAFSA, students and parents will report income and tax data from an earlier tax year. For 2017–2018, the FAFSA will require 2015 income information. For the 2018–2019 FAFSA, it will require 2016 income information. One benefit of this change is that applicants will no longer need to estimate tax information—and many of them will be able to retrieve their information directly from the IRS using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool, right from the first day the FAFSA is available. We'll talk about other benefits in a moment.

What's Changing for 2017–2018

CHANGES TO THE FAFSA® PROCESS FOR 2017–18

SUBMIT A FAFSA EARLIER: Students will be able to submit a 2017–18 FAFSA as early as Oct. 1, 2016, rather than beginning on Jan. 1, 2017. The earlier submission date will be a permanent change, enabling students to complete and submit their FAFSAs as early as October 1 every year. (There is NO CHANGE to the 2016–17 schedule. The 2016–17 FAFSA became available Jan. 1, 2016.)

USE EARLIER INCOME AND TAX INFORMATION: Beginning with the 2017–18 FAFSA, students will report income and tax information from an earlier tax year. For example, on the 2017–18 FAFSA, students (and parents, as appropriate) will report their 2015 income and tax information, rather than their 2016 income and tax information.

Here's a summary of key dates for submitting the FAFSA depending on when you plan to go to school:

IF YOU PLAN TO ATTEND COLLEGE FROM	YOU WILL SUBMIT THIS FAFSA	YOU CAN SUBMIT THE FAFSA FROM	USING INCOME AND TAX INFORMATION FROM
July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016	2015–16	January 1, 2015–June 30, 2016	2014
July 1, 2016–June 30, 2017	2016–17	January 1, 2016–June 30, 2017	2015
July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018	2017–18	October 1, 2016–June 30, 2018	2015
July 1, 2018–June 30, 2019	2018–19	October 1, 2017–June 30, 2019	2016

Federal Student Aid
AN OFFICE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

StudentAid.gov/fafsa

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This table compares launch dates for several FAFSA years, showing the change from January to October starting with the 2017-2018 FAFSA cycle. It also shows that the required income and tax information will be from an earlier year starting with 2017-2018. This results in two FAFSAs in a row asking for 2015 income information — **this is a one-time event**. As you can see, the 2018-2019 FAFSA will ask for 2016 income and tax information. And, going forward, the 2019-2010 FAFSA will ask for 2017 information, and so on.

Reasons for the Changes

- **Reason #1: Alignment**
 - Many college admissions application deadlines occur in the fall
 - Financial aid application done at same time = less confusion
- **Reason #2: Certainty**
 - No need to estimate tax info
 - IRS Data Retrieval Tool available immediately
 - Earlier receipt of Expected Family Contribution (helps with assessing net costs)
- **Reason #3: Less Pressure**
 - More time before (most) state and school deadlines
 - More time to compare schools before College Signing Day

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Recent research and the Department of Education's own data suggest that implementing an earlier start date and using earlier income information will benefit students.

Reason #1: Alignment. This is a benefit of the earlier launch date. For some students, the traditional FAFSA application cycle is not aligned with college admissions application deadlines, which typically occur in the fall prior to the FAFSA launch. The new financial aid application process better aligns with the college admission process for those students.

Reason #2: Certainty. This is a benefit of the FAFSA asking for earlier income information. Many deadlines for state aid are as early as March. If the FAFSA asks for information about tax forms that aren't due until April 15th, applicants must estimate income and/or taxes paid in order to meet those state deadlines. Many students and parents mistakenly think they are not able to file a FAFSA until they file their tax return. This may cause students to miss certain federal, state, and/or institutional financial aid deadlines. As a result of the change to requiring earlier tax information, more students and families will be able to complete FAFSAs using data imported electronically from the IRS, rather than submitting applications with estimates that may need correcting later. Students also will have information about their Expected Family Contributions earlier, helping them as they're going through the college application and selection process.

Reason #3: Less Pressure. This is a benefit of both the early launch and earlier tax info being required. Students and parents will have more time to explore and understand financial aid options and apply for aid before state and school deadlines. Note: some deadlines for first-come, first-served aid will change from "as soon as possible after January 1" to "as soon as possible after October 1." If a student fills out the FAFSA earlier and gets aid offers from schools earlier, he or she will have more time to compare schools before committing to one.

FAQs About Timing & Reporting

Will deadlines be earlier?

- Most state and school deadlines won't change
- Several states will change from “*as soon as possible after January 1*” to “*as soon as possible after October 1*” (for their first-come, first-served state aid)
- **California** – Still March 2nd for Cal Grants
- School deadlines: see schools' websites

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Will FAFSA deadlines be earlier since the application is launching earlier?

We expect that most state and school deadlines will remain approximately the same as in 2016–2017. However, several states that offer first come, first served financial aid will change their deadlines from “as soon as possible after January 1” to “as soon as possible after October 1.” So, as always, it's important that students check their state and school deadlines so that they don't miss out on any aid. **Here in California**, the deadline for Cal Grant submission will remain **March 2nd**. There has not been any recent talk about changing this date. Student can find state deadlines are on fafsa.gov and school deadlines are on schools' websites.

FAQs About Timing & Reporting

Will 2016–2017 FAFSA income info be carried over to Renewal FAFSA?

- No – too much could have changed
- IRS DRT provides easy importation of data to keep process quick

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Since the 2017–2018 FAFSA asks for the same tax and income information as the 2016–2017 FAFSA, will a student’s 2016–2017 FAFSA information be carried over into the 2017–2018 renewal FAFSA?

No. Too much could have changed since the student filed their 2016–2017 FAFSA, and there’s no way to predict what might be different, so the student will need to enter the information again. However, keep in mind that many students and parents will be eligible to use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool to automatically import their income and tax information into the FAFSA, making the process of reporting tax information quick and easy.

FAQs About Timing & Reporting

Can a student choose to report 2016 income information?

- No – student does not have a choice of which year to report
- Must report info for the year for which the FAFSA requires
- Remember – Certain items on FAFSA are “as of today,” so students must read each question and fill out accordingly

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Can a student choose to report 2016 information if the family’s financial situation has changed since 2015 taxes were filed?

No. Please emphasize to your students that they cannot choose which year’s information to report. The student must report the information the FAFSA asks for. If the family’s income has changed since the 2015 tax year, the student should provide the information the FAFSA asks for, submit the FAFSA, and then talk to the college financial aid office about the family’s situation. Note: For certain items on the FAFSA, such as marital status and asset information, the student must report “as of today.” For most of these items, that’s quite simple. For example: the balance of your savings and checking accounts “as of today” is easy to look up and report. However, it could get tricky when it comes to the student’s or parents marital status. The FAFSA asks for marital status “as of today” (the day it’s filled out). So, if the student or parent is married now but wasn’t in 2015 (and therefore didn’t file taxes as married), the spouse’s income will need to be added to the FAFSA. Similarly, if the student or parent filed 2015 taxes as married but is no longer married when filling out the FAFSA, the spouse’s income will need to be subtracted.

FAQs About Timing & Reporting

Will students receive aid offers earlier if they apply earlier?

- Not necessarily – some schools will make offers earlier; others won't
- collegescorecard.ed.gov allows for cost comparison of schools based on averages
- Remember – early aid offers will likely be estimates (Pell maximum not announced until early 2017)

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Will students receive aid offers earlier if they apply earlier?

Not necessarily; some schools will make offers earlier while others won't. You might want to recommend that students look at the College Scorecard at collegescorecard.ed.gov to compare costs at different schools while they wait for aid offers to arrive. Note: The maximum Federal Pell Grant for 2017–2018 won't be known until spring 2017, so keep in mind that even if a student does receive an aid offer early, the offer could change due to various factors.

Other FAFSA Changes

- Added **Medicaid** to list of *Means-Tested Benefits*
- Addition of Medicaid to FAFSA (Questions 75 & 97)
- Sharing the College List with state grant agencies
 - **2017-2018** – list order will be presented in the order they are entered by the student
 - **2018-2019** – list order will be randomized

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Starting with the **2017-2018 FAFSA application cycle**, students or parents (if applicable) will be asked if they received Medicaid during 2015 or 2016. Medicaid has been added to the list of *Means-Tested Benefits* on the FAFSA. The list also includes SSI, SNAP (also known as CalFresh in California), Free or Reduced Price Lunch, TANF (also known as CalWORKS cash benefits in California), and WIC. Medicaid was added to **Question #75**, for parents, and **Question #97**, for students. Something that started with the **2016-2017 FAFSA application cycle** – FSA will stop showing the names of other colleges in the FAFSA results received by the colleges.

Remember over the past couple of years hearing about how **some** colleges were using the order of colleges listed on the FAFSA to determine student interest in their school, and possibly adjusting aid awards based on how high or low they, the college, were listed? Well, to allay concerns of students and parents, starting with the **2016-2017 application cycle**, a college will only see themselves in the results of FAFSAs received by the college. No ranking, and no other schools will be listed on the form.

State agencies, like the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC), will receive FAFSA results listing all colleges listed by the student. Right now, CSAC receives the list in the order entered by the student. But, **starting with the 2018-2019 FAFSA cycle**, the list order will be randomized. This is done, “to ensure that no student is disadvantaged when being considered for state aid due to the order in which they list colleges on their FAFSA” (direct quote from an Electronic Announcement sent by Jeff Baker at FSA on June 8th, 2016).

FSA ID

- **The FSA ID is a *username* and *password* used by students, parents, and borrowers**
 - login to U.S. Department of Education websites
 - electronically sign documents
- **Multiple uses**
 - To apply for federal student aid at fafsa.gov
 - To receive a federal student loan
 - To perform important activities as a federal student loan borrower, such as choosing a repayment plan or applying for a deferment

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As a reminder, the FSA ID replaced the FSA PIN this past year, so we are highly recommending all students and at least one parent in the household should obtain FSA IDs so they can electronically sign their FAFSAs, and much more. The FSA ID is a **username** and **password**, created by the student or parent, which can be used to login to a number of U.S. Department of Education websites. The FSA can also be used to electronically sign documents, including the FAFSA.

Using the FSA ID

Website	What can be done at the Site
fafsa.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronically sign the FAFSA • Import tax information from the Internal Revenue Service • Prefill data in this year's FAFSA (if a FAFSA was filed last year) • Make online corrections to an existing FAFSA • View or print an online copy of the <i>Student Aid Report</i> (SAR)
<i>My Federal Student Aid</i> StudentAid.gov/login or <i>National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS®)</i> www.nsls.ed.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View a history of any federal student aid received • Look up loan servicer's contact information
StudentLoans.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete entrance counseling, the <i>Financial Awareness Counseling Tool</i>, or exit counseling • Electronically sign a master promissory note (MPN). • Complete PLUS loan requests • Estimate student loan payments using the <i>Repayment Estimator</i> • Apply for an income-driven repayment plan or a consolidation loan
<i>Agreement to Serve (ATS)</i> www.teach-ats.ed.gov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign the ATS for the Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant Program

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As noted earlier, the FSA ID can be used to login to a number of federal websites, including:

- **FAFSA.gov**
- **My Federal Student Aid** at StudentAid.gov/login
- The **National Student Loan Data System** (also known as NSLDS) at nsls.ed.gov
- StudentLoans.gov
- And, for TEACH grant recipients, the **Agreement to Serve** website at teach-ats.ed.gov

Do parents need an FSA ID?

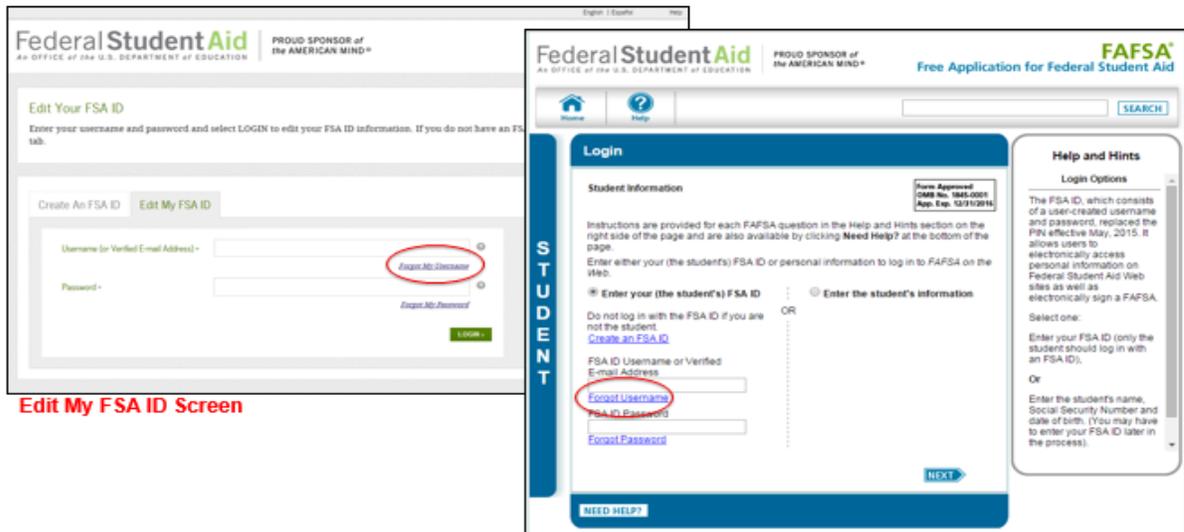
- For dependent students, at least one custodial parent will need an FSA ID in order to sign the FAFSA electronically
- Student and parent(s) must have different FSA IDs
- Students must create their own FSA ID
- Parent must create their own FSA ID
- Cannot use the same email address for both parent and student FSA IDs

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Students must create their own FSA ID, as it serves as their signature, they must own it! Parents will need to create their own FSA IDs, and it is highly suggested that they do not share this information with their student, as their FSA ID serves as their signature, too!

As a rule – each FSA ID must be associated with a different email address. So, one person cannot have the whole family’s FSA IDs routed to one email address.

FSA ID – Forgotten Usernames



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Students and parents who forget their username can retrieve it by going selecting the **Forgot Username** link on either the **FSA ID website** (fsaid.ed.gov) or on the **FAFSA on the Web** website (fafsa.gov) when prompted for their FSA ID.

FSA ID – Forgotten Usernames

Retrieve Your Username
To retrieve your FSA ID username, use one of the following options:

1. E-mail
If you provided an e-mail address with your FSA ID, enter it and select E-MAIL SECURE CODE. We will send you a secure code that you will enter on the next page. If you're accessing your e-mail via the Web, make sure to open a separate browser window.

E-mail

E-MAIL SECURE CODE

2. Challenge Questions
Provide your Social Security number, last name and date of birth on the next screen and then answer three of your five challenge questions. Select CHALLENGE QUESTIONS for this option.

CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

CANCEL

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A forgotten **username** can be retrieved by either:

- Having a secure code e-mailed to the student or parent. The person will need to enter the e-mail address associated with their FSA ID account and click the “E-mail Secure Code” button.
- Providing personal information and answering the challenge questions (click the “Challenge Questions” button).

Retrieving Username Using Secure Code

The image shows two overlapping screenshots. The left screenshot is an email from 'FSA ID Information <FSA-ID@ed.gov>' with the subject 'Important: Your Forgot My Username Request - Action Required'. The email body says: 'Dear testuser1, To retrieve your username, enter the following secure code into the Secure Code field: 385659. Once you have entered the secure code you can retrieve your username. If you have any questions or need help, visit https://fsaid.ed.gov and select Help to Thank you. U.S. Department of Education Federal Student Aid This mailbox is unattended. Please do not reply to this message.' The number '385659' is circled in red. The right screenshot is a web page titled 'Retrieve Your Username With E-mail' from Federal Student Aid. It contains instructions: 'An e-mail containing a secure code was sent to your e-mail address on file. Important: If you're accessing your e-mail via the Web, make sure to open a separate browser tab or window. If you did not receive an e-mail, you can request a new secure code.' Below this is a section 'Enter the Secure Code' with instructions to enter the code and select CONTINUE. A text input field labeled 'Secure Code *' is shown with a red arrow pointing to it from the circled number in the email. There are 'CANCEL' and 'SUBMIT' buttons at the bottom.

E-mail With Your Secure Code

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If the student or parent selects “E-mail Secure Code,” an e-mail will be sent to their e-mail account. Also, a webpage will open where the student or parent can enter the secure code. Remind the student or parent (as applicable) **NOT TO CLOSE** this page! To avoid problems, it’s recommended that they open their e-mail in a new browser window or tab or even a different device and copy the code from their e-mail and enter it into the “Secure Code” box.

Retrieving Username Using Secure Code

Forgot Username

Your username is shown below.

Note: If you have an e-mail address associated with your FSA ID and have verified it, you can use it, with your password, to log in to FSA systems instead of your username.

- Your FSA ID username is: **fsatestuser1**

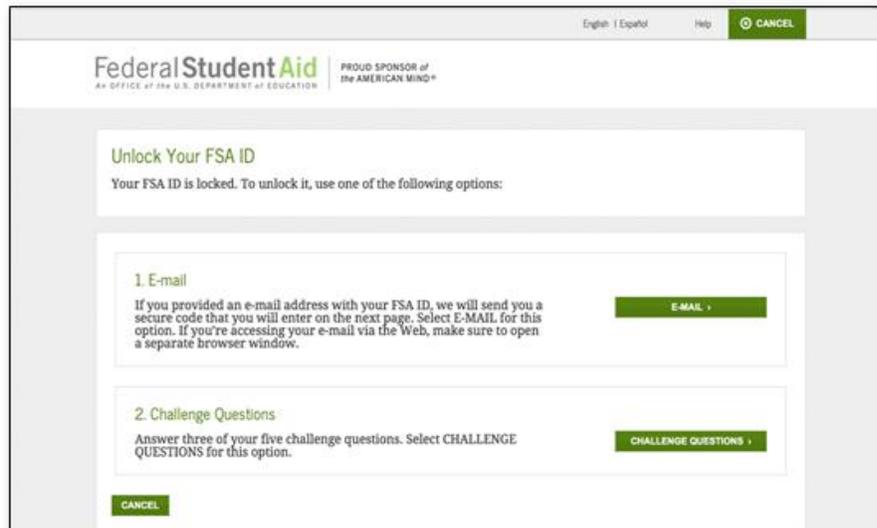
Select RETURN TO LOGIN to return to the log-in page.

[RETURN TO LOGIN](#)

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Once they enter the secure code the screen will display their username.

Locked out of FSA ID account



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If a student or parent has been locked out of their FSA ID account for providing the wrong username or password, they can unlock their account using either their e-mail or the challenge questions.

If they select **E-mail**, a secure code will be sent to them. Similar to retrieving a forgotten Username, they will then need to enter the Secure Code on the website to unlock their account.

If they select the **Challenge Questions**, they will need to answer three of their five challenge questions correctly.

