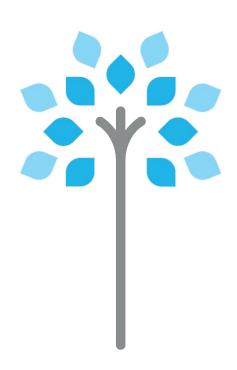


2020-21 School Year / 2021-22 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

DIY FAFSA Kit For Students & Families



Please contact us if you have any tough FAFSA situations or questions:

Katie: kmazzie@utahsbr.edu, 801-321-7245 | Dyllen: dcafferty@utahsbr.edu, 801-366-8487

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Section One

Where to get free, expert help with your FAFSA &

How to win a UHEAA FAFSA Scholarship

Fall-Winter 2020 FAFSA Completion Open Houses

UHEAA-Sponsored FAFSA Completion Open Houses are free and open to the public. With the recent complication of COVID-19, many high schools have created new plans and/or changed their date and time. For the most up-to-date information on your high school's plan for their inperson FAFSA event, please reach out to your counselor. For more information visit completefinancialaid.org.

Virtual FAFSA Nights

This year UHEAA will be hosting a variety of Virtual FAFSA Nights beginning Oct 1st, 2020! Any student/parent can sign up to attend one of these virtual events by <u>clicking here</u> or by going to <u>completefinancialaid.org</u>. These events will have professional volunteers who will be able to meet with students/parents individually in breakout rooms to answer questions or assist in parts of the FAFSA. See flyer below for more details.

Katie: kmazzie@utahsbr.edu, 801-321-7245 | Dyllen: dcafferty@utahsbr.edu, 801-366-8487

NEED MONEY FOR COLLEGE?

Sign up TODAY for a Virtual FAFSA Night

Seniors Only! Events Start Oct. 1st



WE'LL HELP YOU FILE YOUR FAFSA!

(Free Application for Federal Student Aid)

Get FREE help from financial aid experts! Filing the FAFSA helps you receive federal/state financial aid & may be required for some scholarships. You can qualify for money such as Grants, Work-Study, & Federal Student Loans.

Students who attend & complete a survey will be entered into a \$500 FAFSA Scholarship drawing.



Use this QR code to sign up or go to www.CompleteFinancialAid.org











UHEAA FAFSA Scholarships

We award \$3,000 in FAFSA Scholarships to Utah high school students each year!

Six individual awards of \$500 are available to Utah high school seniors who:

- Attend a UHEAA-Sponsored FAFSA Completion Open House
 - (calendar at <u>CompleteFinancialAid.org</u>)
- Complete a survey/scholarship application at the event,
- and submit their 2021-22 FAFSA

More information at CompleteFinancialAid.org



My future, my529

Utah's educational savings plan

my529°

my529.org | 800.418.2551



Mi futuro, my529

El plan de ahorros para la educación de Utah

my529°

my529.org | 800.418.2551

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Section Two

How to Correctly Fill Out and Submit Your FAFSA

Why Should I File the FAFSA?

It's the only way to apply for ALL federal and most state financial aid.

This includes Pell grants, work-study programs, federal student loans, and many state grants and scholarships.

Even if you have a full ride scholarship or savings to help pay for college,

Filing the FAFSA is a good backup plan to cover unexpected expenses. Many scholarships including the Regents' Scholarship require you to file the FAFSA as part of the application process.

You never know what financial aid you might end up getting! Many students file the FAFSA and are surprised to find they qualify for a grant, workstudy, or a need-based scholarship.



It usually takes less than 60 minutes to complete from start to finish!

It's not as difficult as you think.

You can access the FAFSA at fafsa.gov or through the "myStudentAid" Mobile App. Both of these provide "tooltips" in every section, as well as online chat, phone help, and a frequently asked questions section. You can also come to a UHEAA-Sponsored FAFSA Completion Open House or ask your school counselor for help. Don't hesitate to contact the financial aid office at the college or university you want to attend to ask for school-specific financial aid information.

You aren't required to accept loans.

The FAFSA is just an application.

There's no reason not to file the FAFSA every year you're in college... It's FREE!





