# APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID

Brought to you by the Foundation of La Jolla High
Presentation created by Linda Dowley, College Information Specialist
Fall, 2021



#### Overview:

- Brief general overview of financial aid and definitions of terms and terminology
- Necessary forms to be filed, and differences between them
- Timelines for filing to maximize aid
- Variety of resources to help answer questions and provide assistance in filling out forms
- Few final tips on wrapping up applications and what is needed at LJHS



#### What is Financial Aid, and where does it come from?

- Financial Aid is monetary assistance to pay for college.
- It can be need based, or non-need based (also known as merit aid).
- It can come from the Federal government, the state in which you live, the college itself, private organizations or companies.



#### Definitions: Need-based Aid vs. Merit Aid?

- Need-based aid is provided when the federal government, state government and/or college have determined that a family has a need for financial assistance in order for the student to attend college.
- Merit aid is provided by the college to students identified as having a special talent or academic merit. Used to woo students, but <u>not</u> only for 4.0 students.



#### More definitions - types of Financial Aid:

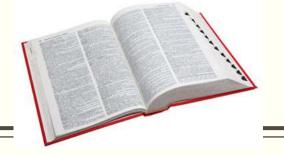
- Grants (money that does not need to be paid back)
- Loans (which need to be paid back with interest may be government subsidized loans such as the Stafford Loan, PLUS loan or private loans)
- Federal Work Study (on campus jobs where the students work and earn money to pay college expenses)
- Scholarships (do not need to be paid back can come from companies, organizations or the colleges themselves)



#### More necessary terms:

- <u>COA Cost of Attendance</u> the full cost (includes tuition, fees, room, board, books, travel, estimated incidental expenses) for one year of college (aka "sticker price")
- <u>EFC Expected Family Contribution</u> the amount a family is expected to pay for college, determined by information submitted on the FAFSA
- Need The difference between the Cost of Attendance (COA) and Expected Family Contribution (EFC).
- <u>Federal Methodology</u> Method used by the federal government to determine a family's EFC and the amount of federal financial aid a student is awarded.
- Institutional Methodology Method used by a college to determine how the school's financial aid funds will be awarded.

## A bit more terminology



- Need Blind A college which admits students without regard to whether or not they can pay to attend.
- Meets 100% of Need A college which will cover the entire cost between the COA and the EFC. Some of this may be covered by loans...
- Gap Unmet need. Difference between a family's demonstrated need and a college's financial aid offer.
- <u>Tuition Discount</u> Term for net COA meaning most families don't pay the "sticker price" 58% of public school students and 89% of private school students receive some sort of financial aid or "Tuition Discount".

## Last of the glossary terms!

- FAFSA Free Application for Federal Student Aid the form required by most colleges to determine what federal financial aid a student will qualify for
- <u>CSS Profile</u> The form required by approximately 400 schools (mostly private) to determine what institutional financial aid a student will qualify for
- <u>FSAID Federal Student Aid Identification</u> needed by student and one parent to submit the FAFSA
- <u>SAR Student Aid Report</u> the report sent to the student approximately five days after submitting the FAFSA. Includes the EFC.
- IRS Data Retrieval Tool DRT Connected to the FAFSA, allows you to automatically download information from your tax returns.

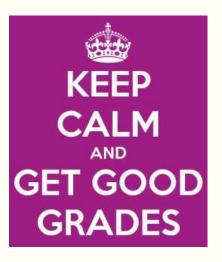
# Sources of Money for College:



#### Who is eligible to receive financial aid?

- U.S. citizen or permanent resident or Dream Act recipient
- High school graduate/GED holder
- Enrolling in an eligible degree/certificate program
- Males (age 18+) registered for Selective Service
- Make satisfactory academic progress in college/career school





#### A word about Selective Service (aka "The Draft")

- Federal Law states all males 18-25 years of age must register for the draft.
- Students cannot receive Federal Financial Aid unless registered.
- If a student turns 18 and has not registered for Selective Service, their Federal Financial Aid will be revoked.
- If a student is not yet 18 but are 17 years and 3 months old, they may register early.
- To register, go to <a href="https://www.sss.gov/Home/Registration">https://www.sss.gov/Home/Registration</a>.
- Females are not currently required to register for Selective Service, despite being eligible for combat roles in the military.



#### How to apply for financial aid?

- Determine which forms your colleges require and their deadlines
- Almost all require the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) www.fafsa.ed.gov
- Almost 400 colleges (most private) also require the CSS Profile, (College Scholarship Service) administered by College Board – <a href="https://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a>
- A few colleges have their own forms so check the financial aid pages of your schools' websites!

• NOTE: Financial aid forms must be filed <u>each year</u>. It is wise to keep login and password information somewhere accessible to facilitate the process for the following year.



#### How much financial aid will I qualify for?

In general, it depends on your financial need.

- Financial need is determined by information submitted on FAFSA using a formula know as the Federal Methodology
- The amount the student/family is expected to contribute to the cost of college each year is called the Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- EFC comes from what you report on FAFSA
- Cost of Attendance (COA) is tuition, fees, room and board, transportation, etc.

COA - EFC = financial need

To estimate of Federal aid, go to <a href="https://www.fafsa4caster.ed.gov">www.fafsa4caster.ed.gov</a> OR use the EFC Calculator found through College Board.

