Completing the FAFSA:
A Visual Guide For Youth with Experience in Foster Care or Homelessness
This Guide is intended to complement the Financial Aid Guide for California Foster and Unaccompanied Homeless Youth with screen shots of the online Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and detailed step-by-step instructions for youth who have been in the foster care system or experienced homelessness.

Please refer to the full Guide for information on the different types of financial aid, what to do after completing the FAFSA, and how to maintain financial aid.

While this guide strives to be as accurate as possible, if you find an error, please let JBAY know at info@jbay.org and a revision will be issued as needed.

jbay.org/resources/financial-aid-guide
Who Should Use This Guide

This guide is intended for youth who have experienced foster care or been homeless as an unaccompanied youth in California who qualify for “Independent Student Status” on the FAFSA. Students who do not qualify for “Independent Student Status” will need to provide financial information about their parent(s). Information about providing parental information is not included in this guide.

Students who do not meet the criteria as a foster youth or unaccompanied homeless youth but who cannot obtain parental information can request an exemption for unusual circumstances such as an abusive family, parental incarceration or when parents’ whereabouts are unknown (see section 4(c)). Note that circumstances such as parents not providing financial support or being unwilling to provide information on the FAFSA do not alone qualify as unusual circumstances.

If a student is undocumented, including DACA recipients, they should fill out the California Dream Act Application (CADAA) at dream.csac.ca.gov instead of the FAFSA even if the student was granted a temporary Social Security Number as a DACA recipient. A Visual Guide of the CADAA is available at jbay.org/resources/financial-aid-guide.
# Table of Contents

1. How to Apply for Financial Aid
2. Starting the FAFSA
3. Identity Information and Consent to Import Tax Info
4. Personal Circumstances
   a) Current and Former Foster Youth
   b) Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
   c) Unusual Circumstances
5. Student Demographics
6. Student Financials
7. College Selection
8. Review and Signature
9. FAFSA Submission Summary
10. After the FAFSA
11. Resources
1. How to Apply for Financial Aid
FAFSA Eligibility

• The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is available to U.S. Citizens, permanent residents or other eligible non-citizens* and is used to apply for both Federal and State aid.

• Qualified undocumented students or those with Temporary Protected Status (TPS) or a U Visa should apply instead using the California Dream Act Application (CADAA).** A visual guide for completing the CADAA is available at jbay.org/resources/financial-aid-guide.

*See https://studentaid.gov/help/eligible-noncitizen for details
** See https://www.csac.ca.gov/post/california-nonresident-tuition-exemption for details
Deadlines

To qualify for state and institutional aid

- 4-year university: April 2 *(extended for 2024 only)*
- CA Community College: September 2

Private or out of state colleges may have different deadlines. If you’ve missed these deadlines, you can still apply. While most state aid will no longer be available, some grants, such as the Federal Pell Grant, will still be available.
An FSA ID must be created in advance of submitting the FAFSA and can take up to 3 days to process.

- The FSA ID is a username and password combination you use to log in to U.S. Department of Education (ED) online systems.
- An email address and social security number are required to qualify for aid. Providing a phone number is recommended.
- Must enter name exactly as it appears on Social Security Card.
- Students can use an existing FSA ID but will need to verify the phone number and/or email address on file.

**TIP!** Students should create a system to safely store their username and password and not use high school email accounts that may expire.
How to Create an FSA ID

Go to studentaid.gov/fsa-id/create-account/launch

Select “Get Started”
Enter your name and Social Security Number (SSN) exactly as they appear on your Social Security Card.

If you don’t know your SSN, a parent or guardian, social worker or current or former employer may have the number. If you still can’t find it, you will need to request a replacement card at www.ssa.gov/myaccount/replacement-card.html. You will need the physical card for employment, including work-study.

While the form provides an option for those who don’t have a social security number, this is for parents/spouses who are foreign citizens or undocumented. Students without a social security number should apply using the CADAA at dream.csac.ca.gov.

