

FAFSA[®]

FREE APPLICATION for FEDERAL STUDENT AID

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

Federal Student Aid
An OFFICE of the U.S. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

PROUD SPONSOR of
the AMERICAN MIND[®]

Use this form to apply free for federal and state student grants, work-study, and loans.

Or apply free online at fafsa.gov.

Apply by the Deadlines

For federal aid, submit your application as early as possible, but no earlier than October 1, 2020. We must receive your application no later than June 30, 2022. Your college must have your correct, complete information by your last day of enrollment in the 2021-2022 school year.

For state or college aid, the deadline may be as early as October 2020. See the table to the right for state deadlines. You may also need to complete additional forms.

Check with your high school counselor or a financial aid administrator at your college about state and college sources of student aid and deadlines.

If you are filing close to one of these deadlines, we recommend you file either online at fafsa.gov or via the myStudentAid mobile app. These are the fastest and easiest ways to apply for aid.

Use Your Tax Return

We recommend that you complete and submit your FAFSA form as soon as possible on or after October 1, 2020. The easiest way to complete or correct your FAFSA form with accurate tax information is by using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool either through fafsa.gov or the myStudentAid mobile app. In a few simple steps, most students and parents who filed a 2019 tax return can transfer their tax return information directly into their FAFSA form.

If you (or your parents) have missed the 2019 tax filing deadline that was extended due to Covid-19, and still need to file a 2019 income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), you should submit your FAFSA form now using estimated tax information, and then you **must correct** that information **after you file** your return.

Note: Both parents or both the student and spouse may need to report income information on the FAFSA form if they did not file a joint tax return for 2019. For assistance with answering the income information questions in this situation, call 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243).

Fill Out the FAFSA[®] Form

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

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

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

- use black ink and fill in circles completely: Correct Incorrect
- print clearly in CAPITAL letters and skip a box between words:

1	5	E	L	M	S	T
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- report dollar amounts (such as \$12,356.41) like this:

\$	1	2	3	5	6	no cents
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Green is for student information and purple is for parent information.

Mail Your FAFSA[®] Form

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

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

After your application is processed, you will receive a summary of your information in your *Student Aid Report* (SAR). If you provide an e-mail address, your SAR will be sent by e-mail within three to five days. If you do not provide an e-mail address, your SAR will be mailed to you within three weeks. If you would like to check the status of your application, go to fafsa.gov or call 1-800-433-3243.

Let's Get Started!

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

Pay attention to any symbols listed after your state deadline.

States and territories not included in the main listing below: AL[^], AS^{**}, AZ^{*}, CO^{*}, FM^{**}, GA^{*}, GU^{**}, HI^{**}, KY[^], MH^{**}, NC[^], ND[^], NE^{*}, NH^{**}, NM^{*}, OK[^], PR^{*}, PW^{**}, RI^{**}, SD^{**}, VA^{**}, VI^{**}, VT[^], WA[^], WI[^] and WY^{**}.