Important Dates

- FAFSA Demo Site available – September 26th
- 2017-2018 FAFSA on the Web available – October 1st
- IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT) available – October 1st
- Student Aid Report (SAR) distribution – October 3rd

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As we are in the midst of having the 2017-2018 FAFSA launch, we want to remind you of a few important dates. As noted, the FAFSA online and the IRS Data Retrieval Tool will be available October 1st, with the first Student Aid Reports (the results of a FAFSA) being distributed as early as October 3rd. For those who want to use 2017-2018 data on the FAFSA Demo site, it will be available September 26th. More on the demo site, later.

Materials & Resources for Outreach

Financial Aid Toolkit



The Financial Aid Toolkit, at FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov, is a site specifically designed for you, the school counselor or college access mentor. The toolkit consolidates Federal Student Aid resources into a searchable online database intended for use by organizations and individuals who interact with, support, or counsel students and families on making financial preparations for postsecondary education.

Materials & Resources for Outreach

Financial Aid Toolkit

- FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/fafsa
- FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/resources
- FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/fafsa-changes
 - Talking points
 - Table of FAFSA launch dates and tax years
 - Fact sheets for counselors and parents & college students
 - Outreach calendar
 - PowerPoint presentations
 - Information about upcoming webinars

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- You'll find general information about the FAFSA, as well as tips and talking points for your outreach to students, at FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/fafsa.
- Items you can use in your outreach, including fact sheets, videos, infographics, sample tweets, and more, are available at FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/resources.
- For specific information about what's changing for 2017–2018, visit FinancialAidToolkit.ed.gov/fafsa-changes. There you'll see an overview of the changes as well as links to items such as
 - a set of talking points
 - a table showing FAFSA launch dates and tax years by FAFSA application cycle
 - a fact sheet for counselors and mentors, describing the changes for 2017–2018
 - a fact sheet for college students and parents who need to be made aware that their FAFSA experience next time around will be a little different
 - an outreach calendar
 - PowerPoint presentations
 - information about upcoming webinars
 - and other items as they become available

Materials & Resources for Outreach

Fact Sheets		
What's an FSA ID and Why Do I Need One?	PDF	PDF
Am I Dependent or Independent?	PDF	PDF
Who Is My "Parent" When I Fill Out the FAFSA?	PDF	PDF
College Students and Parents: What You Need to Know About the 2017-18 FAFSA®	PDF	Coming spring 2016
Myths About Financial Aid	PDF	PDF

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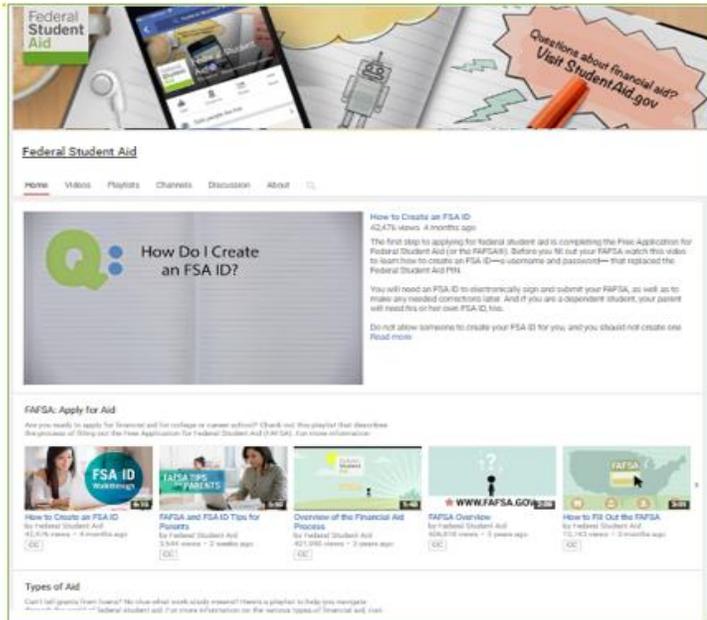
Students can find PDF booklets and fact sheets, as well as videos and infographics about the FAFSA, at **StudentAid.gov/resources**, in the FAFSA section of the page. Here's a selection of some of the fact sheets in the FAFSA section—including one that addresses college students and parents who have been through the FAFSA process before and need to know what's new for the 2017-2018 application cycle.

Materials & Resources for Outreach

Social Media

- [Twitter.com/FAFSA](https://twitter.com/FAFSA)
- [Facebook.com/FederalStudentAid](https://facebook.com/FederalStudentAid)
- YouTube.com/FederalStudentAid

FSA's YouTube Page



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The Office of Federal Student Aid is on **Twitter** and **Facebook** and encourages counselors and college access mentors to retweet or share posts. Federal Student Aid also has a **YouTube** channel with several playlists on college-prep and financial aid topics, including the FAFSA. You are welcome to link to the videos or embed them in your own website. Federal Student Aid's content is in the public domain, so you may share it (as long as you don't charge people for it).

FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)



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FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)

Start here for:

- Initial FAFSA
- Corrections
- Signatures / FSA ID
- Continuing a saved FAFSA
- Renewal FAFSA

www.fafsa.gov



© 2015 CASFAA

As mentioned earlier, there are only a few major changes to the actual application for the **2017-2018 FAFSA**. Through the FAFSA on the Web (FOTW) website, students can still:

- Complete their initial FAFSAs,
- Make corrections to their FAFSAs—updating tax information, adding/deleting schools & updating housing plans,
- Enter signatures—using student and/or parent **FSA IDs**,
- Continue a saved FAFSA, and
- Complete a renewal FAFSA—in subsequent years, students will be able to submit a renewal FAFSA which will pre-populate demographic fields from a previous year’s FAFSA.

FOTW Overview: 7-Step Process



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Step 1: About the Student



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Let's start with **Step One – About the Student**.

Please note – many of the screenshots of webpages came from the 2016-2017 FAFSA demo website. This is because the 2017-2018 FAFSA and testing system are not available at the time this booklet was prepared for publication. There will be some slides with 2017-2018 FAFSA screenshots, courtesy of FSA and information made available at the 2016 NASFAA conference.

Student Demographics

Check for:

- Name matches student Social Security card
 - Watch out – Naturalized Citizens
- Transposed numbers
- Incorrect data in numeric fields

Tip: Use the **Help and Hints** section on each page

Simple mistakes can delay processing FAFSA and determining eligibility for financial aid

The screenshot shows the FAFSA application interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Student Demographics, School Selection, Dependency Status, Parent Demographics, Financial Information, Sign & Submit, and Confirmation. The main content area is titled 'Student Demographic Information' and includes fields for: Your last name (Smith), Your first name (Jane), Your middle initial (A), Your Social Security Number, Your date of birth (04/19/1994), Are you male or female? (Male, Female), Your permanent mailing address (123 Main Street), Your city (Simpletown) and state (California), Your ZIP code (90099), Have you lived in California for at least 5 years? (Yes, No), Your permanent telephone number ((111) 222-3344), Your e-mail address (janeasmth@gmail.com) and Re-enter your e-mail address (janeasmth@gmail.com), What is your marital status as of today? (I am single), and Do you have driver's license information that you want to provide? (Yes, No). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'NEED HELP?', 'SAVE', 'CLEAR ALL DATA', 'VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY', and 'Next'. On the right side, there is a 'Help and Hints' section titled 'Student's E-mail Address Question 13' with text: 'Federal Student Aid uses your e-mail address to communicate important information about your application. E-mail addresses have only one @ symbol. The first character cannot be the @ symbol. Periods cannot be first, last, or next to another period. Note:'. A red arrow points to this section.

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Student Demographics –

The most important issue here is for students to use proper names – the names they have on their Social Security cards. No nicknames! FAFSA information will be matched against Social Security Administration records for citizens, so careful spelling is important. Students with very long names should type in as much of their name as will fit. Students who are recent Naturalized Citizens who have changed their names during the naturalization process **MAY** have a mismatch issue when they complete their FAFSA. Suggest to your students who have been naturalized as citizens recently to check with their local Social Security office about updating their record.

Although it is optional, the **driver's license** is important to establish residency and for federal loan purposes. We encourage students and parents to establish an email account (gmail.com or outlook.com) specifically for college communications, including their FAFSA. As seen by the red arrow, each page will have a “Help and Hints” menu on the right hand side of the page that coincides with the question the student is completing.

Student Eligibility

Important

Important Items:

- Citizenship status
- High school graduation status
- Grade level
- Question regarding **foster youth** status

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Student Eligibility". The questions and their current selections are as follows:

- Are you a U.S. citizen? **Yes, I am a U.S. citizen (or U.S. national)** (dropdown)
- Are you registered with the Selective Service System? Yes No
- When you begin college in the 2017-2018 school year, what will be your high school completion status? **High school diploma** (dropdown)
- When you begin the 2017-2018 school year, what will be your grade level? **Never attended college/1st yr.** (dropdown)
- When you begin the 2017-2018 school year, what degree or certificate will you be working on? **1st bachelor's degree** (dropdown)
- Are you interested in being considered for work-study? **Yes** (dropdown)
- Will you have your first bachelor's degree before July 1, 2017? Yes No
- Are you a foster youth or were you at any time in the foster care system? **No** (dropdown)
- Highest school completed by Parent 1: **College or beyond** (dropdown)
- Highest school completed by Parent 2: **College or beyond** (dropdown)

Navigation buttons: PREVIOUS, NEXT, NEED HELP?, SAVE, CLEAR ALL DATA, VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY, EXIT.

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Students enter their citizenship status, high school graduation status, year in college, academic program, and other information on this webpage.

There is a question asking students if they were in the foster care system at any time, as the feds want to reach out to these students with additional information. This was new in 2016-2017.

The two questions regarding the student's parent's highest level of schooling is used by the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) for scoring in the Cal Grant Competitive program. For most students coming out of high school or the year thereafter, this will not matter to them, as they are potentially eligible for the Cal Grant Entitlement program. Still, all students must complete the two questions.

Parents who have completed an Associate Degree or certificate should answer **High School** for the questions. Parents who have earned a Bachelor's Degree or graduate degree should answer **College or Beyond**.

Due to the change in academic standards, Senate Bill (SB) 172 was signed by the Governor to suspend the administration of the CAHSEE and the requirement that students pass the CAHSEE to receive a high school diploma for the 2015–2016, 2016–2017, and 2017–2018 school years. The law required that schools grant a diploma to any pupil who completed grade twelve in the **2003–2004 school year or a subsequent school year** and met all applicable graduation requirements other than the passage of the high school exit examination.

Student Eligibility

Students with a high school diploma must:

- Identify their high school
- Select **Confirm** to find a match
- **Select** the school from the list or select **Next** to continue if the school is not showing on the list

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Students with a high school diploma will be asked to include the name, city and state of their high school. Once the name and city and state are entered, select the **Confirm** button so the application can search for a match. Once the search is complete, **select** the school from the list or click on the **Next** button to continue (if no match is found.) For those students with long high school names, when entering the high school's name, less is better. For example, a student could enter **Burbank** for their high school's name, and they'd get a short list of a few schools with Burbank in their name. From there, the student should be able to find their exact match. If the student's high school name does not prepopulate – that's OK. The student will be able to enter the name manually.

Sometimes high school seniors completing the application prior to graduation do not answer that they have a high school diploma as they should. **High school diploma** means the student **has received or will receive** a high school diploma **before the first date of their enrollment in college.**

Step 2: School Selection



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School (college) Selection

Add a school

- Federal School Code
- Search by:
 - State
 - City
 - Name of college

Housing plans

- On campus
- With parent
- Off campus

STUDENT

Student Demographics School Selection Dependency Status Parent Demographics Financial Information Sign & Submit Confirmation

School Selection

Search successfully completed. Check the Search Results table for schools meeting your search criteria.

You can add up to 10 colleges to your FAFSA. If you know your college's school code, use the option to the right to search. If you need help finding your college, use the state (required), city (optional), and school name (optional) fields to begin your search.

State: California Federal School Code

City: (optional) OR

School Name: northridge (optional)

SEARCH Search Tips SEARCH

Select a school from the Search Results table and click Add >> to add a school to the Selected Schools table.

Search Results: 1 Selected Schools

Sort By: Best Match | School Name

CALIF STATE UNIV-NORTHBRIDGE
NORTHBRIDGE, CA
Federal School Code: 001153

ADD >>

Select up to 10 schools
No schools selected

VIEW SELECTED SCHOOL INFORMATION

PREVIOUS NEXT

NEED HELP? SAVE CLEAR ALL DATA VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY EXIT

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Considering the little bit of news we talked about earlier regarding what colleges will see when they receive FAFSA results for applicants, there are still a few tips to give for students completing this section of the FOTW. **First:** Students can enter up to **ten colleges** on FOTW. Students who are applying to a larger number of schools will have the opportunity to correct their FAFSA information after initial submission and processing of their FAFSA. **Second:** There is **no need to put schools in any particular order**. But, we suggest students list **all of their California institutions in the order of choice** (first choice on top). CSAC will send initial Cal Grant eligibility for the top three California institutions the student lists. Students will be able to change this later, if necessary. **Third:** For students who are absolutely certain they are leaving California to attend an institution outside the state – we highly recommend they include at least one “fallback” school in California. Why? Although they could add a California school **AFTER** March 2nd and still be considered for Cal Grant consideration, by having at least one California College listed **BEFORE** March 2nd will allow the student to see if they might have Cal Grant eligibility at a school in California. If a student does not list any California schools on their initial FAFSA filing but later decide to attend a school in California, they will need to be “reprocessed” by CSAC for Cal Grant consideration. This is a manual process, whereby the student will need to contact CSAC by phone or through **WebGrants 4 Students**. **Fourth:** When schools have Early Admission deadlines, students should make sure they include them on their initial FAFSA submission. Now, to address students with **more than 10 schools under consideration**. If you have students like this, they should follow the **four rules** we just talked about. Once their FAFSA is processed, they can go back to FOTW, log in, go to the School Selection section, remove schools, and then add new schools. They, and their parents, will need to use their FSA IDs to resubmit their information, but all the new schools will now receive their FAFSA information. Once a school receives it, even if a student’s takes the school off of their list, the school can process the student for financial aid.

Step 3: Determining Student Dependency Status



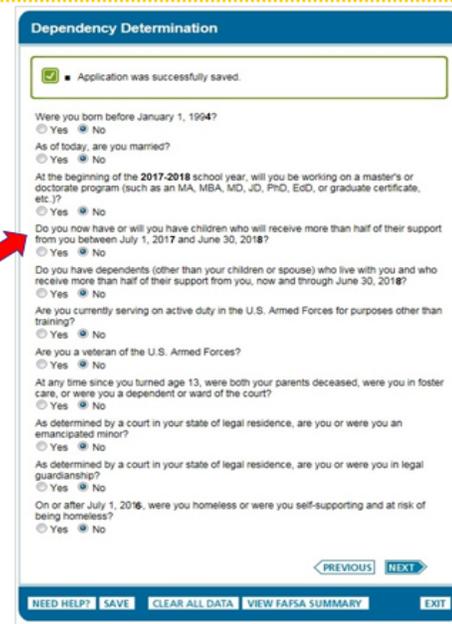
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Dependency Determination

NO to all questions:

- makes the student “dependent”
- Must submit parent information

Note: Child must be supported financially — *more than 50%*



Dependency Determination

Application was successfully saved.

Were you born before January 1, 1944?
 Yes No

As of today, are you married?
 Yes No

At the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year, will you be working on a master's or doctorate program (such as an MA, MBA, MEd, JD, PhD, EdD, or graduate certificate, etc.)?
 Yes No

Do you now have or will you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018?
 Yes No

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, 2018?
 Yes No

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

Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces?
 Yes No

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?
 Yes No

As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor?
 Yes No

As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you in legal guardianship?
 Yes No

On or after July 1, 2016, were you homeless or were you self-supporting and at risk of being homeless?
 Yes No

PREVIOUS NEXT

NEED HELP? SAVE CLEAR ALL DATA VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY EXIT

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The FAFSA uses this Step to determine the dependency status of the student for financial aid purposes. Students may think they are independent, but the FAFSA questions in this section will determine if FSA deems them to be independent. The first few questions in this section will be pre-filled with answers based on information the student presented in Step One of the form. For example, the question regarding “working on a master’s or doctorate program” refers to the student’s current academic program of study, not their future plans beyond their initial undergraduate work. **Children** — answering **YES** to this question means the **student** must be providing **more than 50%** of the child’s financial support throughout the upcoming school year (July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018). It is not only a matter of caring for the child. Additionally, “child” can include an expected birth (but not yet born) during the specified period. There is a similar financial requirement for claiming other dependents **living with the student**. For most high school graduates, they will answer **NO** to the questions regarding children and other dependents.

Note: A student who can answer **YES** to any question in this section will be considered an Independent student for financial aid purposes.

Now that we’ve touched on the first five questions, let’s dive into some of the trickier questions.

Foster Youth

Select **YES** if at any time since the student turned age **13**, he/she was in foster care even if no longer in foster care today due to:

- Adoption
- Reunification
- Reached the age of majority (18 yrs.)

Note: Documentation may be required

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The FAFSA notes that students should answer **YES** if **at any time since they turned age 13** they were in foster care, even if they are no longer in foster care today. For federal student aid purposes, a ward of the court is not someone who is incarcerated. Also, the financial aid administrator at the college or university may require the student to provide proof that he or she was in foster care or a dependent or ward of the court.

Emancipated Minors

Select **YES** if the student:

- as of today, is an emancipated minor, or
- was an emancipated minor immediately before turning 18 years old

Note: Documentation (issued from a court in the student's state of legal residence) may be required

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Students should answer **YES** if they can provide a copy of a court's decision that as of today he/she is an emancipated minor. They can also answer **YES** if they can provide a copy of a court's decision that he/she was an emancipated minor before he/she reached the age of being an adult in their state (18 years in California). The court must be located in the student's state of legal residence at the time the court's decision was issued.

Students should answer **NO** if the student is still a minor and the court decision is no longer in effect or the court decision was not in effect **at the time the student turned 18 (became an adult in California)**.

The financial aid administrator at the college may require the student to provide proof that he/she was an emancipated minor.

An emancipated minor is not the same as emancipation from child support. The former occurs prior to the child reaching the age of majority while the latter occurs when the child reaches the age of majority. This is a common misunderstanding.

Legal Guardianship

YES, if...	NO, if...
Student can provide a copy of a court's decision that as of today he or she is in a legal guardianship.	Student is still a minor and the court decision is no longer in effect.
Student can provide a copy of a court's decision that he or she was in a legal guardianship immediately before he or she reached the age of being an adult in his or her state.	The court decision was not in effect at the time the student became an adult.
The court was located in the state of legal residence for the student at the time the court's decision was issued.	The guardianship was established by an attorney but not ordered by a court.

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For this question, the definition of legal guardianship does not include the student's parents, even if they were appointed by a court to be the student's guardian. Students are also not considered a legal guardian of themselves.