If an account already exists with the SSN entered, an alert will pop up.

Create a Username and Password that can be easily remembered but not easy for someone else to figure out (e.g., do not use your name, date of birth, or the word “password”). Your username must be between 8 and 30 characters.

Double check the email address for typos. You will need to verify the email address after you complete the process.

**TIP!** Do not use a high school email address, since those often expire. Create or use an email address that you can use throughout college such as a Gmail or Yahoo address.
Entering a mailing address and mobile phone number are optional.

Providing a phone number is recommended in case you are locked out and need to recover your username or password. This also allows you to use text for two-step verification.

Entering an alternate number is also optional.
Indicate how you would like to receive future communications and your preferred language (English or Spanish). If you select Spanish, the FAFSA will display in Spanish.

**Step 4 of 7
Communication Preferences**

**Required Communications**

There are certain types of communications the U.S. Department of Education and our servicers are required to provide to you in writing. This includes communications such as student loan disclosures and student loan interest statements. You can choose whether you would like to receive these by email or postal mail.

- **Email** *Recommended*

  By selecting this option, you agree to receive required communications by email and confirm you have reviewed and agree to FSA's Terms and Conditions.

- Postal mail

**Optional Communications**

We want you to feel confident about the financial aid and federal student loan process. To help with this, we sometimes send information about available grants, student loan forgiveness programs, income-based repayment options, and more. You can choose whether you would like to receive these by email and/or text message.

- Email
- Text message

**Language Preference**

The language preference determines what language displays after you've logged in, as well as what language is used for forms and communications.

Language Preference

- English

[Submit]
Choose “Challenge Questions” and answers that can easily be remembered in case you forget your FSA ID username or password. You must provide answers for all four questions.
Confirm and verify that all the information provided is correct. If you discover an error, you can use the edit buttons to make changes.

Check the box at the bottom of the page agreeing to the terms and conditions to continue.
When you click the “Verify” button, a screen will pop up where you can input the code sent to your email or phone. **The code must be entered within 30 minutes.**

You also have the option to use an authenticator app. If you select this option, instructions will appear.

Click Continue once complete.
You will then be provided a unique backup code. You should copy this code and save it someplace safe as an alternative method of accessing your FSA ID and password if necessary.

If you get multiple backup codes, the most recent backup code will be the only one that is valid.

Follow any final instructions to complete the process.
Write down these items somewhere safe or save these items with your mobile device so you don’t forget:

- Username
- Password
- Email Address & Password
- Challenge Questions & Answers
- Backup Code
2. Starting the FAFSA
What a student needs to apply

- List of at least one and up to 20 colleges
- FSA ID log-in information
- Information about current assets, such as cash checking and savings accounts
- If the student filed taxes in 2022 and received grants, scholarships or Americorps that was reported on their tax return, or their filing status changed (e.g. married to divorced), a copy of their tax return
Begin at affa.gov which can be used on a computer or phone. You can "Start a New Form" or "Edit Existing Form."

Note that incomplete FAFSAs are deleted 45 days after the most recent activity.
Student Log In

If you select "Start a New Form" you are taken to the "Log In" page to enter your log-in credentials (FSA ID username and password). If you don’t have an FSA ID, you can select "Create an Account" to create an FSA ID (see section 1 for details on how to create an FSA ID).
Two-Step Verification

Select if you want a code sent via text (SMS Verification) or via email and enter the code provided.
Student Log In

Accept the disclaimer that pops up to continue.

Please Read Before Continuing

You are accessing a U.S. Federal Government computer system intended to be solely accessed by individual users expressly authorized to access the system by the U.S. Department of Education. Usage may be monitored, recorded, and/or subject to audit. For security purposes and in order to ensure that the system remains available to all expressly authorized users, the U.S. Department of Education monitors the system to identify unauthorized users. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and recording. Unauthorized use of this information system is prohibited and subject to criminal and civil penalties. Except as expressly authorized by the U.S. Department of Education, unauthorized attempts to access, obtain, upload, modify, change, and/or delete information on this system are strictly prohibited and are subject to criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C § 1030, and other applicable statutes, which may result in fines and imprisonment. For purposes of this system, unauthorized access includes, but is not limited to:

- any access by an employee or agent of a commercial entity, or other third party, who is not the individual user, for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain (regardless of whether the commercial entity or third party is providing a service to an authorized user of the system); and
- any access in furtherance of any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or any State.