#### Some items which determine "need"...

- Depends on info reported in FAFSA including:
  - Parental Income
  - Number of students in the household
  - Number of children in college simultaneously
  - Whether or not parents are divorced or separated



#### Federal Student Aid: www.studentaid.ed.gov

Led.gov/sa/sites/default/files/aid-glance-2019-20.pdf

#### FEDERAL STUDENT AID AT A GLANCE

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#### WHAT is federal student aid?

Federal student aid comes from the federal government specifically, the U.S. Department of Education. It's money that helps a student pay for higher education expenses (i.e., college, career school, or graduate school expenses).

Federal student aid covers such expenses as tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation.

There are three main categories of federal student aid: grants, work-study, and loans. Check with your school's financial aid office to find out which programs the school participates in.

#### WHO gets federal student aid?

Some of the most basic eligibility requirements for students are that you must

- demonstrate financial need (for most programs—to learn more about financial need, visit
   StudentAid.gov/how-calculated);
- · be a U.S. citizen or an eligible noncitizen;
- have a valid Social Security number;
- be registered with Selective Service, if you're a male (you must register between the ages of 18 and 25);
- be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an eligible degree or certificate program;
- be enrolled at least half-time (for most programs);
- maintain satisfactors academic personne in college

#### HOW do you apply for federal student aid?

- To apply for federal student aid, you need to complete the FAFSA\* form at fafsa.gov. The FAFSA form is available every Oct. 1 for the next school year. If you plan to attend college from July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020, submit a 2019–20 FAFSA form. Fill it out as soon as possible to meet school and state deadlines. Schools and states often use FAFSA information to award nonfederal aid, but their deadlines vary. Check with the schools that you're interested in for their deadlines, and find state and federal FAFSA deadlines at StudentAid.gov/fafsa#deadlines.
- Students and parents are required to use an FSA ID (a username and password combination) to sign their FAFSA form online and to access information about their financial aid on U.S. Department of Education websites. Your FSA ID is used to confirm your identity and electronically sign your federal student aid documents. Your FSA ID has the same legal status as a written signature. Don't give your FSA ID to anyone or allow anyone to create an FSA ID for you. To create an FSA ID, was StudentAid.gowfsaid.
- After you apply, you'll receive a Student Aid Report, or SAR. Your SAR contains the information reported on your FAFSA form and usually includes your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC is a number (not a dollar amount) used to determine your eligibility for federal

ed.gov/sa/sites/default/files/aid-glance-2019-20.pdf

#### FEDERAL STUDENT AID AT A GLANCE

Program and Type of Aid	Program Information	Annual Award Amount (subject to change)
Federal Pell Grant Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduates with financial need who have not earned bachvior's or professional degrees. For details and updates, visit <b>StudentAid.gev/peti-grant</b> .	Amounts can charge annually For 2018-19 (July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019), the award amount is up to \$6,095.
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) Grant, does not have to be regard	For undergraduates with exceptional financial need, Federal Pell Grant recipients take people, funds depend on availability at school.  For dictails and updates, visit StadentAid.gov/heeg.	Up to \$4,000.
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Righer Education (TEACH) Grant Grant: does not have to be required unless convented to a Direct Unmitted deed Loan for finiture to carry out basching service obligation as promitted	For undergraduate, postbaccaleureste, and graduate students who are completing or plan to complete course work needed to begin a canser to teaching. To receive a TEACH Grant, a student must agree to teach for four years in a high-need field at an elementary school, secondary school, or educational service agency that serves key-income families.  If a student doesn't complete the teaching service requirement, all TEACH Grants the student received will be converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan that must be repaid, with interest. For details and updates, valid Studentkin govinacts.	Up to \$4,000.
lize and Afghanistan Service Grant Grant: does not have to be repoid	For undergraduate students who are not Pell-nigible and whose parent or quantum died as a result of military service in trug or Alghanistan after the events of 9/11. For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/raq-alghanistan.	The grant award can be equal to the musimum fractors froil Grant amount (see above) but sarrort exceed your cost of aftending schools.
Federal Work-Study Work-Study: money is earned through a job and doesn't have to be repaid	For undergraduate and graduate students; partitime jobs can be on campus or all campus. Money is earted white attending school.  Your total work-study award depends on  • when you apply.  • your level of financial need, and  • your school's funding level.  For details and updates, wist StadentAld.gevNeorkstudy.	No annual minimum or maximum amounts.
Direct Subsidized Lean	For undergraduate students who have financial need; U.S. Department of	Up to \$5,500 depending on grade

#### What about State financial aid?

- The California Student Aid Commission is the source of access and information regarding California financial aid – primarily Cal Grants
- If you list a California college or university on your FAFSA, you will automatically be considered for a CalGrant, as registrar at LJHS submits all GPAs required for Cal Grants by the March 2 deadline.
- For information go to: <u>www.csac.ca.gov</u>
- Remember, this is aid for students going to college in California Community Colleges, UC's, CSU's, private colleges or accredited career colleges



## And Institutional Aid? (aka Financial Aid from Colleges)



- Need-based financial aid can be awarded by colleges in addition to aid that the Federal or state government provides (FAFSA required).
- Some schools require the CSS Profile or other forms and use different formula (Institutional Methodology) to determine where they want to distribute funds.
- Many colleges give merit aid (non-need based) to students they are hoping will attend, such as those with high grades or special talents (ex: recruited athletes or musicians).
- Many colleges have special institutional honors or scholarships some of which have additional requirements, applications and essays. Check your schools' websites!
- Some colleges have priority filing deadlines for scholarships check all dates and deadlines!