A legal guardianship established by an attorney is not sufficient. The legal guardianship must have been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction in the student's state of legal residence.

Homeless, Unaccompanied Youth

Select **YES** if any time after **July 1, 2016**, the student meets **ALL three criteria**

“Homeless” or “at risk of being homeless”

- Lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. Includes living in shelters, parks, motels or cars, or temporarily living with other people because the student has nowhere else to go, **AND**

“Unaccompanied”

- Not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian, **AND**

“Youth”

- Under 21 years of age

Resource for homeless students: NAEHCY.org

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Students should answer **YES** if they received a determination at any time **on or after July 1, 2016**, that he/she was an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or, 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 the student is not living in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.
- **Youth** means the student is under 21 years of age.

Students should answer **NO** if the student is not homeless, at risk of being homeless or if he/she does not have a determination. Students should contact their financial aid office for assistance if they do not have a determination but believe they are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or is an unaccompanied youth providing for his/her own living expenses and who is at risk of being homeless.

The financial aid administrator may require the student to provide a copy of the determination if the student answered **YES** to any of these questions.

Homeless, Unaccompanied Youth

Students are considered to be **independent** if they are determined to be **Homeless**

Unaccompanied Youth by:

- The student's high school or school district homeless liaison, **or**
- The director of an emergency shelter or transitional housing program funding by HUD, **or**
- The director of an a runaway or homeless youth basic center or transitional living program, **or**
- The college's financial aid administrator determines they meet the requirements for consideration

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Certifying officials include high school district home liaison, U.S. Department of Health and Urban Development (HUD) homeless assistance program director or designee, Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA) program director or their designee. Also, the college's financial aid administrator can certify the student meeting the Homeless Unaccompanied Youth status of the student.

What if...

Dependency Status Results

Based on your answers to the dependency status questions, you are considered a **dependent student**. This means you must provide **parental information**. Select "I will provide parental information" and click **Next** to continue to Parent Demographics.

If you have a special circumstance and are unable to provide parental information, under very limited circumstances, you may be able to submit your FAFSA without parental information. Select "I am unable to provide parental information" and click **Next** to get additional information.

I will provide parental information
 I am unable to provide parental information

PREVIOUS NEXT

NEED HELP? SAVE CLEAR ALL DATA VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY EXIT

Help and Hints

Dependency Status Results

For dependent students, a special circumstance is a situation that exists between the student applicant and his or her parent(s) which prevents the student from providing parental information.

Select **I will provide parental information** to continue to Parent Demographics.

Select **I am unable to provide parental information** to get additional information about special circumstances.

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If a student has answered **NO** to all of the questions in this Step, they will be considered **Dependent** students for financial aid purposes. As such, they will be required to provide parental information in the next Step we'll cover.

For those rare occasions where a student cannot provide parental information but has answered **NO** to all of the questions, they have an option to continue completing and submitting their FAFSA. As noted on the screen, they can mark the "I am unable to provide parental information" button, click on **NEXT**...

...then...

- Colleges have the authority to “override” federal dependency status
- Process will vary college to college

Note: Student **MUST** follow up with college

Special Circumstances

Important: You told us that you think you have a special circumstance and are unable to provide parental information. Before we allow you to proceed and skip the parental section of your FAFSA we must advise you of the following:

Under Federal law to the extent your family is able, they are primarily responsible for paying for your college expenses. To determine how much your family can afford to pay towards your college expenses, we must collect your financial information and your parents' financial information.

However, Federal law allows for some exceptions, if you have a special circumstance. The following are **examples** of some special circumstances where you may submit your FAFSA without providing parental information:

- Your parents are incarcerated; or
- 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 (and you have not been adopted).

But not all situations are considered a special circumstance. The following are situations that would not be considered a special circumstance:

- Your parents do not want to provide their information on your FAFSA; or
- Your parents refuse to contribute to your college expenses; or
- Your parents do not claim you as a dependent on their income taxes; or
- You do not live with your parents.

Now that you have reviewed the information above, select one of the following options and click **Next** to continue.

I will provide parental information

I have a special circumstance and I am unable to provide parental information

I do not have a special circumstance but I am unable to provide parental information

[PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

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... and they will see this screen.

The student can continue to complete their FAFSA, skip the Parents section, submit their FAFSA, and it will be processed but only for unsubsidized Direct Stafford Loans initially. No **EFC** (Expected Family Contribution) will be calculated, but all of the listed colleges will receive the FAFSA information. The student will need to follow up with the college (or colleges) on the institution process for determining if they can be considered Independent due to special circumstances.

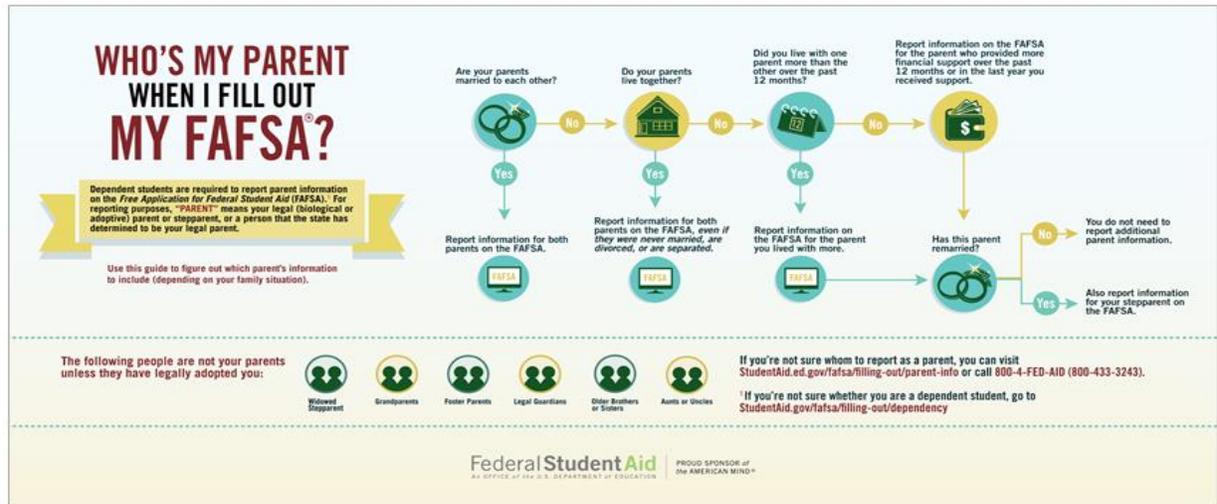
Step 4: Parental Information for Dependent Students



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Now, for most of your students, they are going to need parental information to complete their FAFSA. As such, let's look at **Step Four: Parental Information for Dependent Students**.

Whose info goes on a FAFSA?



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For a quick reference, here's a nice breakdown that should cover 99% of all possible combinations of parents.

Let's go through the flowchart –

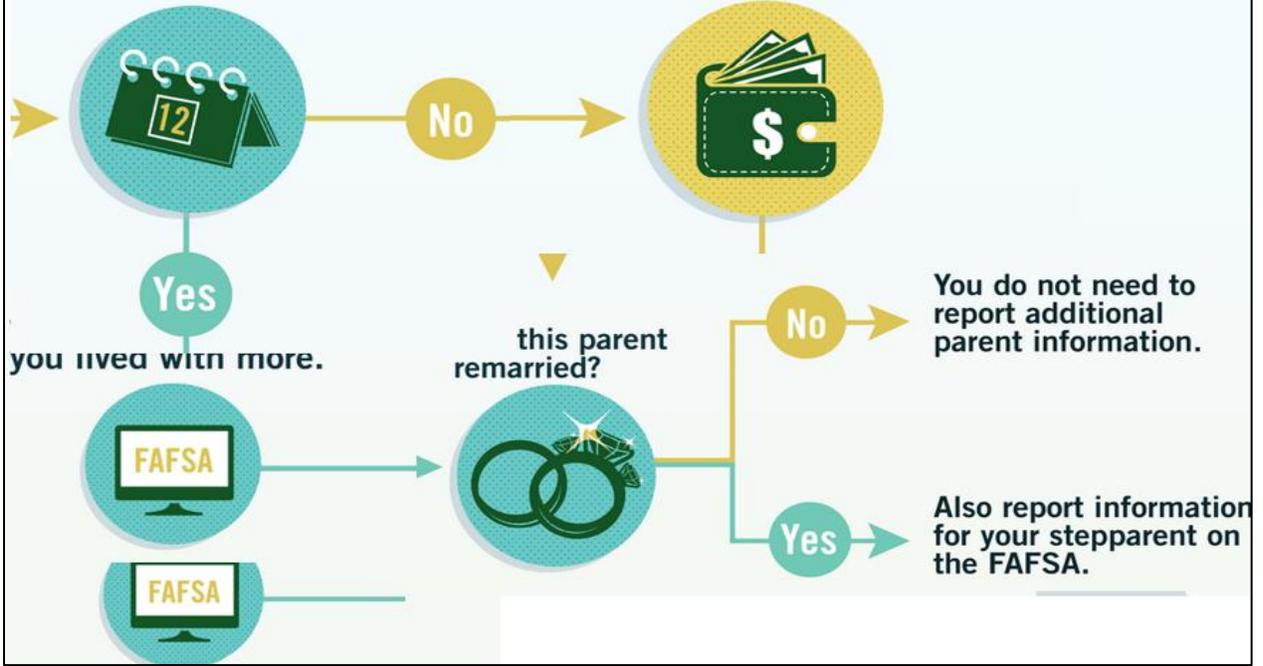
- Are your parents married to each other?
- Do your parents live together?
- Did you live with one parent more than the other over the past 12 months?
- Has your parent remarried?

By using this graphic, available in our online Reference Section, you and your students can easily determine whose information to use on the FAFSA.

Keep in mind, this flowchart also works for students with same sex parents. If a student's parents are the same sex and married, for example, the student would use both parents' information on the FAFSA, unless the parents are divorced or separated.

Did you live with one parent more than the other over the past 12 months?

Report information on the FAFSA for the parent who provided more financial support over the past 12 months or in the last year you received support.



The following people are not your parents unless they have legally adopted you:



Widowed Stepparent



Aunts or Uncles



Foster Parents



Grandparents



Older Brothers or Sisters



Older Brothers or Sisters



Legal Guardians

Responses on the FAFSA

Never Married

Unmarried and both parents living together

Married or Remarried

Divorced or Separated

Widowed

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Divorced or Separated Parents

- Provide information for the parent(s) with whom the student lived with most during the 12 months prior to filing the FAFSA
- If the student spent equal time with both parents, use the information for the parent who provided the greatest amount of financial support for the student in the 12 months prior to filing the FAFSA
- If both parents are still living together, use information for both parents on FAFSA

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Remarried Parent

Provide information about the custodial parent *and stepparent* regardless of:

- Agreement of “nonsupport”
- Prenuptial agreement
- Divorce decree designating tax filing exemptions

Note: A parent claiming the student on his or her tax return need not be the parent required to provide data on the FAFSA

Note: Children of parent and stepparent should be included in the household size and number in college questions on the FAFSA (if they provided and will continue to provide more than half of their support for the coming academic year)

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If the parent has remarried after being widowed or divorced, provide information for **the parent and stepparent**.

Stepparent's children are counted on the FAFSA if the stepparent provides more than half their support, even if the children don't live with the stepparent.

NO Parental Information



Do not provide parent information for

- **Foster parent(s)**
 - Student is automatically considered an **independent** student
- **Grandparents, other relatives, or guardian(s)**
 - Colleges may use professional judgment to allow the student to file as an independent student
 - **Exception:** Adoptive parents

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We want to reiterate that **foster parents** and **grandparents** or other **legal guardians** should not provide parental information **unless they have legally adopted the student.**

Parent Information

- Demographics
- Marital status will determine what questions are asked of the parent(s)

The screenshot shows the 'Parent Demographics Information' section of the FAFSA form. At the top, a green checkmark icon and the text 'Application was successfully saved.' are displayed. Below this, a question asks for the marital status of the legal parents, with a dropdown menu set to 'Married or Remarried'. The next question asks when the parents got married or remarried, with the date '08/1990' entered. The form then asks for the father's/stepfather's Social Security Number and last name, with 'Smith' entered for the last name. It also asks for the father's/stepfather's first initial and date of birth, with 'J' for the initial and '01/01/1970' for the date of birth. The same questions are asked for the mother/stepmother, with 'K' for the initial and '04/18/1972' for the date of birth. The last name 'McConnell' is entered for the mother. The form also asks for the parents' e-mail address, with '@emailworld.com' entered. Finally, it asks if the parents lived in California for at least 5 years, with the 'Yes' radio button selected.

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There are always questions about who is a parent and who is not a parent, **especially with the changes from Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA)**. Hopefully the previous slides have clarified who is the parent or parents for completing the FAFSA. Dependent upon whether there are one or two parents (and based on the answer given to the first question in the Parent Demographic Information section), the form will conform to the information needed from the parent(s). For example, if the answer to the first question is Widowed, then information will only be needed from one parent. Parents answering Married or Remarried would need information for two parents.

Parent Information

- **Household Size:**
Parent provides more than 50% financial support
- **Number in College:**
Students enrolled at least half-time

The screenshot shows a FAFSA question: "Your parents' number of family members in 2017-2018 (household size). If you are not sure who is considered a family member, click Household Size to answer the questions on the worksheet." The user has entered "04" in a text box and clicked a button labeled "HOUSEHOLD SIZE". Below this, another question asks: "How many people in your parents' household will be college students between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018? Do not include your parents." The user has entered "1" in a text box. At the bottom of the form are navigation buttons: "PREVIOUS", "NEXT", "NEED HELP?", "SAVE", "CLEAR ALL DATA", "VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY", and "EXIT".

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When it comes to reporting the household size and number of household members in college, the basic rule is to include:

- The parent (or parents), as determined in the previous questions
- The student
- Other children, if the parent(s) will be providing more than half of their support from **July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018** or if the other children would be considered dependent based on FAFSA dependency questions.
- Other people if they **currently live** with parent(s) and parent(s) will be providing more than half of their support from **July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018**.

Note that children in military academies are not included in the **Household Number** or the **Number in College**.

For the **Number in College**: This will include the student, and, any family members counted as part of the household who are enrolled on at least half-time basis for at least one academic term between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. The only caveat to this: do not count parents in the **Number in College**.

Parent Income Information

IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT)

- Transfers information directly from the IRS
 - Requires **FSA ID**
 - Available as of October 1st
 - Available after filing 2015 federal tax return
 - **3+** weeks after electronic filing
 - **11+** weeks after paper filing

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Students and parents will have the option to securely transfer information into the FAFSA. Because the 2017-2018 FAFSA is available starting October 1st, 2016 and requires tax and income information for 2015, most **tax filers will be able to obtain their tax return information through the IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT) when completing the FAFSA.**

The IRS Data Retrieval Tool allows tax return filers to transfer information directly from the IRS into their (or their child's) FAFSA. Using the IRS Data Retrieval can ensure accurate income and tax information is recorded on the FAFSA, avoiding the need to make corrections later or provide verifying documentation to the financial aid office.

Families can still estimate their income information if necessary. For example, tax return filers who have filed for an extension may have until October 15th to file their returns. Students and parents could also wait until their IRS information becomes available before submitting the FAFSA, **but the student and parents should keep in mind all financial aid deadlines.** As such, we **DO NOT recommend** that they (they family) wait to do their FAFSAs.

Occasionally parents or students who have been victims of identity theft will also run into issues in using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool, and may have issues in getting copies of tax transcripts if required by their college's Financial Aid Office. If this occurs, the IRS has a website (irs.gov/identitytheft) and phone number (800-908-4490) for these parents and/or students to contact for assistance.

Parent Asset Information

Note: Asset filtering question

As of today, does the total amount of your parents' current assets exceed \$36,300.00?
 Yes No

As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings, and checking accounts?
\$ _____ .00

As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' investments, including real estate (not your parents' home)?
\$ _____ .00

As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' current businesses and/or investment farms?
\$ _____ .00

[PREVIOUS](#) [NEXT](#)

[NEED HELP?](#) [SAVE](#) [CLEAR ALL DATA](#) [VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY](#) [EXIT](#)

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These same questions will be asked of students.

[NOTE: Asset filtering question]

“As of today, does the total amount of ...current assets exceed \$____?” The dollar amount is calculated using the need analysis **asset protection allowance** and will be specific to the income and other information provided by the student or parent in the application. If the answer is **NO**, the application will use skip logic and not ask any asset questions.

It is important to note that although it may simplify the FAFSA, CSAC may need to request the information to determine Cal Grant eligibility. CSAC looks at the federal asset protection allowance and sends the form only to those with assets above that limit. Since the asset protection allowance for dependents is higher than the Cal Grant asset ceiling (based on parent assets), the asset form ends up being mailed only to some independent students. If the form is sent, the asset hold flag appears on the Cal Grant roster of the college.

Asset values should be reported as of the date the FAFSA is being submitted (not as of the end of the 2015 calendar year).

Step 5: Student Income and Assets



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Student Income & Assets

- Same questions as asked of parents
- If student will not file a tax return, they may still be asked:
 - Amount earned from work
 - Asset information

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Student Tax Information". The main question is "For 2015, have you completed your IRS income tax return or another tax return?". Below the question is a dropdown menu with the selected option "Not going to file". To the right of the dropdown are two buttons: "PREVIOUS" and "NEXT". At the bottom of the form, there are four buttons: "NEED HELP?", "SAVE", "CLEAR ALL DATA", and "VIEW FAFSA SUMMARY". On the far right of the bottom bar is an "EXIT" button.

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Although this information may not apply to most high school students, it may apply to some. Students may need to answer as many income and assets questions as their parents, but oftentimes not. But, even if the student did not work, they may still have some questions to answer about income from work or assets.

Step 6: Signatures and Certification



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Sign and Submit (Student)



Select signature method

- **FSA ID** or printed signature page

Terms of Agreement

- \$\$\$ to be used for *education-related expenses* only
- Student is not in default on a federal student loan
- Student does not owe a refund of a federal Title IV grant
- Can receive Federal Pell Grant from only one college for the same period of time
- Agree to provide tax information and other requested documents

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Students, when signing their FAFSAs, are acknowledging that they are providing accurate information, to the best of their knowledge. Excuses of “my mom completed my form” or “my girlfriend told me to enter that information” won’t fly if there is a need for a financial aid administrator to follow-up on the student’s FAFSA information.

This webpage is where the student can use their FSA ID to electronically sign their FAFSA. As the student continues down the page...