How to Create Your FSA ID

Please read these bullet points before creating your FSA ID:

- In order to fill out and submit the FAFSA, you need a FSA ID, which is a username and password that you create.
- You are the only person who should create your FSA ID. This is true for both the student and parent(s).
- Since you will use this FSA ID in the years to come, use a permanent email address (not your school email address).
- If you are considered a dependent student, one of your parents will have to provide some info on the FAFSA and sign it as well.
- Any parent who wants to be the one to electronically sign your FAFSA will need to create his or her own FSA ID.
- Be sure to register your mobile phone for password recovery.

How do I get an FSA ID?

Go to fsaid.ed.gov with...

- Your Social Security Number (you must have an SSN to get an FSA ID)
- Your full name (must match your Social Security card)
- Your date of birth

Although you're not required to provide your e-mail address when you set up your FSA ID, it'll make retrieving your username and password easier if you forget them. Just make sure you use a permanent email address and DO NOT use the same e-mail address as someone else (your parent, for instance). Each e-mail address can be associated with only one FSA ID.

If you do experience issues, select "Forgot Password" or call FSA at 1-800-4-FED-AID.

In addition to signing the FAFSA, you can use your FSA ID to do things like:

- Import your tax information into your FAFSA from the Internal Revenue Service,
- View and print an online copy of your Student Aid Report (SAR), and
- Sign your master promissory note (for student loan acceptance).

Creating an FSA ID is simple and only takes a few minutes. To save time when you and your parent are filling out the FAFSA, create your own FSA ID before you begin the application. For more information, visit fsaid.ed.gov.

Create Your FSA ID

Go to: FSAID.ed.gov







To create your FAFSA legal signature

Create FSA ID

Go to fsaid.ed.gov. DO NOT CREATE A FSA ID FOR ANYONE OTHER THAN YOURSELF (not even parents). Begin by creating your username and password. Make sure you remember these because you will use them EVERY YEAR in college when you file the FAFSA.

Personal Identity Info Now, fill in the required information: first name, middle initial, last name, DOB, Social Security number. Make sure this information matches your Social Security card.

3

Profile Info

Next, you will fill out other information such as your email address, re-entering your username and password, your mailing address, and phone number. Your email and phone number cannot be reused on another account.

4

Challenge Questions Then you will pick 4 challenge questions and create answers for each of them. Choose questions you can answer easily and remember.

5

Confirm & Verify

Review your information on this page to make sure everything is correct (this will help avoid future problems). Once you have looked over everything, read the terms & conditions and check the agreement box.

6

Phone # & Email Codes

Next, FSA ID will send you a code to your phone and email. Input the codes once you receive them. Then you are done!

Your parent will need to create an FSA ID too so make sure to tell them!









Deferment and the FAFSA

Some students defer college to complete a humanitarian, religious, or military service after high school. If you do not plan to start college immediately after high school graduation...

What we recommend:

File the FAFSA the fall of your senior year of high school even if you are planning to go on a mission right after you graduate.

Why we recommend it:

Filing your FAFSA as a senior makes the renewal process much easier when you come home from your mission.

If you have time to fit a semester of college in before you leave for your mission, you may be eligible for financial aid.

If your plans change suddenly (for example, due to an unexpected injury) you will be ready to attend college.

Because of the important role the FAFSA can play in some scholarships (especially the Regents' Scholarship), you should file early in order to be considered for those awards. You may be able to defer your scholarships.

DIY FAFSA Kit: Online Resources

Official FAFSA Mobile App: Search for "myStudentAid" in the app store

Official FAFSA Website: fafsa.gov

There are many helpful resources on the official FAFSA website. Click the "help" icon near the top of the homepage for access to live chat, frequently asked questions, FAFSA phone agents, and e-mail assistance.

\$3,000 in UHEAA FAFSA Scholarships!

Application, information, and details can be found at CompleteFinancialAid.org. Students will only be able to eligible for this scholarship if they attend your FAFSA Completion Open House or an official UHEAA-Sponsored FAFSA Completion Open House.



CompleteFinancialAid.org

Ask us questions on the @CompleteFinancialAid Instagram, or @CompleteFinAid Twitter account.