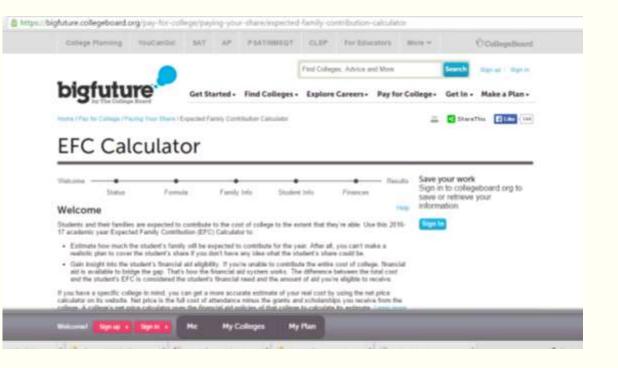
## Do you need to file the FAFSA to receive merit aid? And why??

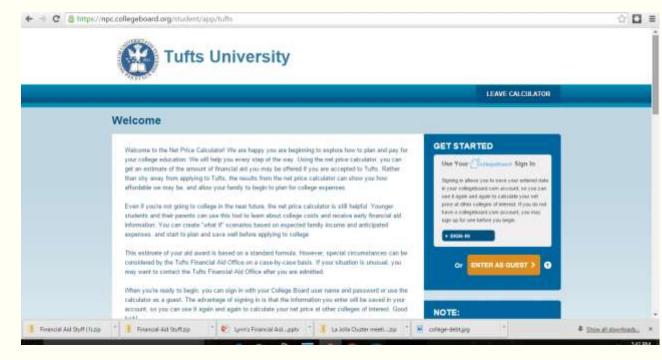
- Some colleges require that the FAFSA be filed in order to award merit aid there is no comprehensive list of these schools, but you should check. If they say students "are automatically considered" for various scholarships when they apply, it means no FAFSA is required.
- Colleges which do require the FAFSA for merit aid, want to know that all possible sources of Federal Aid have been exhausted before dipping into their own pool of money.



## Estimating tools to use before applying:

- EFC Calculator from College Board
- Net Price Calculator on Colleges' websites (which will sometimes refer you back to College Board which hosts their Net Price Calculator)





#### Some Out-Of-State Schools are Generous with Scholarships!

- Conventional wisdom says out-of-state schools are far more expensive than in-state schools. However...
- Many colleges outside of California are willing to offer generous financial aid to attract students. Some schools are quite transparent about their aid. Here are two examples Miami of Ohio: <a href="https://www.miamioh.edu/admission/merit-scholarships/">https://www.miamioh.edu/admission/merit-scholarships/</a> and University of Alabama: <a href="https://scholarships.ua.edu/freshman/out-of-state/">https://scholarships.ua.edu/freshman/out-of-state/</a>.
- Please research out-of-state options offered by the Regional Admissions of California on their YouTube channel: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vfGJutFMKew&list=PLGCXHTOTUcjQwk7wlY-pa34Lodd7gQQ1B&index=2">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vfGJutFMKew&list=PLGCXHTOTUcjQwk7wlY-pa34Lodd7gQQ1B&index=2</a>. These schools are looking for California students!



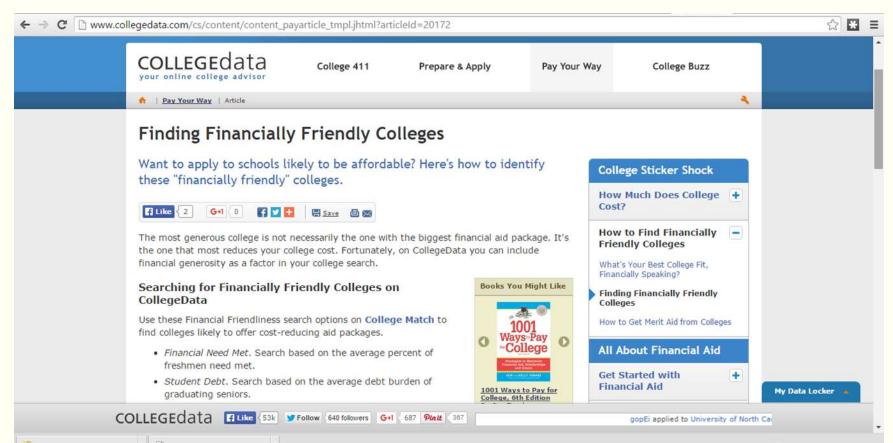
## Western Undergraduate Exchange - <a href="http://www.wiche.edu/wue">http://www.wiche.edu/wue</a>

• Public Schools in these states offer scholarships which make them very affordable...but that is not true of every school or of every major within a school...you must do your research!