Sign and Submit (Parent)



Select signature method

- **FSA ID** or printed signature page

Terms of Agreement

- Provide documents to verify accuracy of information (if requested)
- IRS verification

Parent Signature

Are you signing as the student's Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent), or Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent)?
 Parent 1 (Father/Mother/Stepparent) Parent 2 (Father/Mother/Stepparent)

Information about Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent):

Parent 1 (father's/mother's/stepparent's) Social Security Number

Parent 1 (father's/mother's/stepparent's) last name

Parent 1 (father's/mother's/stepparent's) date of birth

READ BEFORE PROCEEDING

By signing this application electronically using your Federal Student Aid PIN, username and password, and/or any other credential or by signing a signature page and mailing it to us, YOU, THE PARENT, certify that all of the information you provided is true and complete to the best of your knowledge and you agree, if asked:

1. to provide information that will verify the accuracy of your completed form
2. to provide U.S. or state income tax forms that you filed or are required to file.

You also certify that you understand that the Secretary of Education has the authority to verify information reported on your application with the Internal Revenue Service and other federal agencies.

I, the parent, agree to the terms outlined above.
 Agree Disagree

What is your (the parent's) FSA ID?
Do not enter the FSA ID if you are not the parent.
FSA ID Username or Verified E-mail Address

FSA ID Password [Create an FSA ID](#)
[Forgot Username](#)
[Forgot Password](#)

[Other options to sign and submit](#)

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... They will get to the area where the parent will agree to the same **Terms of Agreement** as the student. And, like the student, the parent can electronically sign with their FSA ID. If the parent or parents do not have an FSA ID, they can apply for it at this stage and use it immediately. If a student's parents cannot obtain an FSA ID due to immigration status, then they should select the "Other options to sign and submit" link in order to see what options they have. It might be easiest for the parents to **print, sign, and mail** a Signature Page to the FAFSA processor.

Step 7: Confirmation



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After clicking the SUBMIT MY FAFSA NOW button, we move on to **Step Seven: Confirmation.**

Student Aid Report (SAR) and Acknowledgement

- Sent electronically or by mail
- Summarizes FAFSA information
- Displays **EFC** and **DRN**
(upper right-hand area on the SAR)

EFC - Expected Family Contribution
Used to determine eligibility for federal aid

DRN - Data Release Number
Used to send SAR to additional schools

Federal Student Aid **STUDENT AID REPORT**
2017-2018

WWW.FAFSA.GOV APRIL 22, 2017 00000001001 F211 1718 00000.00 DATA RELEASE NUMBER (DRN) 00000001001 EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION (EFC) 00000.00

JOHN SMITH
245 WOODBURN TERRACE
SPRINGFIELD, OH 45503

Dear JOHN SMITH,
Your Student Aid Report (SAR) summarizes the information you submitted on your 2017-2018 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Application Status (review the checked boxes)

- Your FAFSA appears to be complete. Review the data on pages 3-10 of your SAR and make corrections or updates if necessary. The schools listed on your FAFSA will receive your information.
- Your FAFSA has been selected for verification. Verification is a process where your school confirms the data you reported on your FAFSA. Your school has the authority to contact you for documentation that supports income and other information that you reported on your FAFSA.

Federal Student Aid Eligibility (review the checked boxes)

The data submitted on your FAFSA is used to calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC), which is 00000.00. The EFC is not the amount of money that your family must provide. Rather, you should think of the EFC as an index that colleges use to determine how much financial aid you would receive if you were to attend that school. Financial aid may include grants (tax funds that do not have to be repaid), work-study (paid part-time employment), and/or low-interest loans (unrepaid funds that must be repaid). Please note that your EFC is subject to change if you update or correct your FAFSA.

Your financial aid package could also include other federal, state, or institutional grants and scholarships, and/or a work-study award. Your school's financial aid office will advise you of the specific types and amounts of student aid you are eligible to receive. For more information about the EFC, grants, loans, work-study, scholarships and other sources of aid, go to studentaid.gov.

- Based on your EFC, it appears that you may be eligible for a Federal Pell Grant of up to \$5,775, provided you have not met or exceeded the lifetime limit established for the Federal Pell Grant program. You may also be eligible for other grants, work-study opportunities, and low-interest student loans.
- We sent your information to other federal agencies to verify your eligibility for federal student aid and there appears to be an issue with the information provided on your application. Review the checklist on page 3 for instructions on how to resolve these issues.

You should keep this SAR for your records.

00000001 999 PAGE 1 OF 10

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Once a student's FAFSA is processed, the student will receive notification of their **Student Aid Report (SAR)** – the output document from a processed FAFSA. A **Student Aid Report Acknowledgement** is sent electronically to students who supplied a valid email address in their FAFSA, or by mail for those who either supplied an invalid email address or no email address. The SAR summarizes the information the student and parents provided on their FAFSA. The SAR will contain the student's official **Expected Family Contribution (EFC)**, which the college will use to determine federal financial aid eligibility. And, the student again will see their **Data Release Number (DRN)**.

FAFSA Demonstration Website

fafsademo.test.ed.gov

- **Username:** eddemo
- **Password:** fafsatest
- 2017-2018 test system available **September 26th**

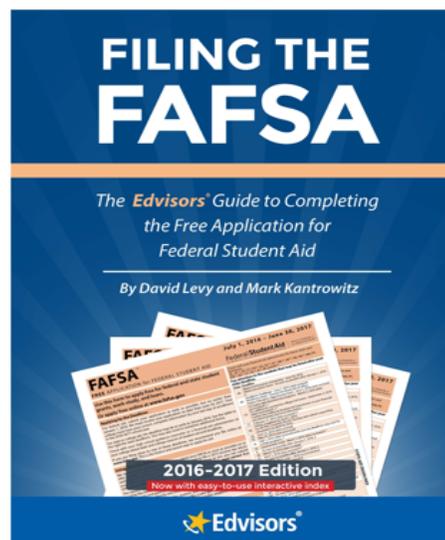


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The U.S. Department of Education has a test system for financial aid administrators and high school counselors. If you'd like to create a "dummy" FAFSA, check out the questions and skip logic, or just look at the FAFSA of the Web webpages, check out the test site at **fafsademo.test.ed.gov**. The username to use is **eddemo**, and the password is **fafsatest**. The **2017-2018** test system will be available **September 26th**. If you go into the system before September 26th, you will find data relating to the **2016-2017** FAFSA on the Web.

Free Book about Filing the FAFSA

- 200 page book about completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Maximize eligibility for student aid
- Avoid common errors
- Complete the form quickly, easily and accurately
- **FREE** PDF version download at:
advisors.com/fafsa-book



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Now, whether for you or your students, there's a great resource available to help with the deep details of the FAFSA.

An **Excellence in Financial Literacy Education (EIFLE)** Award winner and **Amazon.com bestseller**, *Filing the FAFSA* is a handy book published by Edvisors and co-authored by David Levy and Mark Kantrowitz. Mark is the go-to financial aid expert, having started the general financial aid website **finaid.org** many years ago. David Levy, former Financial Aid Director at CalTech and current member of the CASFAA High School Relations Committee (the same people co-sponsoring today's High School Counselors Workshop), has been instrumental in editing both this presentation today and in creating the book *Filing the FAFSA*.

The book brings you:

- A step-by-step guide to the FAFSA,
- A guide to increasing eligibility for student aid,
- Help in how to avoid common errors, and
- Assurance your students and parents can complete the form quickly, easily and accurately.

Student Survival Guide – A step-by-step checklist

What is it?

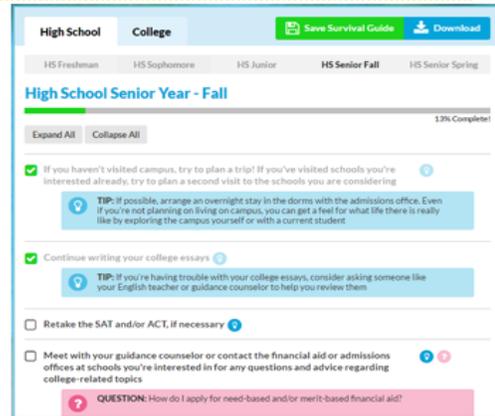
- A map of what every student needs to do in each year before and during college, starting from 9th grade
- All the steps were provided by students who have successfully gone through the process and are sharing their advice

Why use it?

- Get a blueprint with all the steps needed to get into and through college
- A way to keep track of your progress
- Easy to use and share
- It's completely FREE

Where to get it:

advisors.com/get-survival-guide/



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Another useful offering from Advisors is the **Student Survival Guide**. This guide provides students grade-specific checklists from 9th grade through their college years, helping keep them on track throughout the college process. The **Student Survival Guide** is **FREE** and available at advisors.com/get-survival-guide/.

Reference Materials

casfaa.org/hsrc

[www.csac.ca.gov/
doc.asp?id=1438](http://www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1438)



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We will continually post new items we think you'd like to see and use, on both the CASFAA and CSAC webpages for high school counselors. Items will be posted on a new webpage of CASFAA, the California Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, at casfaa.org/hsrc. The California Student Aid Commission will be mirroring the Reference Items on their own site, located at csac.ca.gov. This PowerPoint will be posted to the websites along with the Reference Items included in the book, and more.

Federal & State
Financial Aid
References

Federal Student Aid

- I. **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)**
The application used by nearly all colleges and universities to determine eligibility for federal, state, and college-sponsored financial aid including grants, loans, and work-study program.
www.fafsa.gov
- II. **Questions about completing the FAFSA**
www.fafsa.ed.gov/help.htm
- III. **U.S. Department of Education Glossary**
Need assistance understanding terms used while completing the FAFSA? These online glossary sites will be a great resource.
<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/>
www.nasfaa.org/glossary.aspx
- IV. **National Student Aid Profile**
www.nasfaa.org/uploads/documents/2015_national_profile.pdf

State Financial Aid

- V. **Cal Grant GPA Verification Form**
www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1177
- VI. **High School Financial Aid Basics and Resources**
www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=983
- VII. **WebGrants 4 Students**
www.webgrants4students.org
- VIII. **Cal Grant Resources:**
www.calgrants.org/
- IX. **California Chafee Grant**
www.chafee.csac.ca.gov/
- X. **CA Dream Act Application**
www.caldreamact.org/
- XI. **EPubs Online Publications Ordering System**
<https://webutil.csac.ca.gov/epubs/>

CASFAA References

- XII. **What is an FSA ID**
<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/default/files/whats-fsaid.pdf>
- XIII. **Federal Student Aid Resources for 2017-2018 FAFSA**
<https://financialaidtoolkit.ed.gov/resources/federal-student-aid-resources-for-fafsa.pdf>
- XIV. **Prior-Prior Year: What You Need to know Students and Families**
<http://www.nacacnet.org/issues-action/LegislativeNews/Documents/PPYStudents.pdf>
- XV. **Counselors and Mentors: What You Need to Know about 2017-2018**
https://www.nasfaa.org/uploads/documents/2017_18_fafsa_updates_counselors.pdf
- XVI. **2017-2018 FAFSA Talking Points**
<https://www.nasfaa.org/uploads/documents/2017-18-fafsa-talking-points.doc>
- XVII. **Financial Aid and Undocumented Students**
<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/default/files/financial-aid-and-undocumented-students.pdf>
- XVIII. **Edvisors – Filling Out the FAFSA 2016-2017**
<https://www.edvisors.com/fafsa/book/user-info/>
- XIX. **Edvisors Tip Sheet**
<https://www.edvisors.com/media/files/tip-sheets/introduction-to-the-fafsa-tip-sheet.pdf>

Scholarships References

- XX. **Fastweb – Online resource for finding scholarships to help pay for school. Access to online resources to download and print.**
www.fastweb.com

Special Circumstances & Populations References

- XXI. **Scholarships For Military Families**
studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/default/files/scholarships-for-military.pdf
- XXII. **Unaccompanied Youth Toolkit for High School Counselors and McKinney-Vento Liaisons**
www.naehcy.org/toolkit-high-school-counselors

- XXIII. Students in Unique Situations: Tips for Completing the FAFSA**
www.nasfaa.org/uploads/documents/unique_situations_tip_sheet.pdf

Other Information References

- XXIV. The Selective Service System**
www.sss.gov/
- XXV. Tax Benefits for Education: Information Center**
www.irs.gov/uac/Tax-Benefits-for-Education:-Information-Center
- XXVI. CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE – Student Guide**
https://profileonline.collegeboard.org/prf/VignetteServlet/VignetteServlet.srv?relativePath=/profile/pdfs/1617_profile_regist_guide.pdf
- XXVII. Student Aid and Identity Theft**
<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/default/files/student-aid-and-identity-theft.pdf>
- XXVIII. College Fee Waiver for Veteran Dependents**
www.calvet.ca.gov/VetServices/Pages/College-Fee-Waiver.aspx

Federal & State Financial Aid Resources

Instructions for filling out the Cal Grant GPA Verification Form

STUDENT INFORMATION SECTION. Please print clearly using blue or black ink only. Filing deadline for 2017-18 awards is March 2, 2017

1. *Your Social Security number or DREAM Act ID Number:* Enter your Social Security number (SSN) as it appears on your Social Security card and your FAFSA. (Valid SSNs do not begin with 9 or 000. If you believe your SSN begins with a 9 or 000, then contact your local Social Security Office to verify your number.) Individual Tax Identification Numbers (ITIN) are not accepted. If you are a Dream Act Applicant and do not have a valid SSN, please enter your DREAM Act ID number which was given to you when you completed your Dream Act Application.
2. *Month/year of high school graduation:* Enter the month and year you graduated, or plan to graduate from high school. Enter the month in a two-digit format (for example: January should be appear as "01"; November should appear as "11"). Enter the year in a four-digit format (for example: 2015 should appear as "2015").
3. *Your name:* Print your full name as it appears on your Social Security card. Enter last name, first name, middle initial.
4. *Your date of birth:* Enter your birth date. For example, June 25, 1999 would be entered as 06-25-1999.
5. *Telephone number:* Enter your area code and daytime telephone number.
6. *Your permanent mailing address:* Enter your permanent mailing address, city, state and five-digit zip code.
7. *Your E-mail address:* Enter a "safe" e-mail address where you can be contacted for questions. This is optional.
8. *Submitting a test score instead of a GPA:* Complete questions 1 through 9, sign the form and attach a photo copy of the testing organization's score report and mail by the deadline to Commission. **DIPLOMAS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED.**
The results from the GED, SAT, ACT, TASC or HiSET tests must be submitted in lieu of a GPA if:
 - You participated in a home schooling program or attended an unaccredited high school.
 - You attended a high school or college outside of the United States and are unable to have those grades converted to a 4.00 scale or your school did not grade in a manner that can be readily converted to a 4.00 scale.
 - Students who have been out of school for five years can choose to submit either test scores or their GPA.
 - Scores from the California High School Proficiency Examination (CHSPE) cannot be accepted in lieu of a high school GPA, but passing the CHSPE does meet the high school graduation requirement of the Entitlement Cal Grant program. Also, grade reports, transcripts, and other proficiency certificates WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
 - Only scores from the SAT reasoning test WILL BE ACCEPTED. Subject test scores will NOT BE PROCESSED.
9. *Student signature:* By signing this form, you certify that you have read these instructions and that the information you provided is correct. It is illegal to report false or misleading information on this form and doing so may result in any Cal Grant award being revoked.

Once you have filled out the student information, take the form to your school and request that they verify your GPA. Be aware that if your school will be electronically submitting your GPA to the California Student Aid Commission, you do not need to submit this form. It is your responsibility to verify that the school will be submitting your GPA for you.

FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY SECTION

STATE STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	(Optional) Please enter the 10-Digit Statewide Student Identification Number (SSID) of the student who's GPA is listed on this form. If the student does NOT have a SSID, please leave blank.
GPA IS BASED ON HIGH SCHOOL COURSEWORK:	Fill in this bubble ONLY if the GPA is based on high school coursework.
CA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RE-ESTABLISHED GPA:	Fill in this bubble ONLY if the GPA being certified is based on at least 16 but less than 24 units completed at a California Community College. If the GPA is based on college units, and is not a reestablished GPA as described above, do not fill in any bubble.
GPA VERIFIER'S SCHOOL CODE:	High schools use their College Board school code; colleges use their USED OPE ID code.
VERIFIED STUDENT GPA:	Fill in ALL three GPA spaces. Cal Grant GPAs are calculated on a 4.00 scale. High Schools certifying GPAs MUST be accredited or have a UC approved course list in order to verify GPAs. Students not attending accredited high schools should provide either a GED, SAT, ACT, TASC or HISET score.

After the school completes the GPA information, we recommend making a copy for your records, and purchasing a \$1.30 Certificate of Mailing from the post office and mail to:

California Student Aid Commission
Cal Grant Operations
P.O. Box 419077
Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9077

G-4 (6/16)

Instructions for filling out the Cal Grant GPA Verification Form

Please print clearly using blue or black ink only. Filing deadline for 2017-18 awards is March 2, 2017

NOTE: Students must complete Student Info Section AND Parent Information Section

Student Information Section

1. *Your Dream Act ID number:* If you are a Dream Act Applicant and do not have a valid Social Security Number (SSN), please enter your DREAM Act ID number which was given to you when you completed your CA Dream Act Application. Please also re-enter your Dream Act ID.
2. *Your name:* Print your full name as it appears on your Social Security card. Enter last name, first name, middle initial.
3. *Your date of birth:* Enter your birth date. For example, June 25, 1999 would be entered as 06-25-1999.
4. *Your Gender* Enter "M" for male and "F" for female
5. *Month/year of high school graduation:* Enter the month and year you graduated, or plan to graduate from high school. Enter the month in a two-digit format (for example: January should be appear as "01"; November should appear as "11"). Enter the year in a four-digit format (for example: 2017 should appear as "2017").
6. *Your E-mail address:* Enter a "safe" e-mail address where you can be contacted for questions. This is optional.
7. *Your permanent mailing address:* Enter your permanent mailing address, city, state and five-digit zip code.
8. *Submitting a test score instead of a GPA:* Complete questions 1 through 10, sign the form and attach a photo copy of the testing organization's score report and mail by the deadline to Commission. **DIPLOMAS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED.**
The results from the GED, SAT, ACT, TASC or HiSet scores must be submitted in lieu of a GPA if:
 - You participated in a home schooling program or attended an unaccredited high school.
 - You attended a high school or college outside of the United States and are unable to have those grades converted to a 4.00 scale or your school did not grade in a manner that can be readily converted to a 4.00 scale.
 - Students who have been out of school for five years can choose to submit either test scores or their GPA.
 - Scores from the California High School Proficiency Examination (CHSPE) cannot be accepted in lieu of a high school GPA, but passing the CHSPE does meet the high school graduation requirement of the Entitlement Cal Grant program. Also, grade reports, transcripts, and other proficiency certificates WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
 - Only scores from the SAT reasoning test WILL BE ACCEPTED. Subject test scores will NOT BE PROCESSED.