Watch financial aid, FAFSA, and scholarship videos on the CompleteFinancialAid YouTube channel.

Official Twitter feed of the Dept. of Education – Federal Student Aid:

Follow @FAFSA

Attend a #AskFAFSA chat on Twitter to have your FAFSA questions answered by the Dept. of Education Federal Student Aid staff members.

Official website and Facebook page for Federal Student Aid:

StudentAid.ed.gov, Facebook.com/FederalStudentAid.

What You'll Need to Complete the FAFSA

To complete the 2021-2022 FAFSA, you will need this info:

- Student's and parent(s)' Social Security card (if parent does not have one, that is okay).
- Student's I-9 paperwork or Permanent Resident Card (if the student has one. Typically this applies to refugee or asylee students)
- Student's driver's license (if the student has one)
- Student's and parent(s)' 2019 W-2 forms and other records of taxed income*
- Student's and parent(s)' 2019 Federal Income Tax Return**
- Student's and parent(s)' current bank statements
- Student's and parent(s)' 2019 untaxed income records
- Student's and parent(s)' current business & investment, property mortgage information, business and farm, stock, bond and other investment records.***

** If you Filed an income tax return. IRS 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, Foreign Tax Return, or Tax Return from Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated State of Micronesia, or Palau.

***Stocks, bonds, and other investments designated for retirement (such as those found in a 401(k) or IRA) are not reported on the FAFSA. The value of businesses with fewer than 100 FTE employees is also not reported on the FAFSA.

KEEP THESE RECORDS! You may need them again. Do NOT mail your records to Federal Student Aid.

^{*} If you were gainfully employed.

Completing the FAFSA: Order of Operations

STEP ONE:

Gather required paperwork and create both parent and student FSA IDs at FSAid.ed.gov

STEP TWO:

The FAFSA is available on October 1. File at FAFSA, gov or using the myStudentAid Mobile App and use IRS Data Retrieval*

STEP THREE:

FAFSA sends info to colleges you selected on your application

STEP FOUR:

Colleges will contact you (through your student account) for any extra info needed

STEP FIVE:

Colleges will send you award letters/email notifications

STEP SIX:

Decide what aid you want to accept

STEP SEVEN:

Notify your college of your aid acceptance decision

*When using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool, your personal information will not be displayed for all to see - you will see "Imported from IRS" in any fields that have been retrieved from the IRS.

Do's and Don'ts: Common FAFSA Mistakes

DON'T leave blank fields:

Enter a '0' or 'not applicable' instead of leaving it blank. Too many blanks may cause miscalculations and an application rejection.

DON'T create an FSA ID for anyone but yourself!

Parents and students must create their own individual FSA IDs.

DON'T include the value of your primary home or vehicles, value of family farm, or retirement accounts as assets.

DO use the right primary identifiers:

Double check your Social Security Number and Driver's License Number and have someone else check them too. Triple check to be sure. If your parents do not have Social Security Numbers, list 000-00-0000. Do not make up a number or include a Taxpayer ID Number (TIN).

DO Enter YOUR CORRECT address.

Use your permanent home address! Do not list a temporary campus or summer address as your permanent address.

DO use your FULL legal name.

Your name must be listed on your FAFSA as it appears on your Social Security Card - make sure you double check instead of assuming you know for sure what is on your card. Entering nicknames or other variations on your name will cause processing delays.

DO count yourself as a student:

The student completing the FAFSA must count himself or herself as a member of the household attending college during the award year.

DO register with the Selective Service:

If your birth certificates lists you as "male" and you are currently 18-25 years old, you must register with Selective Service. Failure to do so will make you ineligible for federal student aid.



Dependency: Am I a Dependent Student?

If you can answer "**Yes**" to any of the questions below, you are considered an independent student and you won't need your parents' financial information to complete your 2021-2022 FAFSA.

Otherwise, you are considered a dependent student and you will need your parents' financial info to complete your FAFSA. If the FAFSA determines that you are dependent but special circumstances may dictate otherwise, speak with the financial aid office at your college as soon as possible. Your college may review your dependency status through professional judgment.