If system monitoring reveals information indicating possible criminal activity, such evidence may be provided to law enforcement personnel.

[Decline] [Accept]
Returning Users

If you are returning to complete a FAFSA that you started previously, you will be taken to your dashboard when you log in.

Select “2024-25 FAFSA Form.” You will be taken to the overview page where you can select to return to where you left off.
New users will be taken to the starting page. Select “Student” as your role.

Students who are not independent will need to have parents fill out their portion of the form. A dependent student can invite parents to be contributors and thus, to provide their information by providing the parents’ email addresses. Screens for this process are not covered in this document.

A notification will appear regarding consent to share information, which you must accept to continue.
When a student starts the 2024–25 FAFSA form for the first time, they are taken through the FAFSA onboarding process. The first onboarding page provides an overview of the FAFSA form and an accompanying video.

Select Continue to move on.
Onboarding (2 of 4)

The second FAFSA onboarding page provides information about the different roles that may be required to participate in the student’s FAFSA form and documents that may be needed to fill out the form.

If you are not independent (see section 4) and need to provide parental information or are married and need to provide spouse information, this video provides instructions for this process.

Select Continue to move on.
Onboarding (3 of 4)

The third FAFSA onboarding page provides information about the types of questions the student can expect to see and how they can get additional help with filling out the FAFSA form.
Onboarding (4 of 4)

The last FAFSA onboarding page provides information about what to expect once the FAFSA form is completed and submitted.

Select "Start the FAFSA form" to begin.
Using the FAFSA Form

- Click “Save” at the top of the screen to save your responses. Responses will save automatically when you move to a new page.

- Help is available through the FAFSA menu at the top of the screen or by clicking the \( i \) icon next to individual fields.

- You can also click the \( 🐻 \) to ask a question through the chatbot. This is a new functionality and may not yet have answers to all questions.
Using the FAFSA Form

• To move through the form, click Continue.

• To go to the previous screen click Previous.

Do not use your computer’s back button

• To go back to a specific screen, select “FAFSA menu” at the top of the screen and Review Answers.

• You will be taken to the review page where you can expand any section and click on the link for any question already answered (shown in blue) to return to that question.
Language Options

1. To access the Spanish language version, access your Account Settings, which are available through a dropdown menu under your name at the top of the screen.

2. Select “Communication Preferences” from the lefthand menu

3. Select Spanish as your preferred language
3. Identity Information and Consent to Import Tax Info
Identity Information

Review the information on the screen and verify that it is correct. To update any of this information, you must access your Account Settings, which are available through a dropdown menu under your name at the top of the screen.

To update this information for all federal student aid communications, go to Account Settings.
Identity Information (Continued)

For fields related to your mailing address, you can edit them directly on this page. The address should be a place that you can receive mail.

If you are homeless and do not have a permanent mailing address, contact your college’s financial aid administrator for assistance.
State of Legal Residence

Select your state of legal residence from a dropdown box and provide the month and year when you began living in the state. If you have lived in the same state since birth, enter your date of birth.

This information is used to determine eligibility for state aid. If you are unsure if you are considered a California resident, consult your college.
Federal Tax Information (FTI)

This page informs the student about consent and their federal tax information. By providing consent, your federal tax information is transferred directly into the FAFSA from the IRS.

(Only the summary, and not the full text on the screen, is shown here.)
Students must approve & consent to importing data from the Federal Tax Information (FTI) (even if no tax return was filed).

The application looks at income information from the “prior-prior” year. If applying for the 2024-2025 school year, this would be from 2022.