Parent Information Section and Student Certification

9. *Father's Last Name:* Enter your Father's Last name as it appears on your financial aid application (FAFSA or CA Dream Act Application)
10. *Mother's Last Name:* Enter your Mother's Last name as it appears on your financial aid application (FAFSA or CA Dream Act Application)
11. *Parent's Phone Number:* Enter your Parent's Phone number as it appears on your financial aid application (FAFSA or CA Dream Act Application)
12. *Parent's E-mail Address:* Enter your Parent's E-mail address as it appears on your financial aid application (FAFSA or CA Dream Act Application)
13. *Student Certification:* By signing this form, you certify that you have read these instructions and that the information you provided is correct. It is illegal to report false or misleading information on this form and doing so may result in any Cal Grant award being revoked.

Once you have filled out the student information, take the form to your school and request that they verify your GPA. Be aware that if your school will be electronically submitting your GPA to the California Student Aid Commission, you do not need to submit this form. It is your responsibility to verify that the school will be submitting your GPA for you.

FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY SECTION

STATE STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	(Optional) Please enter the 10-Digit State Student Identification Number (SSID) of the student who's GPA is listed on this form. If the student does NOT have a SSID, please leave blank.
GPA IS BASED ON HS COURSEWORK:	Fill in this bubble ONLY if the GPA is based on high school coursework.
GPA VERIFIER'S SCHOOL CODE:	High schools use their College Board school code; colleges use their USED OPE ID code.
VERIFIED STUDENT GPA:	Fill in ALL three GPA spaces. Cal Grant GPAs are calculated on a 4.00 scale. High Schools certifying GPAs MUST be accredited or have a UC approved course list in order to verify GPAs. Students not attending accredited high schools should provide either a GED, SAT, ACT, TASC or HISET score.

After the school completes the GPA information, we recommend making a copy for your records, and purchasing a \$1.30 Certificate of Mailing from the post office and mail to:

California Student Aid Commission
Cal Grant Operations
P.O. Box 419077
Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9077

G-4 (6/16)

2017-18 Cal Grant Appeals Form



If you received a letter stating you were **disqualified** for a Cal Grant and you feel this was in error, you may be able to submit an appeal, depending on the reason. Using this appeals form, please mark the appropriate boxes below identifying both the action you are requesting and the reason for your appeal. Also, provide a detailed, written explanation along with any supporting documentation you may have. Be sure to submit photocopies (please do not send originals) of all supporting documentation. Mail your completed Cal Grant Appeals Form to the **California Student Aid Commission, P.O. Box 419027, Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9027.**

- **Incorrect Information:** If you believe you were denied due to an error or incorrect information, please complete the **2017-18 Application Correction Form (G-23)** to correct the error and return it to CSAC. This form is available on-line at: <http://www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=80>
- **Financial Information or Dependency Status:** CSAC will not take action on **changes to financial information or decisions regarding your dependency status.** If you feel the financial information reported on your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or Dream Act Application, or your dependency status should be re-evaluated, contact your school's financial aid office. CSAC will only accept financial corrections or changes to dependency status directly from your school.
- **Federal or School-Based Financial Aid:** CSAC does not review or revise any federal or school-based financial aid. Contact your school's financial aid office for questions regarding other financial aid. Questions regarding your student loan(s) should be directed to your school or lender, whichever is applicable.
- **Competitive Cal Grant Awards:** If you received a Competitive Cal Grant disqualification notice and you are not a current high school senior or recent graduate, you will need to reapply next year. Due to the limited amount of awards, CSAC does not accept appeals from new Competitive applicants who were denied an award **unless CSAC has made an administrative error and you have supporting documentation.**

Your Name		CSAC ID
Address		Date of Birth
City		Telephone Number
State	Zip Code	E-mail Address

REQUESTED ACTION AND REASON FOR YOUR APPEAL

Please check the requested action to be taken:

- Additional Leave of Absence
- Award Reconsideration
- Reinstatement Request
- Other _____

Please check the reason for your appeal:

- Medical
- Natural disaster
- Death in the family
- Reinstatement
- Dream Act Application
- Other _____

Please provide a detailed explanation addressing your appeal reason (attach additional sheets if necessary):

With my signature, I certify under penalty of perjury, that the information I have provided for this appeal is true and accurate.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Processed Date: ____/____/____ Approved Not Approved

Notes from Analyst to Processor

CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION
FOR NEW CAL GRANT APPLICANTS
and
RENEWING CAL GRANT RECIPIENTS

2017-18 CAL GRANT PROGRAM INCOME CEILINGS		
	Cal Grant A and C	Cal Grant B
Dependent students and Independent students with dependents other than a spouse		
<u>Family size:</u>		
Six or more	\$110,300	\$60,600
Five	\$102,200	\$56,100
Four	\$95,400	\$50,100
Three	\$87,800	\$45,100
Two	\$85,700	\$40,000
Independent students		
Single, no dependents	\$35,000	\$35,000
Married, no other dependents	\$40,000	\$40,000

2017-18 CAL GRANT PROGRAM ASSET CEILINGS	
Dependent students ¹	\$73,800
Independent students	\$35,100

¹ This ceiling also applies to independent students with dependents other than a spouse.

NOTE: Per California Education Code section 69432.7(k), the Cal Grant program income and asset ceilings for new applicants and renewing recipients are to be adjusted annually using the change in the cost of living within the meaning of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution:

SEC. 8. (e) (1) "Change in the cost of living" for the State, a school district, or a community college district means the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year.

FAFSA®

FREE APPLICATION for FEDERAL STUDENT AID

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Federal Student Aid
AN OFFICE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PROUD SPONSOR of
the AMERICAN MIND®

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 October 1, 2016. We must receive your application no later than June 30, 2018. Your college must have your correct, complete information by your last day of enrollment in the 2017-2018 school year.

For state or college aid, the deadline may be as early as October 2016. 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

We recommend that you complete and submit your FAFSA as soon as possible on or after October 1, 2016. If you (or your parents) have missed the 2015 tax filing deadline of April 2016, and still need to file a 2015 income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), you should submit your FAFSA now using estimated tax information, and then you **must correct** that information **after you file** your return.

The easiest way to complete or correct your FAFSA with accurate tax information is by using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool through www.fafsa.gov. In a few simple steps, most students and parents who filed a 2015 tax return can view and transfer their tax return information directly into their FAFSA.

Note: Both parents or both the student and spouse may need to report income information on the FAFSA if they did not file a joint tax return for 2015. For assistance with answering the income information questions in this situation, call 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243).

Filling Out the FAFSA®

If you or your family experienced significant changes to your financial situation (such as loss of employment), or other unusual circumstances (such as high unreimbursed medical or dental expenses), complete this form to the extent you can and submit it as instructed. Consult with the financial aid office at the college(s) you applied to or plan to attend.

For help in filling out the FAFSA, go to www.StudentAid.gov/completfafsa or call 1-800-433-3243. TTY users (for the hearing impaired) may call 1-800-730-8913.

Fill the answer fields directly on your screen or print the form and complete it by hand. Your answers will be read electronically; therefore if you complete the form by hand:

• use black ink and fill in circles completely:

Correct ● Incorrect ☒ ✓

• print clearly in CAPITAL letters and skip a box between words:

1 5 E L M S T

• report dollar amounts (such as \$12,356.41) like this:

\$ 1 2 3 5 6 no cents

Green 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 to:

Federal Student Aid Programs, P.O. Box 7654, London, KY 40742-7654.

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 three to five 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 1-800-433-3243.

Let's Get Started!

Now go to page 3 of the application form and begin filling it out. Refer to the notes on pages 9 and 10 as instructed.

Check with your financial aid administrator for these states and territories:
AL, AS*, AZ, CO, FM*, GA, GU*, HI*, MH*, MP*, NE, NH*, NM, PR, PW*, SD*, UT, VA*, VI*, WI and WY*.

Pay attention to any symbols listed after your state deadline.

State	Deadline
AK	Alaska Performance Scholarship - June 30, 2017; later applications accepted if funds available. Alaska Education Grant - As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
AR	Academic Challenge - June 1, 2017 (date received) Workforce Grant - Contact the financial aid office. Higher Education Opportunity Grant - June 1, 2017 (date received) For many state financial aid programs - March 2, 2017 (date postmarked) +
CA	For additional community college Cal Grants - September 2, 2017 (date postmarked) + Contact the California Student Aid Commission or your financial aid administrator for more information.
CT	February 15, 2017 (date received) # *
DC	FAFSA completed by April 1, 2017 For DCTAG, complete the DC OneApp and submit supporting documents by April 30, 2017.
DE	April 15, 2017 (date received)
FL	May 15, 2017 (date processed)
IA	July 1, 2017 (date received) Earlier priority deadlines may exist for certain programs. *
ID	Opportunity Grant - March 1, 2017 (date received) # *
IL	As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
IN	March 10, 2017 (date received)
KS	April 1, 2017 (date received) # *
KY	As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
LA	July 1, 2018 (date received) Earlier priority deadlines may exist for certain programs. *
MA	May 1, 2017 (date received) #
MD	March 1, 2017 (date received)
ME	May 1, 2017 (date received)
MI	March 1, 2017 (date received)
MN	30 days after term starts (date received)
MO	April 1, 2017 (date received)
MS	MTAG and MESG Grants - September 15, 2017 (date received) HELP Scholarship - March 31, 2017 (date received)
MT	March 1, 2017 (date received) #
NC	As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
ND	April 15, 2017 (date received) # Earlier priority deadlines may exist for institutional programs.
NJ	2016-2017 Tuition Aid Grant recipients - June 1, 2017 (date received) All other applicants - October 1, 2017, fall & spring terms (date received) - March 1, 2018, spring term only (date received)
NV	Silver State Opportunity Grant - As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$ All other aid - Contact your financial aid administrator. *
NY	June 30, 2018 (date received) *
OH	October 1, 2017 (date received)
OK	March 1, 2017 (date received) #
OR	OSAC Private Scholarships - March 1, 2017 Oregon Opportunity Grant - As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
PA	All first-time applicants enrolled in a: community college; business/trade/technical school; hospital school of nursing; designated Pennsylvania Open-Admission institution; or non-transferable two-year program - August 1, 2017 (date received) * All other applicants - May 1, 2017 (date received) *
RI	March 1, 2017 (date received) #
SC	Tuition Grants - June 30, 2017 (date received) SC Commission on Higher Education Need-based Grants - As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
TN	State Grant - March 1, 2017. Eligible prior-year recipients receive priority, and all other awards made to neediest applicants until funds are depleted. State Lottery - fall term, September 1, 2017 (date received); spring & summer terms, February 1, 2018 (date received) Tennessee Promise - February 15, 2017
TX	March 15, 2017 (date received)
VT	As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$ *
WA	As soon as possible after October 1, 2016. \$
WV	PROMISE Scholarship - March 1, 2017. New applicants must submit additional application. Contact your financial aid administrator or your state agency. WV Higher Education Grant Program - April 15, 2017 # For priority consideration, submit application by date specified. + Applicants encouraged to obtain proof of mailing. \$ Awards made until funds are depleted. * Additional form may be required.

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What is the FAFSA® ?

Why fill out a FAFSA?

The **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)** is the first step in the financial aid process. You use the FAFSA to apply for federal student aid, such as grants, work-study, and loans. In addition, most states and colleges use information from the FAFSA to award nonfederal aid.

Why all the questions?

The questions on the FAFSA are required to calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC measures your family's financial strength and is used to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. Your state and the colleges you list may also use some of your responses. They will determine if you may be eligible for school or state aid, in addition to federal aid.

How do I find out what my Expected Family Contribution (EFC) is?

Your EFC will be listed on your *Student Aid Report (SAR)*. Your SAR summarizes the information you submitted on your FAFSA. It is important to review your SAR to make sure all of your information is correct and complete. Make corrections or provide additional information, as necessary.

How much student financial aid will I receive?

Using the information on your FAFSA and your EFC, the financial aid office at your college will determine the amount of aid you will receive. The college will use your EFC to prepare a financial aid package to help you meet your financial need. Financial need is the difference between the cost of attendance (which can include living expenses) as determined by your college, and your EFC. If you or your family have unusual circumstances that should be taken into account, contact your college's financial aid office. Some examples of unusual circumstances are: unusual medical or dental expenses or a large change in income from last year to this year.

When will I receive the student financial aid?

Any financial aid you are eligible to receive will be paid to you through your college. Typically, your college will first use the aid to pay tuition, fees and room and board (if provided by the college). Any remaining aid is paid to you for your other educational expenses. If you are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant, you may receive it from only one college for the same period of enrollment.

How can I have more colleges receive my FAFSA information?

If you are completing a paper FAFSA, you can only list four colleges in the school code step. You may add more colleges by doing one of the following:

- After your FAFSA has been processed, go to *FAFSA on the Web* at www.fafsa.gov. Click the "Login" button on the home page to log in to *FAFSA on the Web*, then click "Make FAFSA Corrections."
- Use the *Student Aid Report (SAR)*, which you will receive after your FAFSA is processed. Your Data Release Number (DRN) verifies your identity and will be listed on the first page of your SAR. You can call 1-800-433-3243 and provide your DRN to a customer service representative, who will add more school codes for you.
- Provide your DRN to the financial aid administrator at the college you want added, and he or she can add their school code to your FAFSA.
- **Note:** Your FAFSA record can only list up to ten school codes. If there are ten school codes on your record, each new code will need to replace one of the school codes listed.

Where can I receive more information on student financial aid?

The best place for information about student financial aid is the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend. The financial aid administrator can tell you about student aid available from your state, the college itself and other sources.

- You can also visit our web site StudentAid.gov.
- For information by phone you can call our Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-433-3243. TTY users (for the hearing impaired) may call 1-800-730-8913.
- You can also check with your high school counselor, your state aid agency or your local library's reference section.

Information about other nonfederal assistance may be available from foundations, faith-based organizations, community organizations and civic groups, as well as organizations related to your field of interest, such as the American Medical Association or American Bar Association. Check with your parents' employers or unions to see if they award scholarships or have tuition payment plans.

Information on the Privacy Act and use of your Social Security Number

We use the information that you provide on this form to determine if you are eligible to receive federal student financial aid and the amount that you are eligible to receive. Sections 483 and 484 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, give us the authority to ask you and your parents these questions, and to collect the Social Security Numbers of you and your parents. We use your Social Security Number to verify your identity and retrieve your records, and we may request your Social Security Number again for those purposes.

State and institutional student financial aid programs may also use the information that you provide on this form to determine if you are eligible to receive state and institutional aid and the need that you have for such aid. Therefore, we will disclose the information that you provide on this form to each institution you list in questions 103a - 103h, state agencies in your state of legal residence and the state agencies of the states in which the colleges that you list in questions 103a - 103h are located.

If you are applying solely for federal aid, you must answer all of the following questions that apply to you: 1-9, 14-16, 18, 21-23, 26, 28-29, 32-37, 39-59, 61-68, 70, 73-86, 88-102, 104-105. If you do not answer these questions, you will not receive federal aid.

Without your consent, we may disclose information that you provide to entities under a published "routine use." Under such a routine use, we may disclose information to third parties that we have authorized to assist us in administering the above programs; to other federal agencies under computer matching programs, such as those with the Internal Revenue Service, Social Security Administration, Selective Service System, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice and Veterans Affairs; to your parents or spouse; and to members of Congress if you ask them to help you with student aid questions.

If the federal government, the U.S. Department of Education, or an employee of the U.S. Department of Education is involved in litigation, we may send information to the Department of Justice, or a court or adjudicative body, if the disclosure is related to financial aid and certain conditions are met. In addition, we may send your information to a foreign, federal, state, or local enforcement agency if the information that you submitted indicates a violation or potential violation of law, for which that agency has jurisdiction for investigation or prosecution. Finally, we may send information regarding a claim that is determined to be valid and overdue to a consumer reporting agency. This information includes identifiers from the record; the amount, status and history of the claim; and the program under which the claim arose.

State Certification

By submitting this application, you are giving your state financial aid agency permission to verify any statement on this form and to obtain income tax information for all persons required to report income on this form.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1845-0001. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average one and a half hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The obligation to respond to this collection is voluntary. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, please contact the Federal Student Aid Information Center, P.O. Box 84, Washington, D.C. 20044 directly. [Note: Please do not return the completed form to this address.]

We may request additional information from you to process your application more efficiently. We will collect this additional information only as needed and on a voluntary basis.

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Federal Student Aid

PROUD SPONSOR of THE AMERICAN MIND

FAFSA

FREE APPLICATION for FEDERAL STUDENT AID

Step One (Student): For questions 1-31, leave any questions that do not apply to you (the student) blank. OMB # 1845-0001

Your full name (exactly as it appears on your Social Security card) If your name has a suffix, such as Jr. or III, include a space between your last name and suffix.

1. Last name [grid] 2. First name [grid] 3. Middle initial [grid]

Your permanent mailing address

4. Number and street (include apt. number) [grid]

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

8. Your Social Security Number See Notes page 9. 9. Your date of birth MONTH DAY YEAR 10. Your telephone number () -

Your driver's license number and driver's license state (if you have one)

11. Driver's license number [grid] 12. Driver's license state [grid]

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 do not have an e-mail address, leave this field blank.

[grid]

14. Are you a U.S. citizen? Yes, I am a U.S. citizen (U.S. national). Skip to question 16. No, but I am an eligible noncitizen. Fill in question 15. No, I am not a citizen or eligible noncitizen. Skip to question 16. 15. Alien Registration Number A [grid]

16. What is your marital status as of today? I am single. I am separated. I am married/remarried. I am divorced or widowed. 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, 2012? Yes No 20. If the answer to question 19 is "No," give month and year you became a legal resident of that state. MONTH YEAR

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

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, work-study, or loans)? Answer "No" if you have never received federal student aid or if you have never had a drug conviction for an offense that occurred 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 Yes

Some states and colleges offer aid based on the level of schooling your parents completed.

24. Highest school completed by Parent 1 Middle school/Jr. high High school College or beyond Other/unknown 25. Highest school completed by Parent 2 Middle school/Jr. high High school College or beyond Other/unknown

26. What will your high school completion status be when you begin college in the 2017-2018 school year? High school diploma. Answer question 27. Homeschooled. Skip to question 28. General Educational Development (GED) certificate or state certificate. Skip to question 28. None of the above. Skip to question 28.

27. What is the name of the high school where you received or will receive your high school diploma? Enter the complete 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 you begin the 2017-2018 school year?

Yes 1 No 2

29. What will your grade level be when you begin the 2017-2018 school year?

- 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. What degree or certificate will you be working on when you begin the 2017-2018 school year?

- 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 1 No 2 Don't know 3

Step Two (Student):

Answer questions 32-58 about yourself (the student). If you were never married, or are separated, divorced or widowed and are not remarried, answer only about yourself. If you are married or remarried as of today, include information about your spouse.