State Deadline

AK	Alaska Education Grant [^] \$ Alaska Performance Scholarship: June 30, 2021 # \$
AR	Academic Challenge: July 1, 2021 (date received) ArFuture Grant: Fall term, July 1, 2021 (date received); spring term, Jan. 10, 2022 (date received)
CA	For many state financial aid programs: March 2, 2021 (date postmarked). Cal Grant also requires submission of a school-certified GPA by March 2, 2021. For additional community college Cal Grants: Sept. 2, 2021 (date postmarked). For noncitizens without a Social Security card or with one issued through the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, fill out the <i>California Dream Act Application</i> . Contact the California Student Aid Commission or your financial aid administrator for more information.
CT	Feb. 15, 2021 (date received) # * *
DC	FAFSA form completed by May 1, 2021 # For DCTAG, complete the DC OneApp and submit supporting documents by May 31, 2021. #
DE	April 15, 2021 (date received)
FL	May 15, 2021 (date processed)
IA	July 1, 2021 (date received): Earlier priority deadlines may exist for certain programs. *
ID	Opportunity Grant: March 1, 2021 (date received) # *
IL	Refer to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission's web site for the Monetary Award Program (MAP) renewal deadline. [^] \$
IN	Adult Student Grant [^] \$: New applicants must submit additional form. Workforce Ready Grant [^] Frank O'Bannon Grant: April 15, 2021 (date received) 21st Century Scholarship: April 15, 2021 (date received)
KS	April 1, 2021 (date received) # * *
LA	July 1, 2022 (July 1, 2021, recommended)
MA	May 1, 2021 (date received) #
MD	March 1, 2021 (date received)
ME	May 1, 2021 (date received)
MI	March 1, 2021 (date received)
MN	30 days after term starts (date received)
MO	Feb. 1, 2021 # Applications accepted through April 1, 2021 (date received).
MP	April 30, 2021 (date received) # *
MS	MTAG and MESG Grants: Oct. 15, 2021 (date received) HELP Grant: April 30, 2021 (date received)
MT	Dec. 1, 2020 # * *
NJ	2020-2021 Tuition Aid Grant recipients: April 15, 2021 (date received) All other applicants: Fall and spring terms, Sept. 15, 2021 (date received); spring term only, Feb. 15, 2022 (date received)
NV	Silver State Opportunity Grant [^] \$ Nevada Promise Scholarship: March 1, 2021 * \$ All other aid * *
NY	June 30, 2022 (date received) *
OH	Oct. 1, 2021 (date received)
OR	Oregon Opportunity Grant [^] \$ OSAC Private Scholarships: March 1, 2021 * Oregon Promise Grant: Contact state agency. *
PA	All first-time applicants enrolled in a: community college; business/trade/technical school; hospital school of nursing; designated Pennsylvania Open-Admission institution; or non-transferable two-year program: Aug. 1, 2021 (date received) All other applicants: May 1, 2021 (date received) *
SC	SC Commission on Higher Education Need-based Grants [^] \$ Tuition Grants: June 30, 2021 (date received)
TN	State Grant: Prior-year recipients receive award if eligible and apply by Feb. 1, 2021. All other awards made to neediest applicants. \$ Tennessee Promise: Feb. 1, 2021 (date received) State Lottery: Fall term, Sept. 1, 2021 (date received); spring and summer terms, Feb. 1, 2022 (date received)
TX	Jan. 15, 2021 # * Private and two-year institutions may have different deadlines. #
UT	Regents' Scholarship: Feb. 1, 2021; for priority consideration, Dec. 4, 2020. Other programs # * *
WV	PROMISE Scholarship: March 1, 2021. New applicants must submit additional form. Contact your financial aid administrator or state agency. WV Higher Education Grant: April 15, 2021 WV Invests Grant: April 15, 2021 #

* Additional forms may be required. [^] As soon as possible after October 1, 2020.

Check with your financial aid administrator. # For priority consideration, submit by date specified.

\$ Awards made until funds are depleted.

STATE AID DEADLINES

What is the FAFSA® form?

Why fill out a FAFSA form?

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

Why all the questions?

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

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

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

How much student financial aid will I receive?

Using the information on your FAFSA form and your EFC, the financial aid office at your college will determine the amount of aid you will receive. The college will use your EFC to prepare a financial aid package to help you meet your financial need. Financial need is the difference between the cost of attendance (which can include living expenses), as determined by your college, and your EFC. If you are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant, you may receive it from only one college for the same period of enrollment. If you or your family have unusual circumstances that should be taken into account, contact your college's financial aid office. Some examples of unusual circumstances are: unusual medical or dental expenses or a large change in income from 2019 to this year.

When will I receive the student financial aid?

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

How can I have more colleges receive my FAFSA form information?

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

- After your FAFSA form has been processed, go to fafsa.gov, log in to the site, and follow the instructions for correcting your FAFSA form.
- Use the *Student Aid Report* (SAR), which you will receive after your FAFSA form is processed. Your Data Release Number (DRN) verifies your identity and will be listed on the first page of your SAR. You can call 1-800-433-3243 and provide your DRN to a customer service representative, who will add more school codes for you.
- Provide your DRN to the financial aid administrator at the college you want added, and he or she can add their school code to your FAFSA form.