If you declines the FTI transfer, you will be ineligible for federal and state student aid.

Select “Approve” to consent to using your tax information to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. If you select “Decline,” you will not be eligible for federal student aid.
If your income or circumstances have changed, submit the FAFSA form and then contact your financial aid office to request an adjustment to the income that is used to calculate your eligibility.

- Examples of special circumstances may include the following:
  - significant changes to your financial situation, such as loss of employment or pay cuts
  - tuition expenses at an elementary or secondary school
  - high amounts of medical or dental expenses not covered by insurance
  - a family member who recently became unemployed or furloughed
  - Suffered from a natural disaster such as mudslides, tornados, hurricanes, earthquakes, or COVID-19 pandemic
  - Volatile income that varies from one year to the next, especially if self-employed
  - other changes in income or assets that may affect your eligibility for federal student aid

- Your school may ask you to document your special circumstances so that they can consider making an adjustment to your FAFSA information.
4. Personal Circumstances
Personal Circumstances

The first page within the Student Personal Circumstances section provides an overview of the section.
Marital Status

You are first asked about your marital status. Your legal status is “single” if you are not legally married, even if you live with or have a boyfriend, girlfriend, partner or significant other.

If you are married, your spouse must provide income information. The screens for this process are not included in this guide.
Indicate what your grade level will be when the 2024/2025 school year begins.

**TIP!** Students who took “dual enrollment” courses in high school should select “First Year (freshman)”

**TIP!** For returning students, this is based on units completed, not the number of years enrolled. For example, if degree completion requires 60 units, a student entering their second year who had completed less than 30 units, would select “First Year (freshman).”

You should answer NO regarding whether you will have your first bachelor’s degree unless you have already COMPLETED a bachelor’s degree program.
The “Student Personal Circumstances” section is used to determine if a student is independent. Students who qualify as independent do not need to provide information about parents and eligibility for financial aid is based on the student’s income only (and spouse if applicable).

Students should select all that apply.
a) Current & Former Foster Youth
Current & Former Foster Youth

To qualify as a **ward of the court** or in **foster care**, a student must have been a dependent of the court and lived in an out-of-home placement at any point on or after their 13th birthday. No guidance is available regarding the difference between being in foster care and being a ward of the court, and so students can check either or both. While this includes foster youth who are under the jurisdiction of the probation system, someone who is incarcerated is not considered a ward of the court for FAFSA purposes.

To qualify under the legal guardianship criteria, you must have a guardianship in place currently or when you turned 18. Both kinship guardianships and non-related legal guardianships qualify.
How is foster youth status verified?

Each college determines if it will require verification of foster care status. Financial aid offices can automatically verify foster care status through a data match with the California Department of Social Services (CDSS); however, this doesn’t always happen, and a letter or other acceptable documentation (see next page for options) may be required.

Once verified, status does not need to be redetermined in subsequent years if at the same institution.
Who can provide verification?

College financial aid administrators (FAA) must accept any of the following:

- Court order or official State documentation that the student received Federal or State support in foster care;
- Verification of eligibility for a Chafee Grant
- A phone call, written statement, from:
  - A State, county, or Tribal agency administering a program under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act;
  - A State Medicaid agency; or
  - A public or private foster care placing agency or foster care facility or placement.
  - An attorney, or Court Appointed Special Advocate
  - A financial aid administrator who documented the student’s circumstance in the same or a prior award year.

To Get a Foster Youth Verification Letter:

- **Current foster youth**: Contact your social worker or Independent Living Program (ILP) representative
- **Former foster youth**: May also contact the Office of the California Foster Care Ombudsperson: 877-846-1602.
b) Unaccompanied Homeless Youth
Unaccompanied Homeless Students

Students are then asked about their homelessness status.

- **Student Other Circumstances**
  
  At any time on or after July 1, 2023, was the student unaccompanied and either (1) homeless or (2) self-supporting and at risk of being homeless?

  - [ ] Yes
  - [ ] No
**Definition of Homeless Youth on the FAFSA:**

A Student Must be Unaccompanied **AND** either Homeless **OR** Self-Supporting **&** at risk of being homeless

**Unaccompanied =**
Not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian

**Homeless =**
Lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing
(Learn more on the next page)

**Self-supporting AND at risk of being homeless =**
When a student pays for his own living expenses, including fixed, regular, & adequate housing **AND** when a student’s housing may cease to be fixed, regular, & adequate; for example, a student who is being evicted and has been unable to find fixed, regular, and adequate housing

**Note:** A student living in any of these situations and fleeing an abusive parent may be considered homeless even if the parent would provide support and a place to live.
“Lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing” includes students who:

1. are staying with other people temporarily due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (i.e., couch-surfing)

2. are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations

3. are living in emergency shelters

4. are living in their car, sleeping outside, or staying someplace not normally meant for human habitation.
If you select “yes,” you will be asked who will provide a homeless youth determination.

FAAs must accept documentation, including a documented phone call from these entities unless there is “documented conflicting information.”

Status does not need to be redetermined every year if the student is at the same institution unless the student informs the institution that circumstances have changed, or the institution has specific conflicting information about the student’s independence and has informed the student of this information.

If you don’t have verification from one of the listed entities, select “none of these apply.”
• If “None of these apply,” you can complete the FAFSA as an independent student but must contact the financial aid office for a determination.

• FAA’s MUST make a determination based on a written statement, or documented interview, with a student.

• Financial aid administrator's determination of homelessness must be made without regard to the reasons why the student is unaccompanied and/or homeless.
c) Unusual Circumstances
Students may complete the FAFSA as a “provisionally” independent student if they believe they may qualify for independent status due to unusual situations such as parental abandonment, abuse, neglect, legally granted asylum, or student or parental incarceration.

Provisional independent provisions may be helpful for youth who are neither homeless nor former foster youth, but who nonetheless have extenuating circumstances that preclude being able to obtain parental information.

Colleges have discretion to use professional judgement when evaluating whether to consider unusual circumstances.

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**Do unusual circumstances prevent the student from contacting their parents or would contacting their parents pose a risk to the student?**

A student may be experiencing unusual circumstances if they
- left home due to an abusive or threatening environment;
- are abandoned by or estranged from their parents;
- have refugee or asylee status and are separated from their parents, or their parents are displaced in a foreign country;
- are a victim of human trafficking;
- are incarcerated, or their parents are incarcerated and contact with the parents would pose a risk to the student; or
- are otherwise unable to contact or locate their parents.

If the student’s circumstances resulted in not having a safe and stable place to live, they may be considered a homeless youth and should review the answer to the previous question about being unaccompanied and homeless.

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Impact of Provisionally Independent Status

If a student has “unusual circumstances”, they will be “Provisionally Independent.”

The student can sign and submit their FAFSA without providing parental income information but will need to contact their school to see what supporting documentation they need to submit. A financial aid administrator at the school will review and make a determination regarding a dependency override.
Independent Status Confirmation

If you indicated that you meet one or more of the criteria for independent status, this screen will appear.
5. Student Demographics
Student Demographics

This is the first view within the Student Demographics section. It provides an overview of the section.

We'll ask questions about you and your parent(s). Some of these questions will help determine how much federal student aid you may be eligible to receive for school.
Gender

You are asked about your gender identity. Select your response from the options.

Selecting “prefer not to answer” does not impact eligibility for aid. The answers are not shared with the colleges and are for research purposes only.
Race and Ethnicity

You are asked if you are of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. You are also asked about your race. You can select multiple options for race. For each race selected, a pop up will appear that allows you to select a subcategory. Selecting “prefer not to answer” does not impact eligibility for aid. The answers are not shared with the colleges and are for research purposes only.
Citizenship Status

You are asked about your citizenship status. If you are an eligible non-citizen, you will be asked to enter your Alien Registration Number.