32. For 2015, 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 have not yet completed my return 2
- I'm not going to file. **Skip to question 39.** 3

33. What income tax return did you file or will you file for 2015?

- IRS 1040 1
- IRS 1040A or 1040EZ 2
- A foreign tax return. **See Notes page 9.** 3
- A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory, or Freely Associated State. **See Notes page 9.** 4

34. For 2015, what is or will be your tax filing status according to your tax return?

- Single 1
- Head of household 4
- Married—filed joint return 2
- Married—filed separate return 3
- Qualifying widow(er) 5
- Don't know 6

35. If you have filed or will file a 1040, were you eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ? **See Notes page 9.**

Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3

For questions 36-45, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply to you, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

36. What was your (and spouse's) adjusted gross income for 2015? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4.

\$

37. Enter your (and spouse's) income tax for 2015. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 56 minus line 46; 1040A—line 28 minus line 36; or 1040EZ—line 10.

\$

38. Enter your (and spouse's) exemptions for 2015. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, **see Notes page 9.**

Questions 39 and 40 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2015. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax return selected in question 33: IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); 1040A—line 7; or 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation.

39. How much did you earn from working in 2015?

\$

40. How much did your spouse earn from working in 2015?

\$

41. As of today, what is your (and spouse's) total current balance of cash, savings, and checking accounts? **Don't include** student financial aid.

\$

42. 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. **See Notes page 9.**

\$

43. 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 9.**

\$

44. Student's 2015 Additional Financial Information (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

- a. Education credits (American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Tax Credit) from IRS Form 1040—line 50 or 1040A—line 33. \$
- 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 95. \$
- c. Taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$
- d. Taxable college grant 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. **Don't include** untaxed combat pay. \$
- f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college. \$

45. Student's 2015 Untaxed Income (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

- a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and retirement 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. **Don't include** amounts reported in code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits). \$
- 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 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 45a through 45h, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health savings accounts from IRS Form 1040—line 25. **Don't include** extended foster care benefits, student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity 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. This includes money that you received from a parent or other person whose financial information is not reported on this form and that is not part of a legal child support agreement. **See Notes page 9.** \$

Step Three (Student): Answer the questions in this step to determine if you will need to provide parental information. Once you answer "Yes" to any of the questions in this step, skip Step Four and go to Step Five on page 8.

- 46. Were you born before January 1, 1994? Yes No
- 47. As of today, are you married? (Also answer "Yes" if you are separated but not divorced.) Yes No
- 48. At the beginning of the 2017-2018 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
- 49. Are you currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for purposes other than training? **See Notes page 9.** Yes No
- 50. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? **See Notes page 9.** Yes No
- 51. Do you now have or will you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018? Yes No
- 52. 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, 2018? Yes No
- 53. 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 Notes page 10.** Yes No
- 54. As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor? **See Notes page 10.** Yes No
- 55. Does someone other than your parent or stepparent have legal guardianship of you, as determined by a court in your state of legal residence? **See Notes page 10.** Yes No
- 56. At any time on or after July 1, 2016, did your high school or school district homeless liaison determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or were self-supporting and at risk of being homeless? **See Notes page 10.** Yes No
- 57. At any time on or after July 1, 2016, 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 or were self-supporting and at risk of being homeless? **See Notes page 10.** Yes No
- 58. At any time on or after July 1, 2016, 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 Notes page 10.** 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 and law school 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 10.

Step Four (Parent): Complete this step if you (the student) answered "No" to all questions in Step Three.

Answer all the questions in Step Four even if you do not live with your legal parents (biological, adoptive, or as determined by the state [for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate]). Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, widowed stepparents, aunts, uncles, and siblings are not considered parents on this form unless they have legally adopted you. If your legal parents are married to each other, or are not married to each other and **live together**, answer the questions about both of them. If your parent was never married or is remarried, divorced, separated or widowed, see StudentAid.gov/fafsa-parent and/or **Notes page 10** for additional instructions.

59. As of today, what is the marital status of your legal parents?

Never married..... <input type="radio"/> 2	Married or remarried..... <input type="radio"/> 1
Unmarried and both parents living together..... <input type="radio"/> 5	Divorced or separated..... <input type="radio"/> 3
	Widowed..... <input type="radio"/> 4

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

MONTH	YEAR
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

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. If the name includes a suffix, such as Jr. or III, include a space between the last name and suffix. Enter two digits for each day and month (e.g., for May 31, enter 05 31).

Questions 61-64 are for Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent)

61. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	62. LAST NAME, AND <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	63. FIRST INITIAL <input type="text"/>	64. DATE OF BIRTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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Questions 65-68 are for Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent)

65. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	66. LASTNAME, AND <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	67. FIRST INITIAL <input type="text"/>	68. DATE OF BIRTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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69. **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 electronically communicate with your parents.

70. What is your parents' state of legal residence? STATE <input type="text"/>	71. Did your parents become legal residents of this state before January 1, 2012? Yes <input type="radio"/> 1 No <input type="radio"/> 2	72. If the answer to question 71 is "No," give the month and year legal residency began for the parent who has lived in the state the longest. MONTH <input type="text"/> YEAR <input type="text"/>
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73. 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 (even if they do not live with your parents) if (a) your parents will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

74. How many people in your parents' household (from question 73) will be college students between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018? Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include your parents. Do not include siblings who are in U.S. military service academies. You may include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2017-2018, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

For 2015 or 2016, did you, your parents, or anyone in your parents' household (from question 73) receive benefits from any of the federal programs listed? If, at the time you are completing the FAFSA, you, your parents, or anyone in your parents' household did NOT receive any of these benefits during 2015 or 2016, but do receive any of them on or before December 31, 2016, you must return to the FAFSA and update your response. Mark all that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce eligibility for student aid or these programs. TANF may have a different name in your parents' state. Call 1-800-433-3243 to find out the name of the state's program.

75. Medicaid or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) <input type="radio"/>	76. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) <input type="radio"/>	77. Free or Reduced Price Lunch <input type="radio"/>	78. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) <input type="radio"/>	79. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) <input type="radio"/>
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If your answer to question 59 was "Unmarried and both parents living together," contact 1-800-433-3243 for assistance with answering questions 80-94.

80. For 2015, have your parents completed their IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 81? My parents have already completed their return.. <input type="radio"/> 1 My parents will file but have not yet completed their return..... <input type="radio"/> 2 My parents are not going to file. <input type="radio"/> 3 Skip to question 88.	81. What income tax return did your parents file or will they file for 2015? IRS 1040..... <input type="radio"/> 1 IRS 1040A or 1040EZ..... <input type="radio"/> 2 A foreign tax return. See Notes page 9. <input type="radio"/> 3 A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory or Freely Associated State. See Notes page 9. <input type="radio"/> 4	82. For 2015, what is or will be your parents' tax filing status according to their tax return? Single..... <input type="radio"/> 1 Head of household..... <input type="radio"/> 4 Married—filed joint return..... <input type="radio"/> 2 Married—filed separate return..... <input type="radio"/> 3 Qualifying widow(er)..... <input type="radio"/> 5 Don't know..... <input type="radio"/> 6
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83. If your parents have filed or will file a 1040, were they eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ? See Notes page 9. Yes <input type="radio"/> 1 No <input type="radio"/> 2 Don't know <input type="radio"/> 3	84. As of today, is either of your parents a dislocated worker? See Notes page 10. Yes <input type="radio"/> 1 No <input type="radio"/> 2 Don't know <input type="radio"/> 3
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For questions 85–94, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

- 85. What was your parents' adjusted gross income for 2015? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4. \$
- 86. Enter your parents' income tax for 2015. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 56 minus line 46; 1040A—line 28 minus line 36; or 1040EZ—line 10. \$
- 87. Enter your parents' exemptions for 2015. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or on Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, see Notes page 9.

Questions 88 and 89 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2015. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax return selected in question 81: IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); 1040A—line 7; or 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation. Report the information for the parent listed in questions 61–64 in question 88 and the information for the parent listed in questions 65–68 in question 89.

- 88. How much did Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2015? \$
- 89. How much did Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2015? \$

- 90. As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings, and checking accounts? **Don't include** student financial aid. \$
- 91. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' investments, including real estate? **Don't include** the home in which your parents live. See Notes page 9. \$
- 92. 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 Notes page 9. \$

93. Parents' 2015 Additional Financial Information (Enter the amounts for your parent(s).)

- a. Education credits (American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Tax Credit) from IRS Form 1040—line 50 or 1040A—line 33. \$
- 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 college 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. **Don't include** untaxed combat pay. \$
- f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college. \$

94. Parents' 2015 Untaxed Income (Enter the amounts for your parent(s).)

- a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and retirement 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. **Don't include** amounts reported in code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits). \$
- 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 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 94a through 94h, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health savings accounts from IRS Form 1040—line 25. **Don't include** extended foster care benefits, student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity 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.

95. 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, 2017 and June 30, 2018, even if they do not live with you, 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, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

96. How many people in your (and your spouse's) household (from question 95) will be college students between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018? Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include family members who are in U.S. military service academies. Include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2017-2018, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

For 2015 or 2016, did you (or your spouse) or anyone in your household (from question 95) receive benefits from any of the federal programs listed? If, at the time you are completing the FAFSA, you (or your spouse) or anyone in the household did NOT receive any of these benefits during 2015 or 2016, but do receive any of them on or before December 31, 2016, you must return to the FAFSA and update your response. Mark all that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce eligibility for student aid or these programs. TANF may have a different name in your state. Call 1-800-433-3243 to find out the name of the state's program.

97. Medicaid or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 98. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) 99. Free or Reduced Price Lunch 100. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 101. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

102. As of today, are you (or your spouse) a dislocated worker? See Notes page 10. Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3

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

Enter the six-digit federal school code and your housing plans for each college or school you want to receive your FAFSA information. You can find the school codes at www.fafsa.gov or by calling 1-800-433-3243. If you cannot obtain a code, write in the complete name, address, city and state of the college. All of the information you included on your FAFSA, with the exception of the list of colleges, will be sent to each of the colleges you list as well as your state student grant agency. It does not matter in what order you list your selected schools. To find out how to have more colleges receive your FAFSA information, read *What Is the FAFSA?* on page 2.

103. a	1st FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE	103. b on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3
103. c	2nd FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE	103. d on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3
103. e	3rd FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE	103. f on campus <input type="radio"/> 1 with parent <input type="radio"/> 2 off campus <input type="radio"/> 3
103. g	4th FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE	103. 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 certify that all of the information you provided is true and complete to the best of your knowledge and 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), username and password, and/or any other credential, you certify that you are the person identified by that PIN, username and password, and/or other credential, and have not disclosed that PIN, username and password, and/or other credential to anyone else. If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined up to \$20,000, sent to prison, or both.

104. Date this form was completed

MONTH	DAY	2016 <input type="radio"/>
		2017 <input type="radio"/>
		2018 <input type="radio"/>

105. Student (Sign below)

Parent (A parent from Step Four sign below.)

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

106. Preparer's Social Security Number (or 107)

107. Employer ID number (or 106)

108. Preparer's signature and date

COLLEGE USE ONLY

D/O 1 Homeless Youth Determination 4

FAA Signature

DATA ENTRY USE ONLY: P * L E

Notes for question 8 (page 3)

Enter your Social Security Number (SSN) as it appears on your Social Security card. If you are a resident of the Freely Associated States (i.e., the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia) and were issued an identification number beginning with "666" when submitting a FAFSA previously, enter that number here. If you are a first-time applicant from the Freely Associated States, enter "666" in the first three boxes of the SSN field and leave the remaining six positions blank and we will create an identification number to be used for federal student aid purposes.

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 with a Conditional Green Card (I-551C); (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), T-Visa holder (T-1, T-2, T-3, etc.) or "Cuban-Haitian Entrant;" or (4) the holder of a valid certification or eligibility letter from the Department of Health and Human Services showing a designation of "Victim of human trafficking."

If you are in the U.S. and have been granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), 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. If you have a Social Security Number but are not a citizen or an eligible noncitizen, including if you have been granted DACA, you should still complete the FAFSA because you may be eligible for state or college aid.

Notes for questions 16 and 17 (page 3)

Report your marital status as of the date you sign your FAFSA. If your marital status changes after you sign your FAFSA, check with the financial aid office at the college.

Notes for questions 21 and 22 (page 3)

To be eligible for federal student aid, male citizens and male immigrants residing in the U.S. aged 18 through 25 are required to register with the Selective Service System, with limited exceptions. This requirement applies to any person assigned the sex of male at birth. The Selective Service System and the registration requirement for males preserve America's ability to provide resources in an emergency to the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard). For more information about the Selective Service System, visit www.sss.gov. Forms are available at your local U.S. Post Office.

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 Marianas Islands) or one of the Freely Associated States, 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 published exchange rate in effect for the date nearest to today's date. To view the daily exchange rates, go to www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/current.

Notes for questions 35 (page 4)**and 83 (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 the American Opportunity Tax Credit or Lifetime Learning Tax Credit, and you would have otherwise been eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ, answer "Yes" to this question. If you filed a 1040 and were not required to file a tax return, answer "Yes" to this question.

Notes for questions 38 (page 4)**and 87 (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 has never been married, 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 (\$4,000 equals one exemption).

Notes for questions 42 and 43 (page 4), 45j (page 5), and 91 and 92 (page 7)

Net worth means the current value, as of today, of investments, businesses, and/or investment farms, minus debts related to those same investments, businesses, and/or investment farms. When calculating net worth, use 0 for investments or properties with a negative value.

Investments include real estate (do not include the home in which you live), rental property (includes a unit within a family home that has its own entrance, kitchen, and bath rented to someone other than a family member), 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.

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 91, including all accounts owned by the student and all accounts owned by the parents for any member of the household.

Money received, or paid on your behalf, also includes distributions to you (the student beneficiary) from a 529 plan that is owned by someone other than you or your parents (such as your grandparents, aunts, uncles, and non-custodial parents). You must include these distribution amounts in question 45j.

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 41 and 90.

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 question 49 (page 5)

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

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

Notes for question 50 (page 5)

Answer "Yes" (you are a veteran) if you (1) have engaged in active duty (including basic training) in the U.S. Armed Forces, or are a National Guard or Reserves 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, 2018.

Answer "No" (you are not a veteran) if you (1) have never engaged in active duty (including basic training) 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 Reserves 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, 2018.

Notes for question 53 (page 5)

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

- You had no living parent, 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, someone who is incarcerated is not considered a ward of the court.

If you are not sure if you were in foster care, check with your state child welfare agency. You can find that agency's contact information at childwelfare.gov/nfcad.

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 54 and 55 (page 5)

The definition of legal guardianship does not include your parents, even if they were appointed by a court to be your guardians. You are also not considered a legal guardian of yourself.

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. Also answer **"No"** and contact your school if custody was awarded by the courts and the court papers say "custody" (not "guardianship").

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 56–58 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if you received a determination at any time on or after July 1, 2016, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or at risk of being homeless.

- **"Homeless"** means lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. You may be homeless if you are living in shelters, parks, motels or cars, or are temporarily living with other people because you have nowhere else to go. Also, if you are living in any of these situations and fleeing an abusive parent you may be considered homeless even if your parent would provide support and a place to live.
- **"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 or at risk of being homeless, or do not have a determination. However, even if you answer **"No"** to each of questions 56, 57, and 58, you should contact your college financial aid office for assistance if you are under 24 years of age and are either (1) homeless and unaccompanied or (2) at risk of being homeless, unaccompanied, and providing for your own living expenses - as your college financial aid office can determine that you are "homeless" and are not required to provide parental information.

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 59–94 (pages 6 and 7)

Review all instructions below to determine who is considered a parent on this form:

- If your parent was never married and does not live with your other legal parent, or if your parent is widowed and not remarried, answer the questions about that parent.
- If your legal parents (biological, adoptive, or as determined by the state (for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate)) are not married to each other and **live together**, select "Unmarried and both parents living together" and provide information about both of them regardless of their gender. Do not include any person who is not married to your parent and who is not a legal or biological parent. Contact 1-800-433-3243 for assistance in completing questions 80-94.
- If your legal parents are married, select "Married or remarried." If your legal parents are divorced but living together, select "Unmarried and both parents living together." If your legal parents are separated but living together, select "Married or remarried," not "Divorced or separated."
- 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.**
- If your widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.

Notes for questions 84 (page 6) and 102 (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 the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and has experienced a loss of employment because of relocating due to permanent change in duty station; or
- is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and is unemployed or underemployed, and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment; 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 spouse, is unemployed or underemployed, and is having trouble finding or upgrading employment.

Except for the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces, 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 84 if your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Yes"** to question 102 if you or your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"No"** to question 84 if your parent is not a dislocated worker. Answer **"No"** to question 102 if neither you nor your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"Don't know"** to question 84 if you are not sure whether your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Don't know"** to question 102 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 84, or that you or your spouse is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 102.

California Dream Act Application

California Dream Act Application

for AB 540 Eligible Students

July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

www.caldreamact.org



This application is used to determine the eligibility of AB 540 students for California student financial aid for the 2017-18 school year. The California Student Aid Commission (Commission) will process this application. Any aid offered can only be used at eligible California institutions. The information on this form will be used to determine eligibility in the Cal Grant program. Ask your college whether they will be using this application for financial aid programs other than the Cal Grant program. The California Dream Act Application can be completed online at www.caldreamact.org.

The California Dream Act Application is not an application for federal financial aid. Students eligible to file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), must use that application which is available on-line at www.fafsa.gov. Students should not complete both applications.

California Dream Act Application or FAFSA? Carefully read the statements below before starting this application.

You must submit the FAFSA if:

You are a United States citizen, a U.S. national or a Lawful permanent resident with an I-151, I-551, or I-551C (Permanent Resident Card).

You must file the California Dream Act Application if:

You are a person who meets all of the following eligibility criteria:

- You are not eligible to file the FAFSA
- You attended at least three full years in a California public or private high school, or you graduated from a California high school with the equivalent of 3 or more years of credits and have 3 or more years of cumulative attendance at a California elementary or secondary school
- You graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent prior to the start of the college term, for example earning a GED from the California GED Office or California high school Proficiency Exam (CHSPE), and
- If you are without lawful immigration status, you will file an affidavit with your college stating that you have filed an application to legalize your immigration status, or will file an application as soon as you are eligible to do so. Students who have completed the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) process should file the Dream Act Application even if they have a Social Security number.

Submit the FAFSA if you meet the following requirements:

You are a United States Citizen, U.S. national, or lawful permanent resident, or

• You are in one of the following categories:

Persons with an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) showing one of the following designations:

- "Refugee"
- "Asylum Granted"
- "Cuban or Haitian Entrant"
- "Conditional Entrant" (granted before April 1, 1980)
- Victims of Human Trafficking, T-Visa holder (T-2, T-3, or T-4, etc.) or letter/certification from the Office of Refugee Resettlement
- Parolees (with evidence from USCIS that you are in the United States for other than a temporary purpose and intend to become a U.S. Citizen or Lawful Permanent Resident)
- A "qualified" Battered Immigrant as described at <http://ifap.ed.gov/dpletters/GEN1007.html>
- A citizen of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Palau, or Swain's Island.