Note: Your FAFSA record can only list up to ten school codes. If there are ten school codes on your record, each new code will need to replace one of the school codes listed.

Where can I receive more information on student financial aid?

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

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

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

FAFSA® Privacy Act Statement

Authority: Sections 483 and 484 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, give us the authority to ask these questions, and to collect Social Security numbers (SSN), from both you and your parents.

Purpose: We use the information provided on your *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®) form to determine if you are eligible to receive federal student aid and the amount that you are eligible to receive. Your SSN is used to verify your identity and retrieve your records. We may request your SSN again for these purposes. State and institutional student financial aid programs also may use the information provided on your FAFSA form to determine if you are eligible to receive state and institutional aid and the financial need that you have for such aid.

Routine Uses: The information you provide will not be disclosed outside of the U.S. Department of Education (Department), except with your consent, and as otherwise allowed by the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended, pursuant to the routine uses identified in the Federal Student Aid Application File System of Records Notice [federalregister.gov/documents/2019/10/29/2019-23581/privacy-act-of-1974-system-of-records](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/10/29/2019-23581/privacy-act-of-1974-system-of-records). A routine use is a disclosure to a third party without your consent. The Department may disclose your information to third parties under a routine use published in the Notice linked to above. Significant routine use disclosures are as follows:

- Under the published routine uses, we may disclose information to third parties that we have authorized to assist the Department in administering the federal student financial aid programs.
- The Department also may send your information to other federal agencies through computer matching programs to verify your eligibility for federal student financial aid, to perform debt collection under the federal loan programs, and to minimize and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse in the federal student aid programs. Such computer matching programs include matching programs with the Selective Service System, Social Security Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. More information on sharing with other federal agencies pursuant to a computer matching agreement can be found on the Department of Education's Computer Matching Agreements page www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/om/pirms/cma.html.
- The Department will send your information to the state higher education agency in your state of legal residence. This disclosure will allow you to apply for state student financial aid without necessarily having to submit an additional application form. Your application information also will be sent to the college(s) listed on your FAFSA form, or its representative, and to the state higher education agencies in the states of the colleges listed. Additional information on state higher education agencies can be found at www2.ed.gov/about/contacts/state/index.html
- The Department may also disclose information to your parents or spouse and to members of Congress if you ask them to help you with student aid questions. If the federal government, the U.S. Department of Education, or an employee of the U.S. Department of Education is involved in litigation, we may send information to the Department of Justice, or a court or adjudicative body, if the disclosure is related to financial aid and certain conditions are met. In addition, we may send your information to a foreign, federal, state, or local enforcement agency if the information that you submitted indicates a violation or potential violation of law, for which that agency has jurisdiction for investigation or prosecution. We may send information to the Office of Management and Budget or the Congressional Budget Service to fulfill Fair Credit Reporting Act requirements. Finally, we may disclose records in the course of responding to a breach of data to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons.
- The Department may disclose information to a federal or state agency or a fiscal or financial agency designated by the U.S. Department of the Treasury for the purposes of identifying, preventing, or recouping an improper payment.
- We may send information regarding a claim that is determined to be valid and overdue to a consumer reporting agency. This information includes identifiers from the record; the amount, status and history of the claim; and the program under which the claim arose.

Effects of Not Providing Information: Providing information, including your SSN, is voluntary; however, if you do not give us all the information we need to process your FAFSA form, your aid may be delayed or denied. If you are applying solely for federal aid, you must answer all of the following questions that apply to you and are requested: 1-9, 14-16, 18, 21-23, 26, 28-29, 32-58, 60-67, 72-100, 102, and 103. If you want to apply for state financial aid, you must answer all the relevant questions.

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

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

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

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

High School Name
High School City

STATE

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28. Will you have your first bachelor's degree before you begin the 2021-2022 school year?