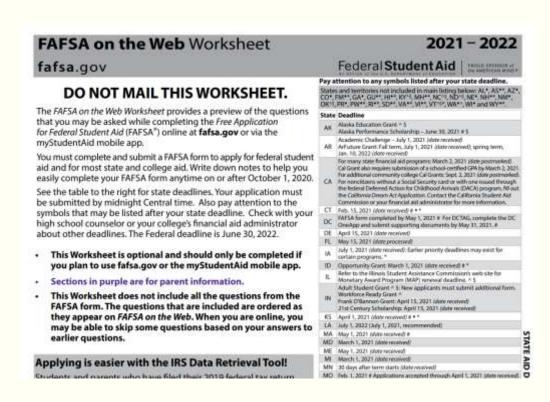
## How to find financially generous schools?

- Various web resources including College Data (<u>www.collegedata.com</u>)
- Look for both percentage and amount of merit aid given and percentage of need met:



#### Another great research resource: Common Data Set

- Google Common Data Set + school name (in the illustration, Tulane University).
- Find the pdf report for that school and scroll to section H2
- There you will find number of students who had NO demonstrated need who received financial aid awards and the average amount of the award.



# GETTING STARTED WITH THE FAFSA

Resources and Tips!

#### Getting Started with the FAFSA

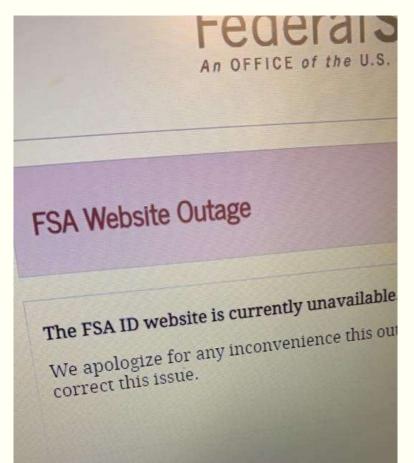
- FAFSA is live as of October 1 and can be submitted as soon as completed.
- To begin a new FAFSA, go to <a href="www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>
- Many resources exist with information about how to complete the FAFSA although the 87-page step-by-step guide found on <u>www.studentaid.ed.gov</u> has been discontinued due to the step-by-step answers to each question found AS you complete the FAFSA
- Other helpful FAFSA resources:
  - Fastweb www.fastweb.com
  - Edvisors <u>www.edvisors.com</u>
  - FinAid! www.finaid.org

# Advice is to get the FAFSA completed asap BUT...

Sometimes the site is finicky or crashes in the early days.

Do NOT fear! Getting it done soon is a good idea but does not have to be today -

or this week!



# Starting your FAFSA!



#### First things first: Your Personal Identification - FSAID

- The student is the primary filer of the FAFSA, and must apply for an FSAID
- Parents need a number too (one, not one for each parent), separate from the student, under a separate email address.
- These numbers will allow student and parent to login, save information and electronically sign final form.
- You must apply for the FSAIDs before beginning the FAFSA.
- FSAID replaced the Federal Student Aid PIN in May 2015
- If you have other children in college, you can link your PIN to your FSAID and immediately begin use of ED websites requiring an FSAID. Otherwise, you will need to wait three days to get confirmation from the Social Security Administration of your new FSAID number.
- To create your FSAID, go to <a href="https://www.studentaid.ed.gov/fsaid">www.studentaid.ed.gov/fsaid</a>

#### What information will I need to complete the FAFSA?

- Personal financial information including bank account balances and tax return information is needed – so this is not a process which can be completed by the student alone.
- Use the FAFSA worksheet to assemble the information you need to report.
- FAFSA worksheet: https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/def ault/files/2021-22-fafsa-worksheet.pdf

#### FAFSA on the Web Worksheet 2021 - 2022 Federal Student Aid fafsa.gov States and temtories not included in main listing below: AL\*, AS\*\*, CO\*, FM\*\*, GA\*, GU\*\*, HE\*, KY\*1, MH\*\*, NC\*1, ND\*1, NE\*, NB\*\*, NB OK\*1, PR\*, PW\*\*, RE\*\*, SD\*\*, VA\*\*, VI\*\*, VT\*\*, WA\*\*, WI\* and Wi\*\*. DO NOT MAIL THIS WORKSHEET. The FAFSA on the Web Worksheet provides a preview of the questions State Deadline that you may be asked while completing the Free Application All Alexa Education Guert ^ 5 for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA") online at fafsa.gov or via the Alaska Performance Scholarship - June 10, 2027 # S myStudentAid mobile app. Academic Challenge - July 1, 2021 Materereived Arfluture Grant: Fall term, July 1, 2021 (date received); spring term Jan. 16, 2022 (date received) You must complete and submit a FAFSA form to apply for federal student For many state financial aid programs: March 2, 2021 March aid and for most state and college aid. Write down notes to help you Cal Grant also sequires submission of a school comfled GPA by March 2, 2021 For additional community college Cal Grants: Sept. 2, 2021 idea push easily complete your FAFSA form anytime on or after October 1, 2020. For noncitizens without a Social Security card or with one issued the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, fill or See the table to the right for state deadlines. Your application must the California Dream Act Application. Contact the California Student Aid be submitted by midnight Central time. Also pay attention to the Commission or your financial aid administrator for more information CT Feb. 15, 2021 (date received) # \*\* symbols that may be listed after your state deadline. Check with your FAPSA form completed by May 1, 2021 # For DCTAG, complete the DC high school counselor or your college's financial aid administrator OneApp and submit supporting documents by May 31, 2021. # about other deadlines. The Federal deadline is June 30, 2022. DE April 15, 2021 (date received) FL. May 15, 2021 idate processed July 1, 2021 (state received) Earlier priority deadlines may exist for · This Worksheet is optional and should only be completed if you plan to use fafsa.gov or the myStudentAid mobile app. ID Opportunity Grant: March 1, 2021 Materiorities | # 1 Refer to the Illinois Student Assistance Communioris web site for Monetary Award Program (MAP) renewal desilline. ^ 5 Sections in purple are for parent information. Adult Student Grant \* 5: New applicants must submit additional form. Workforce Ready Goant A This Worksheet does not include all the questions from the Frank O'Bannon Grant: April 15, 2021 (date received) FAFSA form. The guestions that are included are ordered as 21st Century Scholarship: April 15, 2021 Mater received they appear on FAFSA on the Web. When you are online, you KS April 1, 2021 (Autoresceived) # \* \* may be able to skip some questions based on your answers to LA July 1, 2022 Liuly 1, 2021, recommended MA: May 1, 2021 (distance/visit) # earlier questions. ARD: Murch 1, 2021 (dotte received

#### An essential resource for FAFSA assistance:

 Federal Student Aid – An office of the US Department of Education: https://studentaid.ed.gov

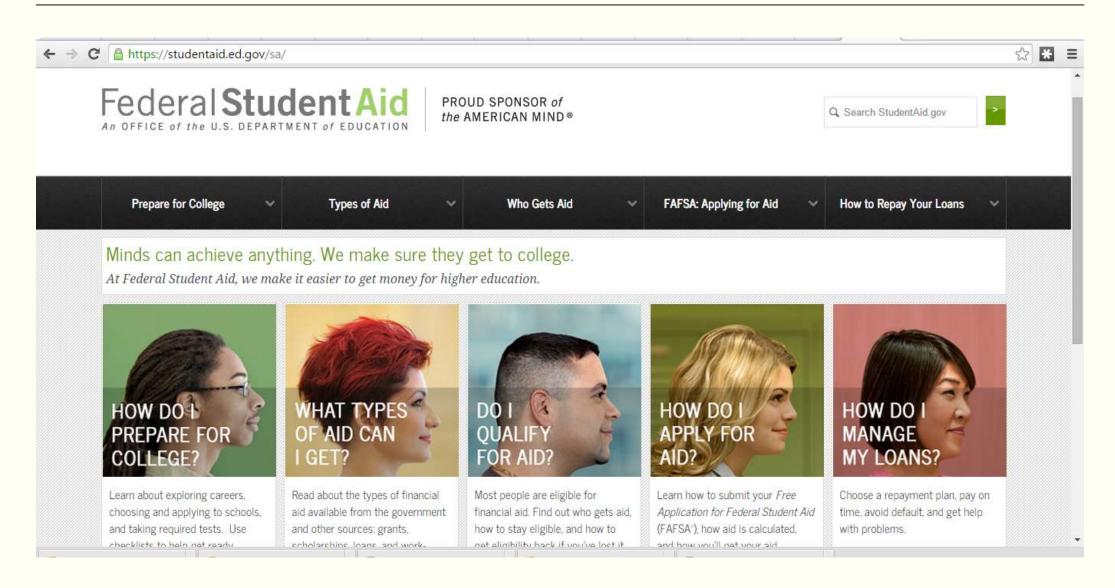




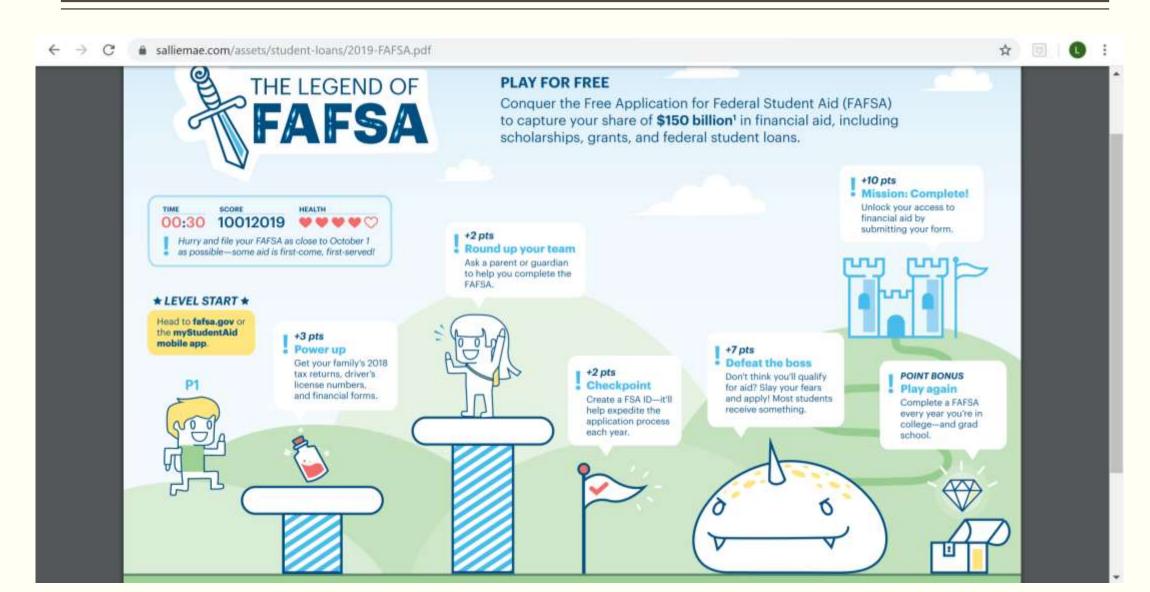


- The IRS Data Retrieval Tool (IRS DRT) allows students and parents who filed a U.S tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to access the IRS tax return information needed to complete the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA) and transfer the data directly into their FAFSA.
- If you are eligible to use the IRS DRT, we highly recommend using the tool for several reasons:
- It's the easiest way to provide your tax return information.
- It's the best way of ensuring that your FAFSA has accurate tax information.
- You won't need to provide a copy of your or your parents' tax returns to your college.
- If you use the IRS DRT to transfer your tax return information from the IRS, the information will not display on your FAFSA. For your protection, the answer to each question is replaced with "Transferred from the IRS."