YES NO

- 2. As of today, are you married? (Also answer "Yes" if you are separated but not divorced)
 YES NO
- 3. At the beginning of the 2021-22 school year, will you be working on a master's or a doctorate degree program (such as an M.B.A., M.A., J.D., Ph.D., Ed.D., graduate certificate, etc.)?

YES NO

4. Are you currently serving on active duty in the U.S. armed forces for purposes other than training?

YES NO

5. Are you a veteran of the U.S. armed forces?

YES NO

6. Do you now have or will you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022?

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, 2022?

7. 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

8. As determined by a court in your legal state of residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor?

YES NC

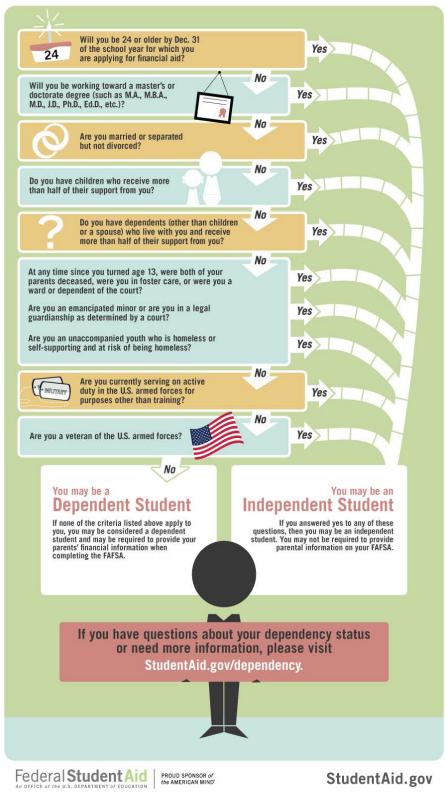
9. Does someone other than your parent or stepparent have legal guardianship of you, as determined by a court in your state of legal residence?

YES NO

10. At any time after July 1, 2020, were you determined to be an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or were self-supporting and at risk of being homeless, as determined by (a) your high school or district homeless liaison, (b) the director of an emergency shelter or transitional housing program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or (c) the director of a runaway or homeless youth basic center or transitional living program?

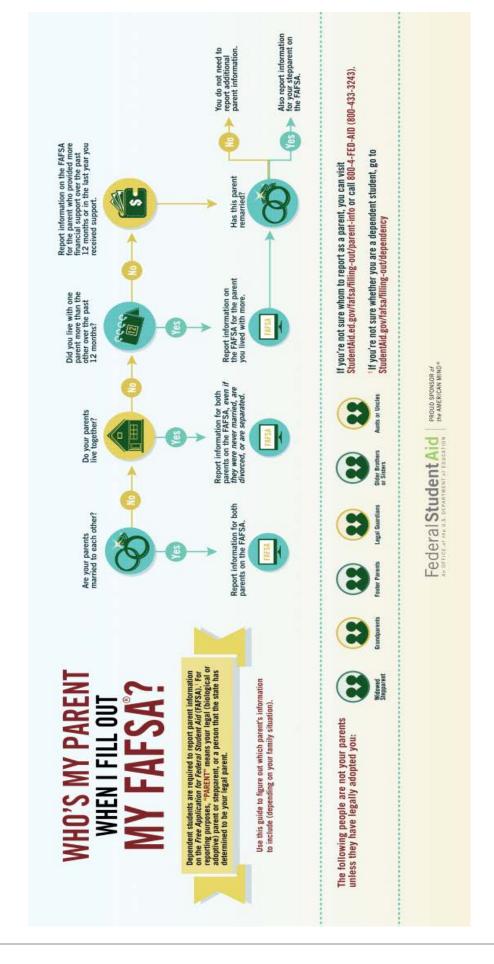
YES NO

All applicants for federal student aid are considered either "independent" or "dependent." Dependent students are required to include information about their parents on the FAFSA. By answering a few questions, you can get a good idea of which category you fit into.



April 2013







Students in Unique Situations: Tips for Completing the 2021–22 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®)

The following information is provided by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA).