Yes 1 No 2

29. What will your college grade level be when you begin the 2021-2022 school year?

- Never attended college and 1st year undergraduate 0
- Attended college before and 1st year undergraduate 1
- 2nd year undergraduate/sophomore 2
- 3rd year undergraduate/junior 3
- 4th year undergraduate/senior 4
- 5th year/other undergraduate 5
- 1st year college graduate/professional (MBA, MD, PhD, etc.) 6
- Continuing graduate/professional or beyond (MBA, MD, PhD, etc.) .. 7

30. What college degree or certificate will you be working on when you begin the 2021-2022 school year?

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

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

Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 3

Step Two (Student):

Answer questions 32–57 about yourself (the student). If you were never married, or are separated, divorced or widowed and are not remarried, answer only about yourself. If you are married or remarried as of today, include information about your spouse.

32. For 2019, have you (the student) completed your IRS income tax return or another tax return listed in question 33?

- I have already completed my return 1
- I will file but have not yet completed my return 2
- I'm not going to file. **Skip to question 38.** 3

33. What income tax return did you file or will you file for 2019?

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

34. For 2019, what is or will be your tax filing status according to your tax return?

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

35. Did (or will) you file a Schedule 1 with your 2019 tax return? Answer "No" if you did not file a Schedule 1 or **only filed** a Schedule 1 to report: unemployment compensation, educator expenses, IRA deduction, student loan interest deduction, Alaska Permanent Fund dividend, or virtual currency. **See Notes page 9.**

Yes 2 No 1 Don't know 3

For questions 36–44, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply to you, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

36. What was your (and spouse's) adjusted gross income for 2019? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 8b.

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37. Enter your (and spouse's) income tax for 2019. Income tax amount is the total of IRS Form 1040—line 14 minus Schedule 2—line 2. If negative, enter a zero here.

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Questions 38 and 39 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2019. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax return selected in question 33: IRS Form 1040—line 1 + Schedule 1—lines 3 + 6 + Schedule K-1 (IRS Form 1065)—Box 14 (Code A). If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation.

38. How much did you earn from working in 2019?

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39. How much did your spouse earn from working in 2019?

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

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41. As of today, what is the net worth of your (and spouse's) investments, including real estate? **Don't include** the home you live in. **See Notes page 9.**

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42. As of today, what is the net worth of your (and spouse's) current businesses and/or investment farms? **Don't include** a family farm or family business with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. **See Notes page 9.**

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43. Student's 2019 Additional Financial Information (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

- a. Education credits (American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Tax Credit) from IRS Form 1040 Schedule 3—line 3.
- b. Child support paid because of divorce or separation or as a result of a legal requirement. **Don't include** support for children in your household, as reported in question 93.
- c. Taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships.
- d. Taxable college grant and scholarship aid **reported to the IRS as income**. Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships.
- e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your adjusted gross income. **Don't include** untaxed combat pay.
- f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college.

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44. Student's 2019 Untaxed Income (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)

- a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and retirement savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S. **Don't include** amounts reported in code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits).
 - b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040 Schedule 1—total of lines 15 + 19.
 - c. Child support received for any of your children. **Don't include** foster care or adoption payments.
 - d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 2a.
 - e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions and pensions from IRS Form 1040—(lines 4a + 4c) minus (lines 4b + 4d). **Exclude rollovers.** If negative, enter a zero here.
 - f. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). **Don't include** the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing.
 - g. Veterans noneducation benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances.
 - h. Other untaxed income not reported in items 44a through 44g, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, untaxed foreign income, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health savings accounts from IRS Form 1040 Schedule 1—line 12. **Don't include** extended foster care benefits, student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance, combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels.
 - i. Money received, or paid on your behalf (e.g., bills), not reported elsewhere on this form. This includes money that you received from a parent or other person whose financial information is not reported on this form and that is not part of a legal child support agreement.
- See Notes page 9.**