If you select that you are not a US citizen or eligible non-citizen the form will allow you to continue, however you are not eligible for federal aid and should complete the CADAA instead.
Parent Education Status

You are asked if either of your parents attended or completed college. This information is used to identify first-generation college students and is for statistical purposes only.

Selecting “don’t know” does not impact eligibility for aid.
Parent Killed in Line of Duty

Any student under the age of 33 is asked if their parent or guardian was killed in the line of duty in the armed forces or as a public safety officer. If you do not know, select “no.”
You are asked what your high school completion status will be when you start the 2024–25 school year.

Students who were home-schooled or received a high school equivalency certificate (i.e., GED) are eligible for aid.

If you select “state recognized high school equivalent,” you will be asked the type of credential that you received (GED, HiSET, TASC or other) and which state issued the credential.

If you select “None of the above” you will be allowed to continue to complete the form, however aid is available only under extremely limited “ability to benefit” criteria.*

*https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements#ability-to-benefit.
High School Information

If you select “High school diploma”, you are asked which high school you did or will graduate from. Enter your high school’s state and city. After selecting "Search," select the correct high school from the search results and select continue.
Confirms High School

You have the option to edit the high school information presented on this page by selecting "Edit," which will return you to the high school information page. If the information is correct, select "Continue" to proceed to the next section.
6. Student Financials
Introduction: Financials

This is the first page within the Student Financials section. It provides an overview of the section.
Financials Section: Federal Benefits Received

- Students are asked if they received certain means-tested public benefits at any time in 2022 or 2023.
- If you answer yes to any of these, you will be able to skip the question about your current assets.

In California:
Medicaid = MediCal
SNAP = Cal Fresh
TANF = CalWorks
Tax Filing Status

You will be asked if you filed taxes in 2022. (If you indicated that you are married these question look slightly different)

If you respond no, you will be asked about any foreign income and a couple other unlikely scenarios.
Family Size

This screen appears only for those who responded yes to one or both of the questions on the previous screen. It auto-populates with your family size based on your previous responses.

You can then update, if necessary, the number of dependents who live with you and will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

The total family size will automatically update to reflect your dependents.

In some cases, you may see a screen asking if your family size has changed.
You are asked how many people in your family will be in college between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025, including yourself. Most students will answer “1” unless they have a spouse also in college.

You should not include anyone other than yourself and your spouse or child (do not include siblings or other members of your household who are attending college).
If you answered yes to whether you filed taxes or had foreign income, you will be asked to answer two tax-related questions.

If you received college grants, scholarships, or AmeriCorps benefits in 2022 and included them on your 2022 tax return, it is important that they be reported on the FAFSA. The amount reported will be DEDUCTED from your total income and could result in eligibility for more aid.

If your tax return shows that you are married and you report a different marital status on the FAFSA (e.g., single, divorced) you will be asked to provide additional detailed information from your tax return (not shown here).
Student Assets

When asked about current student assets, student financial aid, such as grants or scholarships received for the current term, does NOT need to be reported.

Only those assets indicated here must be reported.

If you indicated that you receive public benefits on a previous screen, this question will not appear.
7. College Selection
Introduction: Select Colleges

This is the first page within the College Selection section. It provides an overview of the section.
College Search

You are asked to search for the colleges and/or career schools you would like to receive your FAFSA information.

You can search for a school by entering a state, city, and/or school name.

Schools may have similar names so take care to select the correct school.
College Search

After selecting "Search," select the correct school from the search results and click “+Select.” You can select to send your FAFSA information to a maximum of 20 schools.

A minimum of one school is required to proceed.

TIP! Some 4-year institutions have separate codes for their graduate schools. If the code starts with a letter rather than a number, it is a graduate program and shouldn’t be used by a student applying as an undergraduate.
Selected Colleges

You can then view which colleges and/or career schools you have selected. If you have not selected 20 schools, you have the option to search and select more schools.
8. Review & Signature
Review Page

The review page displays the responses that you provided. You can view all the responses by selecting "Expand All" or expand each section individually. To edit a response, you can select the question’s link and you will be taken to the corresponding page.
You acknowledge the terms and conditions of the FAFSA form and sign.