Questions on the 2021–22 FAFSA that may cause difficulty for students in unique situations, such as wards of the court or foster youth, are listed below. Question and Stepnumbersrefer to the paper FAFSA. Please note that some questions on the paper FAFSA do not appear on the FOTW Worksheet. Answering yes to any question in Step Three on the FAFSA means that you will be treated as an independent student and will not need to provide parental information on the FAFSA.

FAFSA Question:

Money paid on my behalf

Q: I am a single mom with one child and will get free day care for my child (from a grandmother, aunt, or free day care center) while I go to college. Does the value of this free childcare have to be reported on the FAFSA?

A: No, this service is not income and the information is not collected on the FAFSA. However, note that you need to let the financial aid administrator at your college know that you are receiving free dependent care; an allowance for dependent care may not be added to your cost of attendance because it is not an expense you are incurring.

FAFSA Question:

"Do you now have or will you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022?" **Q:** I have a child who will be living with me and I will receive assistance from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Do I answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question? Are TANF or welfare benefits considered to be like earned income?

A: TANF benefits count as support that you provide to your child. It is not earned income and it is not reported on the FAFSA. You should answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question, as long as you provide more than half of the child's support.

FAFSA Question:

"At any time since you turned age 13, were both of your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court?"

Q: I am a ward of the court who graduated from high school and then went to live with my mother for two months. Did I lose my independent status?

A: A student is considered independent if he or she is a ward of the court, or was a ward of the court, at any time when the individual was age 13 or older. If your ward of the court status changed before you reached age 13, you may be considered dependent on your parent. You should talk about your situation with the financial aid administrator at your college who will help you determine your correct dependency status.

FAFSA Question:

"At any time since you turned age 13, were both of your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court?"

Q: I am a dependent child of the court of my county. Is this the same as a "ward" of the court?

A: The term "ward" is used to mean "dependent" of the court. You are a ward of the court (regardless of whether this status is determined by the county or state) if the court has assumed custody of you. You should have court ordered documents that designate you a ward of the court.

FAFSA Question:

"At any time since you turned age 13, were both of your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court?" **Q:** I am no longer under the court because my foster parents took legal guardianship of me a few years ago. However, my foster parents do not support me with their own financial resources. They still get a foster care check each month for me. How do I answer this FAFSA question?

A: If you were in foster care at any time when you were 13 or older, answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question. If you are in a legal guardianship, answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question. Note: Neither legal guardians nor foster parents are considered parents when completing the FAFSA. This means you do not list their income and household size information on your FAFSA.

FAFSA Question:

"At any time since you turned age 13, were both of your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court?"

Q: I turned 18 and graduated, so my court case was closed. My college is saying I am no longer an independent student because I am no longer a ward of the court. Am I considered dependent or independent?

A: You are considered independent if you were a ward of the court, at any time, when you were age 13 or older. This means you should check "Yes" to this FAFSA question, if you were a ward of the court when you were age 13 or older.

FAFSA Question:

"As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor?" **Q:** I was emancipated at age 15 and lived with my aunt and uncle during my last semester of high school. How should I complete the FAFSA?

A: If you have a copy of a court order stating you are an emancipated minor, answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question and complete the FAFSA as an independent student. The court must be located in your state of legal residence. If the court order is no longer in effect and you have not reached the age of majority for your state of legal residence, answer "No" to this FAFSA question. Complete the FAFSA as a dependent student if you answer "No" to the remaining questions on the paper FAFSA and none of the other boxes in Section Two of the FOTW Worksheet apply to you.

FAFSA Question:

"As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you in legal guardianship?" **Q:** My grandparents are my court-appointed, legal guardians. They have provided support for me all my life. How do I complete the FAFSA?

A: If you have a copy of a court order stating you are in a legal guardianship, answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question and complete the FAFSA as an independent student. The court must be located in your state of legal residence. If the court order is no longer in effect and you have not reached the age of majority for your state of legal residence, answer "No" to this FAFSA question. Complete the FAFSA as a dependent student if you answer "No" to the remaining dependency questions.

Q: I became homeless during my senior year in high school. Am I considered an independent student?