For help with filing this application, go to www.caldreamact.org

Green is for student information and purple is for parent information

Do you hold a United States VISA?

The following students cannot receive federal financial aid through the FAFSA or state financial aid through the California Dream Act Application and should contact their campus financial aid department for assistance: Non-immigrants granted one of the following visas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, TN, TD, V, TROV, and NATO.

Please note: Holders of T-Visas should file the FAFSA and holders of U-Visas must file the California Dream Act Application.

Applying by the Deadlines

Submit this application as early as possible, but no earlier than October 1, 2016. The Cal Grant final filing deadline is March 2, 2017 but we will process your application for other college programs as late as June 30, 2017. We will send this information to the colleges you list on this application. Your college may require additional forms and need your correct, complete information by any deadline that they may have. Check with your college to determine their application deadlines and filing requirements. The Cal Grant program requires a school certified GPA. Check with your high school counselor or a college financial aid administrator to see if they will be submitting your GPA. If they are not submitting your GPA for you, go to <http://www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1177> to download the GPA form. If you are filing close to a deadline, we recommend you file online at www.caldreamact.org. This is the fastest easiest way to apply for Dream Act assistance.

Using Your Tax Return

If you (or your parents) are required to file a 2015 income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), we recommend that you complete it as soon as possible or after October 1, 2016. If a return has not yet been filed, you can submit your California Dream Act Application using estimated tax information, and then correct that information after you file your return. Do not miss any of your college deadlines or the March 2, 2017 Cal Grant deadline.

Filling out the California Dream Act Application

If you or your family experienced significant changes to your financial situation (such as loss of employment), or other unusual circumstances (such as high unreimbursed medical or dental expenses), complete this form to the extent you can and submit it as instructed. Consult with the financial aid office at the college(s) you applied to or plan to attend.

Mailing your California Dream Act application

After you complete this application, make a copy of pages 3 through 8 for your records. Mail the original, signed application (pages 3 through 8) to: California Student Aid Commission, Cal Grant Operations, P.O. Box 419077, Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9077. After your application is processed, the Commission will send the results to the colleges listed on the application. If you provide an e-mail address, the Commission will be able to contact you if we need more information. To make changes to your CA Dream Act Application, go to www.caldreamact.org or call 888-224-7268.

Turn to page 3 to begin the California Dream Act Application. You can file the California Dream Act Application online at www.caldreamact.org. Please note that form instructions are on pages 9 and 10.

Why fill out the California Dream Act Application?

The California Dream Act Application is a significant step in the financial aid process. You use the California Dream Act Application to apply for California state financial aid, such as UC Grants, State University Grants, Board of Governors Fee Waivers and Cal Grants. In addition, many colleges use information from the Dream Act Application to award private scholarships.

Why all the questions?

The questions on the California Dream Act Application are required to calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC measures your family's financial strength and is used to determine your financial eligibility. The colleges you list may also use some of your responses. They will determine if you may be eligible for school or state aid.

How do I apply for a Cal Grant?

To apply for a Cal Grant complete this California Dream Act Application and submit it by the March 2, 2017 final filing deadline. You must also submit your school certified GPA. Download the GPA Verification form online at www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=1177.

How do I apply for student financial aid through my college?

To apply for financial aid through your college, contact the college or visit their website. The college may have an earlier filing deadline than for the Cal Grant program.

How do I find out what my Expected Family Contribution (EFC) is?

Your EFC is displayed on your California Dream Act Application confirmation page at www.caldreamact.org. Your EFC will be sent to the colleges listed on your application. The colleges will use the information to determine your eligibility for their financial aid programs. It is important to follow up with your colleges to make sure all of your information is correct and complete and to ask if they need any further information from you.

How much student financial aid will I receive?

Using the information on your California Dream Act Application and your EFC, the financial aid office at your college will determine the amount of aid you will receive. The college will use your EFC to prepare a financial aid package to help you meet your financial need. Financial need is the difference between the cost of attendance (which can include living expenses) as determined by your college, and your EFC. If you or your family have unusual circumstances that should be taken into account, contact your college's financial aid office. Some examples of unusual circumstances are: significant medical or dental expenses or a large change in income from last year to this year.

When will I receive the student financial aid?

Any financial aid you are eligible to receive will be paid to you through your college. Typically, your college will first use the aid to pay tuition, fees and room and board (if provided by the college). Any remaining aid is paid to you for your other educational expenses.

How can I have more colleges receive my CA Dream Application information?

Your online California Dream Act Application record can only list up to ten school codes. If there are ten school codes on your record, each new code will need to replace one of the school codes listed. Go to www.caldreamact.org to add more colleges.

If you are completing a paper California Dream Act Application, you can only list four colleges in Section F. You may add more colleges by calling 888-224-7268 and talking to a CSAC customer service representative, who can add more school codes for you.

Information on the Privacy Act

Your college will use the information that you provide on this form to determine if you are eligible to receive California state student financial aid. The colleges on this form may also use the information to determine your eligibility for private grants and scholarships. Therefore, we will disclose the information that you provide on this form to each institution you list in questions 107a - 107h.

Without your consent, we may disclose information that you provide to entities under a published "routine use." Under such a routine use, we may disclose information to third parties that we have authorized to assist us in administering the above programs; to other state agencies under computer matching programs, such as those with the Franchise Tax Board; to your parents or spouse; and to members of the California State Legislature if you ask them to help you with student aid questions.

State Certification

By submitting this application, you are giving the California Student Aid Commission and any college you have listed permission to verify any statement on this form and to obtain income tax information for all persons required to report income on this form.

We may request additional information from you to process your application more efficiently. We will collect this additional information only as needed and on a voluntary basis.

Where can I receive more information on student financial aid?

The best place for information about student financial aid is the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend. The financial aid administrator can tell you about student aid available from your state, the college itself and other sources.

- You can also visit our web site www.caldreamact.org
- For phone information call our Customer Relations Center at 888-224-7268.
- You can also check with your high school counselor or your local library's reference section.

Information about other assistance may be available from foundations, faith-based organizations, community organizations and civic groups, as well as organizations related to your field of interest, such as the American Medical Association or American Bar Association. Also, check at www.e4fc.org and www.maldef.org.

Check with your parents' employers or unions to see if they award scholarships or have tuition payment plans.

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

High School Name	<input type="text"/>	STATE	<input type="text"/>
High School City	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

28. Will you have your first bachelor's degree before you begin the 2017-2018 school year?

Yes No

29. What will your grade level be when you begin the 2017-2018 school year?

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

30. What degree or certificate will you be working on when you begin the 2017-2018 school year?

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

31. If your campus offers a student loan program, would you be interested in a student loan? Indicating "Yes" does not obligate you to accept a loan, if offered.

Yes No Don't know

Section B (Student)

Answer questions 32–59 about yourself (the student). If you are single, separated, divorced or widowed, answer only about yourself. If you are married or remarried as of today, include information about your spouse (husband or wife).

32. For 2015, have you (the student) completed your IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 33?

- I have completed my return.
- I will file but have not yet completed my return.
- I'm not going to file. Skip to question 39.

33. What income tax return did you file or will you file for 2015?

- IRS 1040.
- IRS 1040A or 1040EZ.
- A foreign tax return. See Notes page 9.
- A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory, or Freely Associated State. See Notes page 9.

34. What is or will be your tax filing status for 2015?

- Single. 1
- Head of household. 2
- Married, filed joint return. 3
- Married, filed separate return. 4
- Qualifying widow(er). 5
- Don't know. 6

35. If you have filed or will file a 1040, were you eligible to file an IRS 1040A or 1040EZ? See Notes page 9.

Yes No Don't know

For questions 36–45, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply to you, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

36. What was your (and spouse's) adjusted gross income for 2015? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4.

\$

37. Enter your (and spouse's) income tax for 2015. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 56 minus line 46; 1040A—line 28 minus line 36; or 1040EZ—line 10.

\$

38. Enter your (and spouse's) exemptions for 2015. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, see Notes page 9.

Questions 39 and 40 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2015. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax returns listed in question 33: IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); on 1040A—line 7; or 1040EZ—line 1. If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation.

39. How much did you earn from working in 2015?

\$

40. How much did your spouse earn from working in 2015?

\$

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

\$

42. 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. See Notes page 9.

\$

43. 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 9.

\$

44. Student's 2015 Additional Financial Information (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

a. Education credits (American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040-line 50 or 1040A-line 33. \$

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 99. \$

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

d. Taxable college grant 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. Don't include untaxed combat pay. \$

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

45. Student's 2015 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. Don't include amounts reported in Code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits). \$

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 noneducational 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 45a through 45h, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health savings accounts from IRS Form 1040—line 25. Don't include student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity 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. This includes money that you received from a parent or other person whose financial information is not reported on this form and that is not part of a legal child support agreement. \$

Section C (Student): Answer the questions in this section to determine if you will need to provide parental information. If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions in this section, skip Section D and go to Section E on page 8.

46. Were you born before January 1, 1994? Yes No

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

48. At the beginning of the 2017-2018 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

49. Are you currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for purposes other than training? See Notes page 9. Yes No

50. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? See Notes page 9. Yes No

51. Do you now have or will you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018? Yes No

52. 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, 2018? Yes No

53. 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 Notes page 10. Yes No

54. As determined by a court in your state of residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor? See Notes page 10. Yes No

55. Does someone other than your parent or stepparent have legal guardianship of you, as determined by a court in your state of legal residence? See Notes Page 10 Yes No

56. At any time on or after July 1, 2016, did your high school or school district homeless liaison determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? See Notes page 10. Yes No

57. At any time on or after July 1, 2016, 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 Notes page 10. Yes No

58. At any time on or after July 1, 2016, 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 Notes page 10. Yes No

Chafee Supplemental Questions: The Chafee ETV program is a state/federal grant designed for students who are or were in foster care placement at any time under court dependency/wardship, between the ages of 16-18. To receive consideration, answer these questions. Others may leave them blank.

59. Are you, or were you, in a foster care placement at any time under court dependency/wardship, between the ages of 16-18? Yes No

If yes to question 59, in what County Jurisdiction was the dependency/wardship established? 60. County _____
61. State _____

62. Certification: Fill in the oval below to request further consideration for the Chafee ETV program. By this mark, I hereby authorize the appropriate county point of contact (POC) to release information that verifies my dependency/wardship and placement criteria to participate in the Chafee ETV Program. Leave oval blank if you do not want to receive initial Chafee ETV consideration.

If you (the student) answered "No" to every question in Section C, go to Section D. If you answered "Yes" to any question in Section C, skip Section D and go to Section E on page 8. If you believe that you are unable to provide parental information, see Notes page 10.

Section D (Parent): Complete this section if you (the student) answered "No" to all questions 46 through 58.

Answer all the questions in Section D even if you do not live with your legal parents (your biological and/or adoptive parents). Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, aunts and uncles are not considered parents on this form unless they have legally adopted you. If your legal parents are married to each other or are not married to each other and live together, answer the questions about both of them. If your parents were never married or are remarried, divorced, separated or widowed, see Notes on page 10, for additional instructions.

63. What is your parents' marital status as of today?
 Never married Married or remarried
 Unmarried and both parents living together, See Notes For section D Page 10, Divorced or Separated
 Widowed

64. Month and year they were married, remarried, separated, divorced or widowed.
 MONTH: YEAR:

What are the Social Security Numbers, or Individual Taxpayer Identification numbers, names and dates of birth of the parents reporting on this form? If your parents do not have a Social Security Number, enter their Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). If they have neither, enter 000-00-0000. If the name includes a suffix, such as Jr., include a space between the last name and suffix. Enter two digits for each day and month (for example, for May 31, 1970, enter 05/31/1970). Questions 65 - 68 are for Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent)

65. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR ITIN: - -
 66. LAST NAME, AND:
 67. FIRST INITIAL:
 68. DATE OF BIRTH:

Questions 69 - 72 are for Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent)

69. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR ITIN: - -
 70. LAST NAME, AND:
 71. FIRST INITIAL:
 72. DATE OF BIRTH:

73. Your parents' e-mail address. If you provide your parents' e-mail address, we can contact them if we need more information. This e-mail address will be shared with the colleges listed on your California Dream Act Application to allow them to communicate electronically with your parents.

@

74. In what state do your parents live? STATE:
 75. Did your parents start living in this state before January 1, 2012? YES NO
 76. If the answer to question 75 is "No," give the month and year for the parent who began living in the state the longest. MONTH: YEAR:

77. How many people are in your parents' household? Include yourself (even if you don't live with your parents) and:
 • your parents
 • your parents' other children (even if they do not live with your parents) if (a) your parents will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, or (b) the children could answer "No" to every question in Section C 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, 2017 and June 30, 2018

78. How many people in your parents' household (from question 77) will be college students between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018?
 In 2015 or 2016, did you, your parents or anyone in your parents household (question 77) receive benefits from any of the state/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. 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 2017-2018, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

79. Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 80. Food Stamps (CalFresh/SNAP) 81. Free or reduced Priced Lunch 82. CalWorks (TANF) 83. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

84. For 2015, have your parents completed an IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 85?
 My parents have completed their return
 My parents will file but have not yet completed their return
 My parents are not going to file. Skip to question 92.

85. What income tax return did your parents file or will they file for 2015?
 IRS 1040
 IRS 1040A or 1040EZ
 A foreign tax return. See Notes page 9
 A tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory, or Freely Associated State. See Notes page 9

86. For 2015, what is or will be your parents' tax filing status?
 Single 1
 Head of household 2
 Married, filed joint return 3
 Married, filed separate return 4
 Qualifying widow(er) 5
 Don't know 6

87. If your parents have filed or will file a 1040, were they eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ? See Notes page 9. Yes No Don't know
 88. As of today, is either of your parents a dislocated worker? See Notes page 10. Yes No Don't know

For questions 89–98, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

89. What was your parents' adjusted gross income for 2015? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4. If your parents will not file a tax return, skip questions 89, 90 and 91. \$

90. Enter your parents' income tax for 2015. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 56 minus 46; 1040A—line 28 minus 36; or 1040EZ—line 10. \$

91. Enter your parents' exemptions for 2015. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, see Notes page 9.

Questions 92 and 93 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2015. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax returns listed in question 85: IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) 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. Report the information for the parent listed in questions 65-68 in question 92 and the information for the parent listed in questions 69-72 in question 93.

92. How much did Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2015? \$

93. How much did Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2015? \$

94. As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings and checking accounts? Don't include student financial aid. \$

95. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' investments, including real estate? Don't include the home in which your parents live. See Notes page 9. \$

96. 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 businesses with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. See Notes page 9. \$

97. Parents' 2015 Additional Financial Information (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].)

a. Education credits (American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040—line 50 or 1040A—line 33. \$

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 77. \$

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 college 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. \$

98. Parents' 2015 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. Don't include amounts reported in code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits). \$

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 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 noneducational 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 98a through 98h, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health accounts from IRS Form 1040—line 25. Don't include student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity 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. \$

Section E (Student): Complete this step only if you (the student) answered "Yes" to any questions in Section C.

99. How many people are in your household? Include yourself and:

- your spouse, if married
- your children, if you will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, even if they do not live with you, and
- other people, if they now live with you and you provide more than half of their support and you will continue to provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

--	--

100. How many people in your (and your spouse's) household (from question 99) will be college students between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018? Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include family members who are in U.S. military service academies. Include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2017-2018, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.

--

In 2015 or 2016, did you (or your spouse) or anyone in your household (from question 99) receive benefits from any of the state/federal programs listed? Mark all the programs below that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce your eligibility for student aid or for these other programs.

101. Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 102. Food Stamps (CalFresh/SNAP) 103. Free or Reduced Price Lunch 104. CalWorks (TANF) 105. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

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

Section F (Student): Indicate which colleges you want to receive your California Dream Act Application information

Enter the six-digit federal school code and your housing plans for each college or school you wish to receive your CA Dream Act information. The CA Dream Act Application uses the same codes as the FAFSA so you can find the school codes at www.fafsa.gov or by calling 800-433-3243. If you cannot obtain a code, write in the complete name, address, city and state of the college. All of the information you included on your CA Dream Act Application, with the exception of the list of colleges, will be sent to each of the colleges you listed. For State student aid purposes, it does not matter in what order you list your selected schools. However, placing schools that are located in your state of legal residence first may help you obtain state aid. To find out how to have more colleges receive your CA Dream Act Application information, read [Why fill out the California Dream Act Application on page 2.](#)

	1 st federal school code	OR	NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE	107.b	Housing Plans:								
107.a	<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>									<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>			<input type="radio"/>	on campus <input type="radio"/>
					<input type="radio"/>	with parent <input type="radio"/>								
					<input type="radio"/>	off campus <input type="radio"/>								
107.c	<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>									<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>			<input type="radio"/>	on campus <input type="radio"/>
					<input type="radio"/>	with parent <input type="radio"/>								
					<input type="radio"/>	off campus <input type="radio"/>								
107.e	<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>									<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>			<input type="radio"/>	on campus <input type="radio"/>
					<input type="radio"/>	with parent <input type="radio"/>								
					<input type="radio"/>	off campus <input type="radio"/>								
107.g	<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>									<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>			<input type="radio"/>	on campus <input type="radio"/>
					<input type="radio"/>	with parent <input type="radio"/>								
					<input type="radio"/>	off campus <input type="radio"/>								

Section G (Student and Parent): Read, sign and date.

If you are the student, by signing this application you certify that you (1) will use state student financial aid only to pay the cost of attending an institution of higher education, (2) are not in default on a state/federal student loan or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (3) do not owe money back on a federal or state student grant or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (4) will notify your college if you default on a state/federal student loan and (5) will not receive a Cal 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 California Attorney General has the authority to verify information reported on this application with the Franchise Tax Board and other state or federal agencies. If you sign any document related to the state 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.

108. Date this form was completed.

MONTH	DAY	2016 <input type="radio"/>				
<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>			<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>			2017 <input type="radio"/>
		2018 <input type="radio"/>				

109. Student (Sign below)

--

A parent with information listed in Section D must sign below.

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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

110. Preparer's Social Security Number (or 111)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

111. Preparer's Employee ID Number (or 110)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

112. Preparer's Signature and Date

COLLEGE USE ONLY

D/O <input type="radio"/>	Homeless Youth Determination <input type="radio"/>	FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE						
		<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>						

FAA Signature	<table border="1"><tr><td style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table>	

California Dream Act Application

Financial Aid Application for AB 540 Eligible Students July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018



Instructions on SSID question 11, page 3

Enter your Statewide Student Identification number (SSID). You'll have the 10 digit SSID only if you attended a California public high school. Your high school will be able to supply this; otherwise leave blank

Instructions on citizenship questions 16 and 17, page 3

If you are an eligible noncitizen, write in your eight- or nine-digit alien registration number, if you have one. 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 with a Conditional Green Card (I-551C); (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), T-Visa holder or "Cuban-Haitian Entrant;" or (4) the holder of a valid certification or eligibility letter from the Department of Health and Human Services showing a designation of "Victim of human trafficking." Eligible noncitizens who have a Social Security number should file the FAFSA. If you are in the U.S. on an F1 or F2 student visa, a J1 or J2 exchange visitor visa, or other visa, you cannot file the California Dream Act Application. However, holders of U-Visas must file the California Dream Act Application. If you are undocumented, or if you have completed the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) process, select "No, I am not a citizen or eligible non-citizen" and do not enter any number in question 17

Instructions on SSID question 18, page 3

Report your marital status as of the date you sign your California Dream Act Application. If your marital status changes after you sign your California Dream Act Application, check with the financial aid office at the college.

Notes for questions 23a: Selective Service

Most men ages 18 through 25 including undocumented males, must register with the U.S. Selective Service System. If you are not registered, check "Register me" and we will send your registration information to the US Selective Service. For more information visit www.sss.gov.

Notes for question 31 (page 4)

Checking Yes doesn't require you to take out a student loan if it is offered.

Notes for questions 33 (page 4) and 85 (page 6)

If you or your parents 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 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 published exchange rate in effect for the nearest to today's date. View the daily exchange rates, go to www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/current.

Notes for questions 35 (page 4) and 87 (page 7)

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 they make \$100,000 or more, itemizes deductions, receives income from their 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 American Opportunity or Lifetime Learning credits, and you would have otherwise been eligible for a 1040A or 1040EZ, answer "Yes" to this question. If you filed a 1040 and were not required to file a tax return, answer "Yes."

Notes for questions 38 (page 4) and 91 (page 7)

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 (\$3,950 equals one exemption).

Notes for questions 42 and 43 (page 4)

and 95 and 96 (page 7)

Net worth means the current value, as of today, of investments, businesses, and/or investment farms, minus debts related to those same investments, businesses and/or investment farms. If net worth is negative, enter 0.

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 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, noneducation IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.) or cash, savings and checking accounts already reported in the previous question.

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 49, page 5

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

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

Notes for Question 50, 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, 2018.

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, 2018.

Notes for question 53 (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 student aid purposes, someone who is incarcerated is not considered a ward of the court.

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 question 54 and 55 (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. Also answer "No" and contact your school if custody was awarded by the courts and the court papers say "custody" (not "guardianship"). 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 Question 56-58 (page 5)

Answer "Yes" if you received a determination at any time on or after July 1, 2016, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or, at risk of being homeless.

- "Homeless" means lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. You may be homeless if you are living in shelters, parks, motels or cars, or are temporarily living with other people because you have nowhere else to go. Also, if you are living in any of these situations and fleeing an abusive parent you may be considered homeless even if your parent would provide support and a place to live.
- "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 or at risk of being homeless, or do not have a determination. You should contact your college 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 California Dream Act Application without parental information. If you are unable to provide parental information, skip Sections D and E, and go to Section F. Once you submit your California Dream Act Application without parental data, you must follow up with the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend, in order to complete your California Dream Act Application.

For Help — www.caldreamact.org or caldreamact@csac.ca.gov or 888-224-7268

Page 10

Notes for questions 59 - 62

Chafee Supplemental Questions: The Chafee ETV program is a state/federal grant designed for students who are or were in foster care placement at any time under court dependency/wardship, between the ages of 16-18. To receive consideration, answer questions 59-62.

Notes for Section D, questions 63-98 (pages 6 and 7)

Review all instructions below to determine who is considered a parent on this form:

- If your parent was never married and does not live with your other legal parent, or if your parent is widowed or not remarried, answer the questions about that parent.
- If your parents (biological, adoptive, or as determined by the state (for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate)) are not married to each other and live together, select "Unmarried and both parents are living together" and provide information about both of them regardless of their gender. Do not include any person who is not married to your parent and who is not a legal or biological parent.
- If your legal parents are married, select "Married/ remarried." If your legal parents are divorced but living together, select "Unmarried and both parents living together." If your legal parents are separated but living together, select "Married/ remarried," not "Divorced/separated."
- 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.
- If your widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.

Notes for questions 88 (page 6) and 106 (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 are unlikely to return to a previous occupation;
- Have been laid off or received a lay-off notice from a job;
- Is self-employed but are now unemployed due to economic conditions or natural disaster; or
- Is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and has experienced a loss of employment because of relocating due to permanent change in duty station; or
- Is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and is unemployed or underemployed, and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment; 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), and are no longer supported by the husband or wife, are unemployed or underemployed, and are having trouble finding or upgrading employment.

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

Answer "Yes" to question 88 if your parent is a dislocated worker.

Answer "Yes" to question 106 if you or your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer "No" to question 88 if your parent is not a dislocated worker.

Answer "No" to question 106 if neither you nor your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer "Don't know" to question 88 if you are not sure whether your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer "Don't know" to question 106 if you are not sure whether you or your spouse are dislocated workers. 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 88, or that you or your spouse is a dislocated worker, if you answered "Yes" to question 106.

**STUDENT AID REPORT
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
2017-2018**

WWW.FAFSA.GOV

OMB No. 1845-0001

NOVEMBER 23, 2017

DATA RELEASE NUMBER (DRN): 2245
EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION (EFC): 000000 C

000117C041

F 211 1718

JOHN SMITH
742 EVERGREEN TERRACE
SPRINGFIELD OH 55555

Dear JOHN SMITH,

Your Student Aid Report (SAR) Acknowledgement summarizes the information you submitted on your 2017-2018 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Application Status (review the checked boxes)

- Your FAFSA appears to be complete. **Review the data on pages 2 and 3.** We may have assumed certain information to calculate your eligibility for federal student aid. We printed any assumptions we made and the word "assumed" for the items on the back of this page. If you need to make corrections, you can go to www.fafsa.gov and use your FSA ID to access your information or you can contact the financial aid office at one of the schools you listed on your application for assistance. The school(s) listed on your FAFSA will receive your information.

Federal Student Aid Eligibility (review the checked boxes)

The data submitted on your FAFSA is used to calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC), which is 000000.

The EFC is **not** the amount of money that your family must provide. Rather, you should think of the EFC as an index that colleges use to determine how much financial aid you would receive if you were to attend their school. Financial aid may include grants (free funds that do not have to be repaid), work-study (paid part-time employment), and/or low-interest loans (borrowed funds that must be repaid). This award information will vary from college to college because the cost of attending each is different. Please note that your EFC is subject to change if you update or correct your FAFSA. For more information about the EFC and other sources of aid, go to StudentAid.gov.

- Based on your EFC it appears that **you may be eligible** for a Federal Pell Grant of up to \$5775, provided you have not met or exceeded the lifetime limit established for the Federal Pell Grant program. You may also be eligible for other grants, work-study opportunities, and low-interest student loans. Your Financial Aid Administrator (FAA) will determine what types of aid and how much you are eligible to receive.
- We sent your information to other federal agencies through computer matching programs to verify your eligibility for federal student aid and there appears to be an issue with the information provided on your application. You can review information about these issues by going to www.fafsa.gov and selecting "View or Print your Student Aid Report (SAR)" after logging in. You must work with your financial aid office to resolve any data matching issues before we can determine if you are eligible to receive federal student aid.
- Unless you are completing the verification process, it may be too late for you to make corrections or give us any more information this year. If you are completing verification and you need to correct your information, contact the FAA at your school for assistance. We must have your corrections no later than September 15, 2018.

You should keep this SAR Acknowledgement for your records!

This section contains information from your student aid application (shaded items display parents' information, if provided). If you need to make corrections, visit www.fafsa.gov or contact the financial aid office at your college.

1. LAST NAME	SMITH	43. NET WORTH OF BUSINESS/INVESTMENT FARMS	\$ 1,123,446
2. FIRST NAME	JOHN	44. STUDENT'S ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
3. MIDDLE INITIAL		a) EDUCATION CREDITS	\$ 1,123,446
4. ADDRESS	12344 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABC	b) CHILD SUPPORT PAID	\$ 1,123,446
5. CITY	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPO	c) TAXABLE EARNINGS NEED-BASED EMPLOYMENT	\$ 1,123,446
6. STATE ABBREVIATION	AB	d) COLLEGE GRANT AND SCHOLARSHIP AID REPORTED	\$ 1,123,446
7. ZIP CODE	12345	e) COMBAT PAY/SPECIAL COMBAT PAY	\$ 1,123,446
8. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	XXX-XX-1234	f) COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM EARNINGS	\$ 1,123,446
9. DATE OF BIRTH	JANUARY 30, 1992	45. STUDENT'S UNTAXED INCOME	
10. YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER	(999)999-9999	a) TAX-DEFERRED PENSION/SAVINGS	\$ 1,123,446
11. DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER	A-1234-446-789-012-3	b) IRA DEDUCTIONS AND PAYMENTS	\$ 1,123,446
12. DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE ABBREVIATION	AB	c) CHILD SUPPORT RECEIVED	\$ 1,123,446
13. ST E-MAIL		d) TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST INCOME	\$ 1,123,446
14. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	(ELIG NONCIT ASSU MED)	e) UNTAXED IRA DISTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,123,446
15. ALIEN REGISTRATION NUMBER	A123446789	f) UNTAXED PORTIONS OF PENSIONS	\$ 1,123,446
16. MARITAL STATUS	(MARRIED ASSUMED)	g) MILITARY OR CLERGY ALLOWANCES	\$ 1,123,446
17. DATE OF MARITAL STATUS	JANUARY 2005	h) VETERANS NONEDUCATION BENEFITS	\$ 1,123,446
18. STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE ABBREVIATION	AB	i) OTHER UNTAXED INCOME	\$ 1,123,446
19. LEGAL RESIDENT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2012?	NO	j) MONEY RECEIVED OR PAID ON YOUR BEHALF	\$ 1,123,446
20. DATE YOU BECAME A LEGAL RESIDENT	JANUARY 2012	46. BORN BEFORE 1-1-1994?	YES
21. ARE YOU MALE OR FEMALE?	MALE	47. ARE YOU MARRIED?	YES
22. REGISTER YOU WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE?	REGISTER ME	48. WORKING ON MASTER'S OR DOCTORATE?	YES
23. DRUG CONVICTION AFFECTING ELIGIBILITY?	ELIGIBLE FOR AID	49. ON ACTIVE DUTY IN U.S. ARMED FORCES?	YES
24. PARENT 1 EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	COLLEGE	50. VETERAN OF U.S. ARMED FORCES?	YES
25. PARENT 2 EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	COLLEGE	51. HAVE CHILDREN YOU SUPPORT?	YES
26. HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS?	GED/STATE CERTIFICATE	52. DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN CHILDREN/SPOUSE?	YES
27.a HS NAME	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	53. PARENTS DECEASED, FOSTER CARE, WARD OF COURT?	YES
27.b HS CITY	BELTSVILLE	54. ARE/WERE AN EMANCIPATED MINOR?	YES
27.c HS STATE	MD	55. ARE/WERE IN LEGAL GUARDIANSHIP?	YES
28. FIRST BACHELOR'S DEGREE BY 7-1-2017?	YES	56. VERIFIED AS A HOMELESS YOUTH?	YES
29. GRADE LEVEL IN COLLEGE IN 2017-2018	1ST PREV ATTENDED	57. DETERMINED BY DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT THAT YOU WERE HOMELESS?	YES
30. TYPE OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE	1ST BA	58. VERIFIED AS UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH AT RISK FOR HOMELESS?	YES
31. INTERESTED IN WORK-STUDY?	YES	59. PARENTS' MARITAL STATUS	UNMARRIED AND BOTH PARENTS LIVING TOGETHER
32. FILED 2015 INCOME TAX RETURN	WILL FILE	60. PARENTS' MARITAL STATUS DATE	DECEMBER 1990
33. TYPE OF 2015 TAX FORM USED	U.S. TRUST TERRITORY	61. PARENT 1 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	XXX-XX-1234
34. TAX RETURN FILING STATUS 2015	MARRIED-FILED SEPARATE RETURN	62. PARENT 1 LAST NAME	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPO
35. ELIGIBLE TO FILE 1040A OR 1040EZ?	YES	63. PARENT 1 FIRST INITIAL	X
36. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME FROM IRS FORM	\$ (-1,123,446 ASSUMED)	64. PARENT 1 DATE OF BIRTH	JANUARY 23, 1973
37. U.S. INCOME TAX PAID	\$ (0 ASSUMED)	65. PARENT 2 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	XXX-XX-1234
38. EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED	00	66. PARENT 2 LAST NAME	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPO
39. STUDENT'S INCOME EARNED FROM WORK	\$ (1,123,446 ASSUMED)	67. PARENT 2 FIRST INITIAL	D
40. SPOUSE'S INCOME EARNED FROM WORK	\$ (1,123,446 ASSUMED)	68. PARENT 2 DATE OF BIRTH	JANUARY 24, 1972
41. CASH, SAVINGS, AND CHECKING	\$ 1,123,446	69. PAR EMAIL	CHRISTOPHER.E.STUDENTS.MOTHER@HOME.COMCAST.COM
42. NET WORTH OF INVESTMENTS	\$ 1,123,446	70. PARENTS' STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE	AB
		71. LEGAL RESIDENT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2012?	NO
		72. DATE PARENT BECAME LEGAL RESIDENT	DECEMBER 2012

73. NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN 2017-2018	03
74. NUMBER IN COLLEGE IN 2017-2018	2
75. PARENT RECEIVED MEDICAID OR SSI?	YES
76. RECEIVED SNAP?	YES
77. RECEIVED FREE/REDUCED PRICE LUNCH?	YES
78. RECEIVED TANF?	YES
79. RECEIVED WIC?	YES
80. PARENT(S) FILED 2015 TAX RETURN	WILL FILE
81. TYPE OF 2015 TAX FORM USED	U.S. TRUST TERRITORY
82. TAX RETURN FILING STATUS 2015	MARRIED-FILED SEPARATE RETURN
83. ELIGIBLE TO FILE A 1040A OR 1040EZ?	YES
84. EITHER OF PARENTS A DISLOCATED WORKER?	YES
85. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME FROM IRS FORM	§ (-1,123,456 ASSUMED)
86. U.S. INCOME TAX PAID	§ (0 ASSUMED)
87. EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED	03
88. PARENT 1 INCOME EARNED FROM WORK	§ (1,123,456 ASSUMED)
89. PARENT 2 INCOME EARNED FROM WORK	§ (1,123,456 ASSUMED)
90. CASH, SAVINGS, AND CHECKING	§ 1,123,456
91. NET WORTH OF INVESTMENTS	§ 1,123,456
92. NET WORTH OF BUSINESS/INVESTMENT FARMS	§ 1,123,456
93. PARENTS' ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
a) EDUCATION CREDITS	§ 1,112,345
b) CHILD SUPPORT PAID	§ 1,112,345
c) TAXABLE EARNINGS NEED-BASED EMPLOYMENT	§ 1,112,345
d) COLLEGE GRANT AND SCHOLARSHIP AID REPORTED	§ 1,112,345
e) COMBAT PAY/SPECIAL COMBAT PAY	§ 1,112,345
f) COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM EARNINGS	§ 1,112,345
94. PARENTS' UNTAXED INCOME	
a) TAX-DEFERRED PENSION/SAVINGS	§ 1,112,345
b) IRA DEDUCTIONS AND PAYMENTS	§ 1,112,345
c) CHILD SUPPORT RECEIVED	§ 1,112,345
d) TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST INCOME	§ 1,112,345
e) UNTAXED IRA DISTRIBUTIONS	§ 1,112,345
f) UNTAXED PORTIONS OF PENSIONS	§ 1,112,345
g) MILITARY OR CLERGY ALLOWANCES	§ 1,112,345
h) VETERANS NONEDUCATION BENEFITS	§ 1,112,345
i) OTHER UNTAXED INCOME	§ 1,112,345

95. NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS IN 2017-2018	
96. NUMBER IN COLLEGE IN 2017-2018	
97. STUDENT RECEIVED MEDICAID OR SSI?	NO
98. RECEIVED SNAP?	NO
99. RECEIVED FREE/REDUCED PRICE LUNCH?	NO
100. RECEIVED TANF?	NO
101. RECEIVED WIC?	
102. STUDENT OR SPOUSE A DISLOCATED WORKER?	NO
103.a FIRST COLLEGE NAME	
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY NEW KENSINGTON CAMPUS COMMON	
103.b FIRST HOUSING PLAN	ON CAMPUS
103.c SECOND COLLEGE NAME	
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY	
103.d SECOND HOUSING PLAN	OFF CAMPUS
103.e THIRD COLLEGE NAME	
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK	
103.f THIRD HOUSING PLAN	ON CAMPUS
103.g FOURTH COLLEGE NAME	
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST	
103.h FOURTH HOUSING PLAN	OFF CAMPUS
104. DATE COMPLETED	NOVEMBER 23, 2017
105. SIGNED BY	STUDENT
106. PREPARER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	REPORTED
107. PREPARER'S EIN	REPORTED
108. PREPARER'S SIGNATURE	SIGNED

Your FAFSA information was sent to all the colleges you listed although they are not all shown here. To see all of the colleges you listed, go to www.fafsa.gov and select "View or Print your Student Aid Report (SAR)" after logging in.

For Financial Aid Office Use Only

Transaction Source:	2A	Expected Family Contribution: Primary	000000	Verification Selection Change Flag:	C
Verification Flag:	Y	Secondary	000000	Professional Judgment:	Y
SAR C Flag:	Y	Automatic Zero EFC Flag:	Y	Dependency Status:	X
Application Receipt Date:	11/23/2017	Formula Type:	2	Dependency Override:	
Transaction Process Date:	11/23/2017	Simplified Needs Test Flag:	Y	Hold Code:	
Transaction Receipt Date:	11/23/2017	Special Circumstances:	1	Pell Eligible Flag:	Y
IRS Request Flag: Student:01 Parent:01		High School Flag:	Y	Duplicate SSN Flag:	N
SSN Match Flag:	4	Selective Service Registration Flag:	N	IRS Display Flag: Student: A Parent: C	
DHS Match Flag:	4	DHS Verification #:	99999999999999	Selective Service Match:	
DHS Sec. Conf. Flag:	8	VA Match Flag:	N	SSA Citizenship Code:	A
NSLDS Match Flag:	2	NSLDS Results Flag:	1	P1SSN Match Flag:	4
NSLDS Unusual Enrollment History Flag:	1	NSLDS Transaction Number:	1	P2SSN Match Flag:	8
Reject Code(s): 01020304050607					
Comment Codes: 001 002 003 004005 006 007 008 009010 011 012 013 014015 016 017 018019 020					

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PAGE 3 OF 3

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