- Summary
  This page confirms that you understand the terms and conditions of the FAFSA® form and filled out the form accurately to the best of your ability.

  The FAFSA form is a legal document you will electronically sign with your account username and password (FSA ID). Secure your FSA ID is associated with your personal information, do not share it with anyone.

By signing this application electronically using your FSA ID, YOU, THE STUDENT, certify that you:

- will use federal and/or state student financial aid only to pay the cost of attending an institution of higher education,
- are not in default on a federal student loan or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it,
- do not owe money back on a federal student grant or have made satisfactory arrangements to repay it,
- will notify your school if you default on a federal student loan, and
- will not receive a Federal Pell Grant from more than one school for the same period of time.

You also certify that you understand that the secretary of education has the authority to verify information reported on your application.

If you sign this application or any document related to the federal student aid programs electronically using a username and password, and/or any other credential, you certify that you are the person identified by the username and password, and/or any other credential and have not disclosed that username and password, and/or any other credential to anyone else. If you purposefully give false or misleading information, including applying as an independent student without meeting the unusual circumstances required to qualify for such a status, you may be subject to criminal penalties under 20 USC 1097, which may include a fine up to $20,000, imprisonment, or both.

Sign and Submit Your FAFSA Form

[ ] I, Deborah Ruizher, agree to the terms outlined above.

[Sign and Submit]
• Once submitted, you will receive a confirmation page with your estimated “Student Aid Index (SAI)”

• The SAI is used to determine eligibility for federal student aid. It is not how much aid you are eligible to receive.

• Typically, students receive a FAFSA Submission Summary indicating that their FAFSA was processed in 1-3 days.*

*Applicants who submit in January will not receive their FAFSA Submission Summary until February, which may delay award offers.
What Happens Next

Check Your Email
You will receive an email version of this confirmation page at the following email address: rayaatran@gmail.com.

Receive Notification of Processing
In one to three days, you will receive a notification by email that your FAFSA form was processed and sent to your schools.

You Will Receive School Communications
We use the information collected on your FAFSA form to calculate your Student Aid Index (SAI). The SAI lets schools determine the aid you're eligible to receive. Your schools will reach out to you if they need more information. They will also contact you with your financial aid offers. Once received, you can contact their financial aid offices directly to ask questions about their student aid packages.

Start Your Application for New York State-based Aid

Apply for State Aid
9. FAFSA Submission Summary
The FAFSA Submission Summary is broken into four tabs: Eligibility Overview, FAFSA Form Answers, School Information, and Next Steps.

At the top, you will see information about when your form was received and processed. You also have the option to print your FAFSA Submission Summary to keep for your records.
Eligibility Overview

On the Eligibility Overview tab, you see information about what federal student aid you may be eligible for, such as a Federal Pell Grant and Federal Direct Loans. You are also able to view your Student Aid Index. Any amounts of financial aid that display on this tab are estimates and are not guaranteed. Final determination of your financial aid eligibility will be provided by your school’s financial aid office.
Eligibility Overview (Continued)

Your Student Aid Index (SAI)

Your SAI is a number used by your school to determine your federal student aid eligibility and to build your financial aid offer.

What does this mean?
On the Answers tab, you will see the answers that you and, if applicable, your contributor(s) (parents and/or spouse) provided on your FAFSA. If any of the provided answers are incorrect, you can choose to start a correction.
School Information

On the School Information tab, you see information about the college(s) and/or career school(s) that you selected to send your FAFSA to. You can compare the graduation rate, retention rate, transfer rate, default rate, median debt upon completion, and average annual cost of your selected schools.
Next Steps

On the Next Steps tab, you will see comments that pertain to your FAFSA. Some comments may require you to start a correction or send additional documentation to your school. Other comments may be informational and do not require any further action from you.
More Resources

Along the right side of your FAFSA Submission Summary, you can choose from additional resources, including an Aid Summary and College Scorecard.
10. After the FAFSA
Apply for a Chafee Grant if Eligible

- Eligibility: Current or former foster youth who were dependents or wards of the court between 16-18
- Up to $5,000 for up to 5 years until age 26.
- Can be used at public or private colleges, universities or career and technical schools in California or out of state.
- Must be enrolled at least half-time.
Chafee Grant Application Tips

• A separate application is required for first-time applicants in addition to the FAFSA/CADAA (chafee.csac.ca.gov)

• Apply as soon as possible.