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

- 45. Were you born before January 1, 1998? Yes 1 No 2
- 46. As of today, are you married? (Also answer "Yes" if you are separated but not divorced.) Yes 1 No 2
- 47. At the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, will you be working on a master's or doctorate program (such as an MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, EdD, graduate certificate, etc.)? Yes 1 No 2
- 48. Are you currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for purposes other than training? **See Notes page 9.** Yes 1 No 2
- 49. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? **See Notes page 9.** Yes 1 No 2
- 50. 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 1 No 2
- 51. Do you have dependents (other than your children or spouse) who live with you and who receive more than half of their support from you, now and through June 30, 2022? Yes 1 No 2
- 52. At any time since you turned age 13, were both your parents deceased, were you in foster care or were you a dependent or ward of the court? **See Notes page 10.** Yes 1 No 2
- 53. As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor? **See Notes page 10.** ... Yes 1 No 2
- 54. Does someone other than your parent or stepparent have legal guardianship of you, as determined by a court in your state of legal residence? **See Notes page 10.** Yes 1 No 2
- 55. 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? **See Notes page 10.** Yes 1 No 2
- 56. 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? **See Notes page 10.** Yes 1 No 2
- 57. 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? **See Notes page 10.** Yes 1 No 2

For questions 84–92, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents.

- 84. What was your parents' adjusted gross income for 2019? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 8b. \$
- 85. Enter your parents' income tax for 2019. Income tax amount is the total of IRS Form 1040—line 14 minus Schedule 2—line 2. If negative, enter a zero here. \$

Questions 86 and 87 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2019. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This information may be on the W-2 forms or on the tax return selected in question 80: IRS Form 1040—line 1 + Schedule 1—lines 3 + 6 + Schedule K-1 (IRS Form 1065)—Box 14 (Code A). If any individual earning item is negative, do not include that item in your calculation. Report the information for the parent listed in questions 60-63 in question 86 and the information for the parent listed in questions 64-67 in question 87.

- 86. How much did Parent 1 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2019? \$
- 87. How much did Parent 2 (father/mother/stepparent) earn from working in 2019? \$

- 88. As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings, and checking accounts? **Don't include** student financial aid. \$
- 89. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' investments, including real estate? **Don't include** the home in which your parents live. **See Notes page 9.** \$
- 90. As of today, what is the net worth of your parents' current businesses and/or investment farms? **Don't include** a family farm or family business with 100 or fewer full-time or full-time equivalent employees. **See Notes page 9.** \$

91. Parents' 2019 Additional Financial Information (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].)

- a. Education credits (American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Tax Credit) from IRS Form 1040 Schedule 3—line 3. \$
- b. Child support paid because of divorce or separation or as a result of a legal requirement. **Don't include** support for children in your parents' household, as reported in question 72. \$
- c. Your parents' taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$
- d. Your parents' taxable college grant and scholarship aid **reported to the IRS as income**. Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships. \$
- e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your parents' adjusted gross income. **Don't include** untaxed combat pay. \$
- f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college. \$

92. Parents' 2019 Untaxed Income (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].)

- a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and retirement savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S. **Don't include** amounts reported in code DD (employer contributions toward employee health benefits). \$
- b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040 Schedule 1—total of lines 15 + 19. \$
- c. Child support received for any of your parents' children. **Don't include** foster care or adoption payments. \$
- d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 2a. \$
- e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions and pensions from IRS Form 1040—(lines 4a + 4c) minus (lines 4b + 4d). **Exclude rollovers**. If negative, enter a zero here. \$
- f. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). **Don't include** the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing. \$
- g. Veterans noneducation benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances. \$
- h. Other untaxed income not reported in items 92a through 92g, such as workers' compensation, disability benefits, untaxed foreign income, etc. Also include the untaxed portions of health savings accounts from IRS Form 1040 Schedule 1—line 12. **Don't include** extended foster care benefits, student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance, combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels. \$

Notes for question 8 (page 3)

Enter your Social Security Number (SSN) as it appears on your Social Security card. If you are a resident of one of the Freely Associated States (i.e., the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia) and were issued an identification number beginning with "666" when submitting a FAFSA form previously, enter that number here. If you are a first-time applicant from one of the Freely Associated States, enter "666" in the first three boxes of the Social Security Number field and leave the remaining six positions blank, and we will create an identification number to be used for federal student aid purposes. Do not enter an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) in the Social Security Number field.

Notes for questions 14 and 15 (page 3)

If you are an eligible noncitizen, write in your eight- or nine-digit Alien Registration Number. Generally, you are an eligible noncitizen if you are (1) a permanent U.S. resident with a Permanent Resident Card (I-551); (2) a conditional permanent resident with a Conditional Green Card (I-551C); (3) the holder of an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from the Department of Homeland Security showing any one of the following designations: "Refugee," "Asylum Granted," "Parolee" (I-94 confirms that you were paroled for a minimum of one year and status has not expired), T-Visa holder (T-1, T-2, T-3, etc.) or "Cuban-Haitian Entrant;" or (4) the holder of a valid certification or eligibility letter from the Department of Health and Human Services showing a designation of "Victim of human trafficking." If you are in the U.S. and have been granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), an F1 or F2 student visa, a J1 or J2 exchange visitor visa, or a G series visa (pertaining to international organizations), select "No, I am not a citizen or eligible noncitizen." You will not be eligible for federal student aid. If you have a Social Security Number but are not a citizen or an eligible noncitizen, including if you have been granted DACA, you should still complete the FAFSA form because you may be eligible for state or college aid.

Notes for questions 16 and 17 (page 3)

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

Notes for questions 21 and 22 (page 3)

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

Notes for questions 33 (page 4) and 80 (page 6)

If you filed or will file a foreign tax return, IRS 1040NR or IRS 1040NR-EZ, or a tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory (e.g., Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Swain's Island or the Northern Marianas Islands) or one of the Freely Associated States, use the information from that return to fill out this form. If you filed a foreign return, convert all monetary units to U.S. dollars, using the published exchange rate in effect for the date nearest to today's date. To view the daily exchange rates, go to federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/current.

Notes for questions 35 (page 4) and 82 (page 6)

Answer "**No**" if you (and if married, your spouse) did not file a Schedule 1. Answer "**No**" if you (and if married, your spouse) did or will file a Schedule 1 to report **only one or more** of the following items:

1. Unemployment compensation (line 7)
2. Other income to report an Alaska Permanent Fund dividend (line 8 – may not be a negative value)
3. Educator expenses (line 10)
4. IRA deduction (line 19)
5. Student loan interest deduction (line 20)
6. Receiving, selling, sending, exchanging, or otherwise acquiring any financial interest in any virtual currency

Answer "**Yes**" if you (or if married, your spouse) filed or will file a Schedule 1 and reported additional income or adjustments to income on any lines **other than or in addition to** the six exceptions listed above.

If you do not know if you filed or will file a Schedule 1, select "**Don't know**."

Notes for questions 41 and 42 (page 4), 44i (page 5), and 89 and 90 (page 7)

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

Investments include real estate (do not include the home in which you live), rental property (includes a unit within a family home that has its own entrance, kitchen, and bath rented to someone other than a family member), trust funds, UGMA and UTMA accounts, money market funds, mutual funds, certificates of deposit, stocks, stock options, bonds, other securities, installment and land sale contracts (including mortgages held), commodities, etc.

Investments also include qualified educational benefits or education savings accounts (e.g., Coverdell savings accounts, 529 college savings plans and the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans). For a student who does not report parental information, the accounts owned by the student (and/or the student's spouse) are reported as student investments in question 41. For a student who must report parental information, the accounts are reported as parental investments in question 89, including all accounts owned by the student and all accounts owned by the parents for any member of the household.

Money received, or paid on your behalf, also includes distributions to you (the student beneficiary) from a 529 plan that is owned by someone other than you or your parents (such as your grandparents, aunts, uncles, and non-custodial parents). You must include these distribution amounts in question 44i.

Investments do not include the home you live in, the value of life insurance, ABLE accounts, retirement plans (401[k] plans, pension funds, annuities, non-education IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.) or cash, savings and checking accounts already reported in questions 40 and 88.

Investments also do not include UGMA and UTMA accounts for which you are the custodian, but not the owner.

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

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

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

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

Notes for question 48 (page 5)

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

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

Notes for question 49 (page 5)

Answer "**Yes**" (you are a veteran) if you (1) have engaged in active duty (including basic training) in the U.S. Armed Forces, or are a National Guard or Reserves enlistee who was called to active duty for other than state or training purposes, or were a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, **and** (2) were released under a condition other than dishonorable. Also answer "**Yes**" if you are not a veteran now but will be one by June 30, 2022.

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

Also answer "**No**" if you are currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces and will continue to serve through June 30, 2022.

Notes for question 52 (page 5)

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

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

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

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

Notes for questions 53 and 54 (page 5)

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

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

Answer **"No"** if you are still a minor and the court decision is no longer in effect or the court decision was not in effect at the time you became an adult. Also answer **"No"** and contact your school if custody was awarded by the courts and the court papers say "custody" (not "guardianship").

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

Notes for questions 55–57 (page 5)

Answer **"Yes"** if you received a determination at any time on or after July 1, 2020, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or at risk of being homeless.

- **"Homeless"** means lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. You may be homeless if you are living in shelters, parks, motels, hotels, public spaces, camping grounds, cars, abandoned buildings, or temporarily living with other people because you have nowhere else to go. Also, if you are living in any of these situations and fleeing an abusive parent, you may be considered homeless even if your parent would otherwise provide a place to live.
- **"Unaccompanied"** means you are not living in the physical custody of your parent or guardian.

Answer **"No"** if you are not homeless or at risk of being homeless, or do not have a determination. However, even if you answer **"No"** to each of questions 55, 56, and 57, you should contact the financial aid administrator at the college you plan to attend if you are either (1) homeless and unaccompanied or (2) at risk of being homeless, unaccompanied, and providing for your own living expenses - as your college financial aid office can determine that you are "homeless" and are not required to provide parental information.

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

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

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

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

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

- If your parent was never married and does not live with your other legal parent, or if your parent is widowed and not remarried, answer the questions about that parent.
- If your legal parents (biological, adoptive, or as determined by the state [for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate]) are not married to each other and **live together**, select "Unmarried and both legal parents living together" and provide information about both of them regardless of their gender. Do not include any person who is not married to your parent and who is not a legal or biological parent. Contact 1-800-433-3243 for assistance in completing questions 79-92, or visit StudentAid.gov/fafsa-parent.
- If your legal parents are married, select "Married or remarried." If your legal parents are divorced but living together, select "Unmarried and both legal parents living together." If your legal parents are separated but living together, select "Married or remarried," not "Divorced or separated."
- If your parents are divorced or separated, answer the questions about the parent you lived with more during the past 12 months. (If you did not live with one parent more than the other, give answers about the parent who provided more financial support during the past 12 months or during the most recent year that you actually received support from a parent.) **If this parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.**
- If your widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.

Notes for questions 83 (page 6) and 100 (page 8)

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

- is receiving unemployment benefits due to being laid off or losing a job and is unlikely to return to a previous occupation;
- has been laid off or received a lay-off notice from a job;
- was self-employed but is now unemployed due to economic conditions or natural disaster; or
- is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and has experienced a loss of employment because of relocating due to permanent change in duty station; or
- is the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces and is unemployed or underemployed, and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment; or
- is a displaced homemaker. A displaced homemaker is generally a person who previously provided unpaid services to the family (e.g., a stay-at-home mom or dad), is no longer supported by the spouse, is unemployed or underemployed, and is having trouble finding or upgrading employment.

Except for the spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces, if a person quits work, generally he or she is not considered a dislocated worker even if, for example, the person is receiving unemployment benefits.

Answer **"Yes"** to question 83 if your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Yes"** to question 100 if you or your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"No"** to question 83 if your parent is not a dislocated worker. Answer **"No"** to question 100 if neither you nor your spouse is a dislocated worker.

Answer **"Don't know"** to question 83 if you are not sure whether your parent is a dislocated worker. Answer **"Don't know"** to question 100 if you are not sure whether you or your spouse is a dislocated worker. You can contact your financial aid office for assistance in answering these questions.

The financial aid administrator at your college may require you to provide proof that your parent is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 83, or that you or your spouse is a dislocated worker, if you answered **"Yes"** to question 100.