A: You are considered an independent student if you received a determination any time on or after July 1, 2020, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless. The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide a copy of the determination or other documentation. If you are not sure you have a determination, but you believe you are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or are an unaccompanied youth providing your own living expenses who is at risk of being homeless, contact your high school's homeless liaison for assistance. Contact your college's financial aid office for assistance if your high school's homeless liaison did not make a determination. "Youth" means that you are 21 years of age or less or are still enrolled in high school as of the day you sign the FAFSA. "Unaccompanied" means you are not living in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. "Homeless" means lacking fixed, regular, and adequate housing, including living in shelters, motels, cars, and temporarily with other people because you have nowhere else to go.

Q: I lived in an emergency shelter last year. How do I complete the FAFSA?

A: Answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question if you received a determination any time on or after July 1, 2020, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless. The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide a copy of the determination or other documentation. If you are not sure you have a determination, but you believe you are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or are an unaccompanied youth providing your own living expenses who is at risk of being homeless, contact the director of the emergency shelter for assistance. Contact your college's financial aid office for assistance if the shelter director did not make a determination. "Youth" means that you are 21 years of age or less or are still enrolled in high school as of the day you sign the FAFSA. "Unaccompanied" means you are not living in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. "Homeless" means lacking fixed, regular, and adequate housing, including living in shelters, motels, cars, and temporarily with other people because you have nowhere else to go.

FAFSA Question:

"At any time on or after July 1, 2020, 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?"

FAFSA Question:

"At any time on or after July 1, 2020, 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?"

FAFSA Question:

"At any time on or after July 1, 2020, 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?"

Q: My mom died a few years ago and I have no contact with my dad. I am in a transitional living program. How do I complete the FAFSA? Am I an independent student?

A: Answer "Yes" to this FAFSA question if you received a determination any time on or after July 1, 2020, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or at risk of being homeless. The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide a copy of the determination or other documentation. If you are not sure you have a determination, but you believe you are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or are an unaccompanied youth providing your own living expenses who is at risk of being homeless, contact the director of the youth center or transitional housing program for assistance. Contact your college's financial aid office for assistance if the director of the youth center or transitional housing program did not make a determination. "Youth" means that you are 21 years of age or less or are still enrolled in high school as of the day you sign the FAFSA. "Unaccompanied" means you are not living in the physical custody of a parent or guardian. "Homeless" means lacking fixed, regular, and adequate housing, including living in shelters, motels, cars, and temporarily with other people because you have nowhere else to go.

FAFSA Question:

"How many people are in your household?"

Q: I live with my foster parents and their children. Are they my "family members?"

A: No. If you are considered independent (for example, because you are in foster care), and you have no dependent children of your own, you are a family of one (yourself).

FAFSA Question:

Signatures

Q: I have filled out this form as an independent student because I am a ward of the court. Do I need my father's or mother's signature? I do not live with them, but I see them sometimes.

A: No. Because of your status as a ward of the court, you are considered an independent student and a parental signature is not required.



FAFSA Tips for Undocumented Students

Can I go to college if I am undocumented?

Generally speaking, your status won't prevent you from being admitted or enrolling in classes at a college or vocational school. However, being undocumented limits the type of financial aid you receive and possibly impacts cost of tuition.

I'm undocumented but have lived in the US since I was YOUNGER. Am I eligible for financial aid?

Undocumented students aren't eligible for federal financial aid such as Pell grants, work-study, and Direct loans. However, financial aid is possibly available through private organizations and scholarships, grants, loans and work programs at the school you want to attend. Contact the college's financial aid office directly to find out what aid is available to you.

I am undocumented but have lived in Utah since I was younger. If I attend a public college in Utah, am I eligible for in-state tuition?

Yes, if you meet certain requirements. Utah enacted House Bill 144 which allows undocumented students to be eligible for in-state tuition rates if they:

- Attend a Utah high school for 3 years,
- Obtain a high school diploma from a Utah high school
- Enroll in a public postsecondary institution in Utah, and file an affidavit stating intent to legalize immigration status and become a permanent resident.
- Educate-utah.org

Where can I find private scholarships?