• Planned School of Attendance refers to one college the student plans to attend. If the school isn’t listed, contact CSAC. If the school changes, the student must inform CSAC in order to receive the award.

• Depending on the availability of funding, students may be wait-listed.
Create a Webgrants 4 Students Account at: mygrantinfo.csac.ca.gov

• Wait until your FAFSA is processed. It can take 1-2 weeks for the FAFSA to process and link to WebGrants.

• If there are issues, contact the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC):
  • (888) 224-7268 or 1-800-735-2929 (TTY)
  • studentsupport@csac.ca.gov
WebGrants To Do’s for Students

1. Check award status for Cal Grant, Middle Class Scholarship and Chafee Grant
2. Verify if there are any “pending” items or forms that still need to be completed
3. Confirm that school of attendance is accurate
4. Verify that your GPA has been received. If not, contact high school/college counselor or CSAC
5. Enter high school graduation date (available on the 1st day of the month of graduation month).
6. If you applied for a Chafee Grant, check that “Department of Social Services Record” is verified.
Check Your Award Status

If an Award Status is pending, students should click on their “To Do” list to determine next steps. If the Award Status is “Not Awarded,” click on “Reason” to learn more and consult with the financial aid office or CSAC if you believe there is an error.
Example: Award Pending for Chafee Grant

Note that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) verification for the Chafee grant only happens monthly and may therefore not appear immediately.

Chafee Grant Application Status (2019-2020)

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Complete your Foster Care Eligibility Certification Form</td>
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Remember:

- Continue to check your email and college student portal weekly. The college will communicate with you if they need more information. Even after college starts, continue to check it often.

- Respond promptly to any information requests, such as a verification of homeless youth status or additional income verification.

- Update all your accounts if your address, email or phone number changes (e.g. WebGrants, college portal, FAFSA/CADAA, etc.)

- Apply for other scholarships and campus support programs such as NextUp, Guardian Scholars, EOP, EOPS, or Disability Student Services.

- Maintain your grades and don’t drop too many classes. Once you receive financial aid, there are academic requirements you need to meet to keep receiving it. Check online for your college’s “Satisfactory Academic Progress” policies.

- Reapply for aid by submitting the FAFSA every year!
JBAY Financial Aid Resources

- Financial Aid Guide (English & Spanish)
- FAFSA/CADAA Visual Guides
- High School Counselor Toolkits
- FAFSA/CADAA Overview Webinar Recording

jbay.org/resources/financial-aid-guide/
JBAY’s Step-by-Step Postsecondary Education Planning Guides for Foster Youth

Available in English and Spanish for adult supporters of youth in grades 6-12 and for youth in grades 9-12.

Includes downloadable checklists & student spotlight videos!

Visit cacollegepathways.org for comprehensive college planning information for current and former foster youth.
Resources for Homeless Youth

- School House Connection
  www.schoolhouseconnection.org/fafsa/
  ✓ Sample Verification Letters
  ✓ Screening tools
  ✓ Flowcharts
  ✓ And more!

- National Center for Homeless Education
  nche.ed.gov/higher-education/

Other Resources

- ICanGoToCollege.com
  ICanGoToCollege.com

- National College Attainment Network
  www.ncan.org/page/better-fafsa

- Financial Aid for Justice-Involved Youth
  ylc.org/resource/financial-aidfor-jj-youth

- Immigrants Rising
  immigrantsrising.org