# Most helpful, comprehensive website for federal student aid information: https://studentaid.ed.gov



# Another resource: Sallie Mae - <a href="https://www.salliemae.com/college-planning/financial-aid/">https://www.salliemae.com/college-planning/financial-aid/</a>

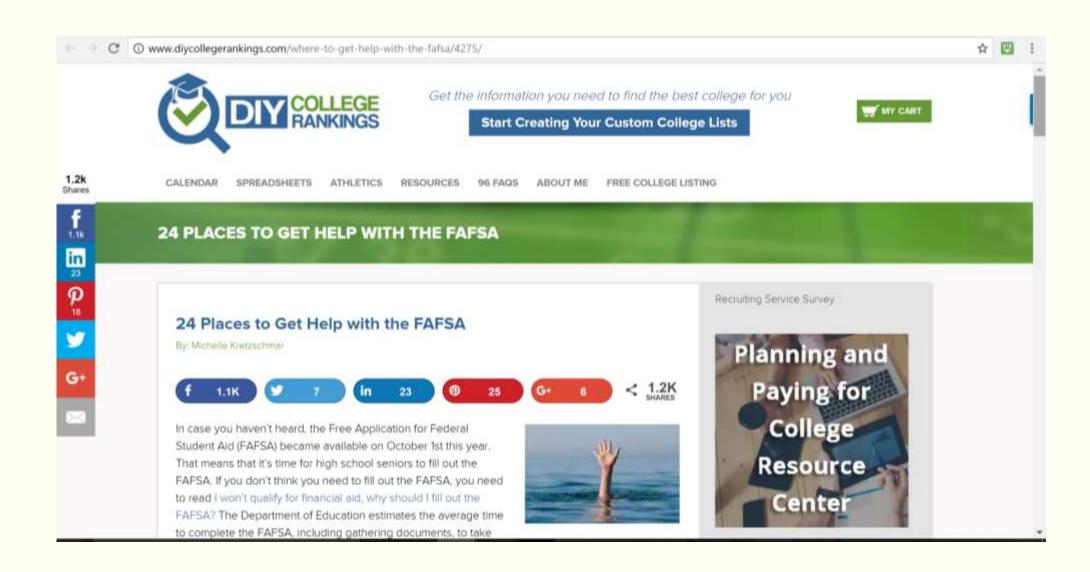


#### Step-by-step FAFSA Instructions – A free downloadable guide:

Edvisors: <a href="https://www.edvisors.com/fafsa/book/direct/">https://www.edvisors.com/fafsa/book/direct/</a>



# Check the "LJHS College Info" Facebook page for articles:

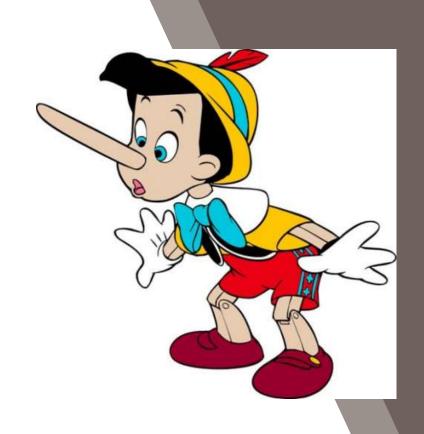


## A word about listing your colleges on the FAFSA...

- The FAFSA will only allow you to list 10 colleges at a time.
- If you are applying to more than 10 colleges, you start with 10, then after you receive your Student Aid Report (1-2 weeks), you can go back and edit your FAFSA deleting some schools, and adding your additional colleges.
- Colleges with the earliest deadlines should be in the first 10 colleges you list.
- If applying to colleges in California, one of those should be in the first batch so the state can consider you for financial aid.

Don't worry about colleges seeing your full list - that was outlawed in 2016.





# Some good things to remember when filling out the FAFSA:

- Be aware that the name and Social Security number on your FAFSA MUST match that on your Social Security card. Do not use nick-names.
- Make sure you are completing the FAFSA for the correct school year (2022).
- Be sure you indicate an interest in work study (you don't have to take a job, but don't rule it out by not checking the box).
- Remember that young men MUST sign up for Selective Service (aka The Draft)
   when they turn 18. It is the law for all 18-year-old males, but without it, you
   won't receive Federal financial aid.
- Understand terminology and be sure to report correct marital status and size of household (step children, grandparents).
- Know whose income should be reported. FAFSA has quirky rules about parent income. (see next slide...)
- NEVER lie on the FAFSA (it is a federal offense)!

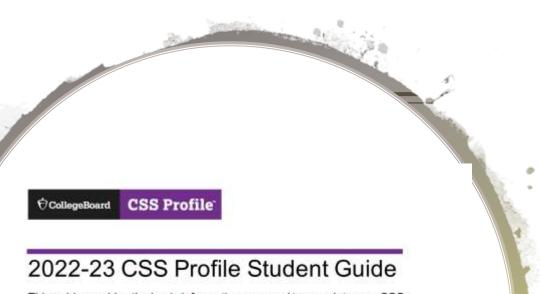
#### FAFSA definitions – whose income to report?

- Traditional family married parents with children both parents share FAFSA information
- Unmarried parents living together both parents share FAFSA information
- Deceased parent if parent has died during the year, do not share his/her financial information
- Divorced or separated parents only provide financial information for custodial parent the one with whom student has lived the majority of the prior year. If custodial parent has remarried, must share new spouse's information as well
- Single sex couples if married or if child is adopted, both report. If child not adopted and couple is not married, only biological parent reports
- Guardian such as grandparent or older sibling student is considered independent and student's information is reported. However guardian support would be considered income to student.



## And if you have more than one student in college??





This guide provides the basic information you need to complete your CSS Profile application at cssprofile.org starting Oct. 1, 2021.

#### WHAT is the CSS Profile?

The CSS Profile is an online application used by colleges and scholarship programs to award institutional (their own) aid. (For federal aid you must complete the FAFSA, available Oct. 1 at fafsa.ed.gov.)

#### WHEN do I complete the CSS Profile?

Most students complete the application in their senior year of high school. Schools may have different deadlines - be sure to check with each school you are applying to.

#### WHO must complete the CSS Profile?

Check your colleges' information to determine whether they

#### The Process

- Sign-in If you created a College Board account for the SAT, PSAT or AP, use the same username and password to sign-in. If not, create a new account.
- Complete the Application The application provides online help to guide you. You do not need to complete the application all at once, you can save your application and return to it later.
- Submit the Application The submit date and time is based on Eastern Time.
- 4. Review Your Dashboard Your dashboard will include

# What about the CSS Profile? Which colleges require that??

- Administered by The College Board, over 400 schools or scholarship organizations require the Profile.
- Apply for College Financial Aid CSS
   Profile | College Board



# What are some differences between the FAFSA and the CSS Profile?

- The FAFSA is free to complete and is submitted free of charge to each school you list.
- Profile costs \$25 to submit to first school and \$16 for each additional school.
- Both FAFSA and CSS Profile go live October 1; families should submit as soon as possible and definitely before your colleges' deadlines. The Profile requires additional information and considers additional assets such as home equity and value of a personal business.
- For information on completing the Profile, go to https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/pay-for-college/financial-aid-101/how-to-complete-the-css-financial-aid-profile

## Some FAQs Regarding Reporting of Assets:



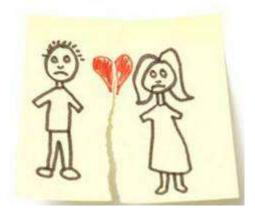
## Depends on type of assets...

- FAFSA (using Federal Formula) ignores:
  - Retirement Accounts
  - Home Equity
  - Family-owned business with fewer than 100 full-time employees









#### What about the CSS Profile?

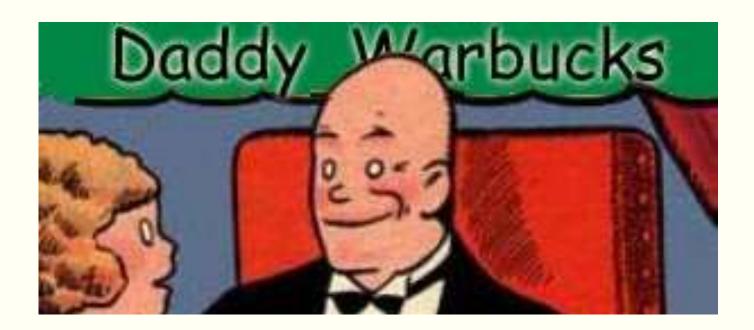
- The Profile asks for:
  - Home equity
  - Adjusted net worth of business or farm
  - Financials from non-custodial parent

#### What the FAFSA and CSS Profile have in common...



#### Grandparents or other family assistance?

- Terrific if you have generous family who wish to help <u>BUT</u>
- To avoid jeopardizing need-based aid, and any negative tax consequences for them, check with your financial adviser or tax planner.



#### Scholarships – don't leave money on the table!

- Be proactive about applying for scholarships and increase your chances of being awarded a scholarship by applying to ones with a smaller pool (ex: LJ Rotary, SD Foundation)
- Check with your parents' place of employment many companies offer scholarships to employees' children
- Military If parent is active duty, retired or disabled military, scholarships exist
- Use the web to research and apply for scholarships:
  - https://studentaid.ed.gov/types/grants-scholarships/finding-scholarships
  - www.fastweb.com
  - http://www.sdfoundation.org/Scholarships.aspx
  - https://www.edvisors.com/scholarships/
  - www.meritaid.com
  - www.cappex.com
  - www.scholarships.com



#### Scholarships – don't leave money on the table!

- Several La Jolla High Scholarships, only for LJHS Seniors!
- The La Jolla High School Scholarship Foundation was established with a gift from a LJHS Head Counselor, Billy Harris who left his estate to LJHS for this purpose.
- Apply in the Spring, interviews in April.
- Check the bulletin for updates/application.
- Counselors post scholarship information on Naviance.
- Good luck!



### California College Promise for Community Colleges:

- Agreement between SDUSD and SDCCD
- Covers tuition, books, fees
- Must do a FAFSA or Dream Act
- Applications open Nov 1, due early February
- Counselors will get information out to students and be available for support
- Wraparound services are part of scholarship (i.e. summer enrichment, Personal Growth class, support services, priority registration)



#### Avoid Financial Aid Scams!

- You do NOT need to pay anyone to file the FAFSA for you remember it is the FREE Application for Federal Student Aid
- The official websites of the government end in ".gov" and colleges end in ".edu" do not get fooled by www.fafsa.com!
- Do NOT believe any company or person who says they "guarantee" to find you scholarships or money for college
- Do NOT give credit card, social security number or other personal information to someone who claims to be able to secure you free money for college
- If you fear you have been the victim of a scam, contact the appropriate authorities listed at: <a href="https://studentaid.ed.gov/types/scams#report-fraud">https://studentaid.ed.gov/types/scams#report-fraud</a>

### What to do once you've applied for financial aid

- Your FAFSA will be processed, and you will receive your Student Aid Report (SAR) which summarizes the information you submitted on the FAFSA (if done electronically and signed with your FSAID you could receive your information as soon as 5 days)
- Student (and parent) review the SAR for complete and accurate information make any changes/corrections in accordance with instructions
- If your information was complete, your SAR will include your Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- After you have been accepted, colleges will send you an offer of financial aid.
   Should you have questions, contact the Financial Aid office at the college.

#### Example of Student Aid Report

## Federal Student Aid FAFSA...

Form Approved OMB No. 1845-0001 App. Exp. 12/31/2012

2011-2012 Electronic Student Aid Report (SAR)

The SAR summarizes the information you submitted on your 2011-2012 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Application Receipt Date: 03/21/2011
Processed Date: 03/22/2011

XXX-XX-1234 AB 01 EFC: 12345

DRN: 9876

#### FAFSA Data

Assumed fields, based on the data you entered, are marked with an '\*' (asterisk) sign.

1. Student's Last Name:	Bob
2. Student's First Name:	Smith
3. Student's Middle Initial:	E
4. Student's Permanent Mailing Address:	1234 Main St
5. Student's Permanent City:	Anywhere
6. Student's Permanent State:	TX
7. Student's Permanent ZIP Code:	12345
8. Student's Social Security Number:	XXX-XXX-1234

## Role of the College Financial Aid Office

- Determine Cost of Attendance (COA)
- Evaluate family's ability to pay and eligibility: verifies Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- Offer financial aid based on COA and EFC
- Distribute resources in an equitable manner
- Counsel families on financial aid issues
- Bottom line: there are actual humans who work in college financial aid offices don't be afraid to call and ask them questions!
- If your situation changes after your child has enrolled, you can contact the financial aid office and ask for a Professional Judgement, where they will review your new information and possibly make changes. Each request is considered on its own merits – on a case by case basis.



### Final Advice after you're accepted -

- Be sure to read your financial aid award letter carefully
- You do not need to accept all parts of the offer (if you don't want loans offered and have other alternatives, don't accept them).
- If you have questions about the award, call the college financial aid office
- Attend the final college evening presentation in March for seniors about how to weigh options and make your final college choice.



#### Financial Aid Web Resources:

- Federal Student Aid An Office of the US Department of Education: www.studentaid.ed.gov
- Free Application for Federal Student Aid <u>www.fafsa.ed.gov</u>
- California Student Aid Commission www.csac.ca.gov
- National Association of College Admission Counseling: <a href="https://www.nacacnet.org">www.nacacnet.org</a>
- The College Board <u>www.collegeboard.org</u>
- The College Solution <u>www.thecollegesolution.com</u>
- Do It Yourself College Rankings www.diycollegerankings.com
- LJHS College Info <a href="https://www.ljhscollegeinfo.com/">https://www.ljhscollegeinfo.com/</a>.

### Where to find up to the minute college information?

■ LJHS College Info Facebook page and <u>www.LJHSCollegeInfo.com!</u>