- Complete Scholarships CompleteScholarships.org
- University of Utah Dream Center dream.utah.edu
- Salt Lake Community College Dream Center slcc.edu/dreamcenter
- United States Hispanic Leadership Institute ushli.org
- Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund maldef.org
- Get Ready for College getreadyforcollege.org
- Latino College Dollars latinocollegedollars.org
- Local colleges and universities

FAFSA Tips for Students with Undocumented Parents

Q: If my parent is undocumented but I am a U.S. citizen, can I complete the FAFSA? A: Yes! You will still be considered for federal financial aid (grants, work-study, and federal student loans).

Q: Will my parent's documentation status be shared with other government agencies?

A: The Department of Education has stated that your parents' immigration status does not affect your eligibility for federal student aid. According to the U.S. Department of Education, it "does not sell student or parent information and does not share that information with any entities beyond those specified on the FAFSA form." The agencies specified on the FAFSA are only notified to determine student eligibility for federal financial aid and are not shared with other agencies.

Q: If my parent is undocumented, what do I list for their social security number?

A: If your parent does not have a social security number, list all 0's. Do not use an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) or someone else's social security number.

Q: How does my parent sign the FAFSA?

A: You will be able to sign the FAFSA using your FSA ID, but your parent cannot create an FSA ID. You will need to print a signature page and mail it to the address listed on the signature page.

Q: Do I need to know anything else about completing the FAFSA?

A: Your parents will need to enter their tax information manually from their tax forms since they cannot import them directly from the IRS. Follow the instructions on the FAFSA carefully and, if you have questions, don't hesitate to ask.

Q: I still have questions or I need more help!

A: We understand that you may still have questions and worries about filling out the FAFSA. We are here to help. Reach out to us at (801) 366-8487 or (801) 321-7245 and we are happy to walk you through the process of completing your FAFSA. We are here to support you on your educational journey!

Please contact us if you have any tough FAFSA situations or questions:

Katie: kmazzie@utahsbr.edu, 801-321-7245 | Dyllen: dcafferty@utahsbr.edu, 801-366-8487



Section Three

After the FAFSA – Following Up

Following Up After Filing the FAFSA

After you've finished filing your FAFSA, you probably still have some things to do before you can get your financial aid...

One: Your College may not contact you directly. Please follow up with your college to make sure you've turned in ALL the paperwork they require. There is usually an extra form or two to apply for financial aid from your school specifically, and without it they can't process your financial aid awards. Contact the financial aid office if you are not sure if your school requires additional paperwork.

Two: Make sure you're hitting the right deadlines. Each school sets its own priority filing deadline for when you should have your FAFSA completed. The earlier you file, the better. Don't miss your school's deadline!



BYU

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: December 2nd, 2020 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: December 15th, 2020 801-422-4104

DSU

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: June 1st, 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: March 1st, 2021 435.652.7575

Ensign College (LDS Business)

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: Year-Round Institutional Scholarship Deadline: Not Applicable 801.524.8111

SLCC

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: April 15th, 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: February 1st, 2021 801-957-4410



Snow College

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: June 1st, 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: March 1st, 2021 435-283-7129

SUU

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: May 1st 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: Presidential December 1st, 2020, All other March 1st, 2021 435.586.7735

University of Utah

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: December 1st, 2020 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: December 1st, 2020 801-581-6211

USU

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: Year-Round Institutional Scholarship Deadline: June 1st, 2021 435.797.0173

UVU

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: April 1st, 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: February 1st, 2021 801-863-8442

WSU

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: April 1st, 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: Not applicable 801,626,7569

Westminster College

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: June 1st, 2021 Institutional Scholarship Deadline: Not Applicable 801.832.2500

Utah System of Technical Colleges

Deadlines and phone numbers vary by institution, visit utech.edu for more details



After the FAFSA Checklist

Review Your Student Aid Report (SAR)
Fill out any additional forms your college requires for financial aid
Complete any verification paperwork
Log back in to fafsa.gov to make any necessary changes or updates to your FAFSA
Double check that you are receiving the correct award amounts based on your current enrollment status
Accept your financial aid awards
Keep in contact with your school's financial aid office

Katie: kmazzie@utahsbr.edu, 801-321-7245 | Dyllen: dcafferty@utahsbr.edu, 801-366-8487



Thank you from:





