

Free Application for Federal Student Aid July 1, 2012 — June 30, 2013





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

Or apply free online at www.fafsa.gov.

Applying by the Deadlines

For federal aid, submit your application as early as possible, but no earlier than January 1, 2012. We must receive your application no later than June 30, 2013. Your college must have your correct, complete information by your last day of enrollment in the 2012-2013 school year.

For state or college aid, the deadline may be as early as January 2012. See the table to the right for state deadlines. You may also need to complete additional forms.

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

If you are filing close to one of these deadlines, we recommend you file online at **www.fafsa.gov**. This is the fastest and easiest way to apply for aid.

Using Your Tax Return

If you (or your parents) need to file a 2011 income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), we recommend that you complete it before filling out the FAFSA. If you have not completed your return yet, you can submit your FAFSA now using estimated tax information, and then correct that information after you file your return.

The easiest way to complete or correct your FAFSA with accurate tax information is by using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool through **www.fafsa.gov**. In a few simple steps, you may be able to view your tax return information and transfer it directly into your FAFSA.

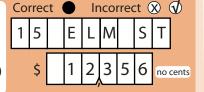
Filling Out the FAFSA"

If you or your family has unusual circumstances that might affect your financial situation (such as loss of employment), complete this form to the extent you can, then submit it as instructed and consult with the financial aid office at the college you plan to attend.

For help in filling out the FAFSA, go to **www.studentaid.ed.gov/completefafsa** or call 1-800-4-FED-AID (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:
- print clearly in CAPITAL letters and skip a box between words:
- report dollar amounts (such as \$12,356.41) like this:



Orange is for student information and purple is for parent information.

Mailing Your FAFSA**

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

Federal Student Aid Programs, P.O. Box 4692, Mt. Vernon, IL 62864-4692.

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 3-5 days. If you do not provide an e-mail address, your SAR will be mailed to you within three weeks. If you would like to check the status of your FAFSA, go to **www.fafsa.gov** or call 1-800-4-FED-AID.

Let's Get Started!

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

APPLICATION DEADLINES

Federal Aid Deadline - June 30, 2013 State Aid Deadlines - See below.

Check with your financial aid administrator for these states and territories:

AL, AS *, AZ, CO, FM *, GA, GU *, HI *, MH *, MP *, NE, NM, NV *, PR, PW *, SD *, TX, UT, VA *, VI *, WA, WI and WY *.

Pay attention to the symbols that may be listed after your state deadline.

- AK AK Education Grant and AK Performance Scholarship June 30, 2012 (date received)
- AR Academic Challenge June 1, 2012 (date received)
 Workforce Grant Contact the financial aid office.
 Higher Education Opportunity Grant June 1, 2012
 (date received)
- CA Initial awards March 2, 2012 + *
 Additional community college awards September 2, 2012 (date postmarked) + *
 CT February 15, 2012 (date received) # *
- CT February 15, 2012 (date received) # *
 DC June 30, 2012 (date received) * For price
- DC June 30, 2012 (date received) * For priority consideration, submit application by May 15, 2012.
- DE April 15, 2012 (date received)
- FL May 15, 2012 (date processed)
- IA July 1, 2012 (date received); earlier priority deadlines may exist for certain programs.
- ID Opportunity Grant March 1, 2012 (date received) # *
 IL As soon as possible after January 1, 2012. Awards
- made until funds are depleted.

 IN March 10, 2012 (date received)
- KS April 1, 2012 (date received) # *
- KY As soon as possible after January 1, 2012. Awards
 - made until funds are depleted.
- LA June 30, 2013 (July 1, 2012 recommended)
- MA May 1, 2012 (date received) #
- MD March 1, 2012 (date received)
 ME May 1, 2012 (date received)
- ME May 1, 2012 (date received)
 MI March 1, 2012 (date received)
- MI March 1, 2012 (date received)
 MN 30 days after term starts (date received)
- MO April 2, 2012 (date received)
- MS MTAG and MESG Grants September 15, 2012 (date received)
- HELP Scholarship March 31, 2012 (date received)
- MT March 1, 2012 (date received) #
- NC As soon as possible after January 1, 2012. Awards made until funds are depleted.
- ND April 15, 2012 (date received) # Early priority deadlines may exist for institutional programs.
- NH NH is not offering a state grant this year.
- NJ 2011-2012 Tuition Aid Grant recipients June 1, 2012 (date received)
 All other applicants
 - October 1, 2012, fall & spring terms (date received)
 March 1, 2013, spring term only (date received)
- NY June 30, 2013 (date received) +
- OH October 1, 2012 (date received)
- OK March 1, 2012 (date received) #
- OR OSAC Private Scholarships March 1, 2012 (date received)
 Oregon Opportunity Grant February 1, 2012 (date received)
- PA All first-time applicants at a community college; a business/trade/technical school; a hospital school of nursing; or enrolled in a non-transferable two-year program August 1, 2012 (date received)
 All other applicants May 1, 2012 (date received)
- RI March 1, 2012 (date received) #
- Tuition Grants June 30, 2012 (date received) SC Commission on Higher Education - As soon as possible after January 1, 2012. Awards made until funds are depleted.
- TN State Grant As soon as possible after January 1, 2012. Awards made until funds are depleted.
- State Lottery September 1, 2012 (date received) #
 VT As soon as possible after January 1, 2012. Awards
 made until funds are depleted. *
- WV Promise Scholarship March 1, 2012 (date received) # *
 WV Higher Education Grant Program April 16, 2012
 (date received) #
- # For priority consideration, submit application by date specified.
- + Applicants encouraged to obtain proof of mailing.
- * Additional form may be required.

Get more from

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. on 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; however, you should still complete the application because you may be eligible for state or college aid.

Notes for questions 16 and 17 (page 3)

Report your marital status as of the date you sign your FAFSA. If your marital status changes after you sign your FAFSA, check with the **financial aid office at the college**. According to the Defense of Marriage Act (1996), "...the word 'marriage' means a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife, and the word 'spouse' refers to a person of the opposite sex who is a husband or a wife." Therefore, same-sex unions are not considered marriages for federal purposes, including the FAFSA.

Notes for question 22 (page 3)

The Selective Service System, and the registration requirement for young men, preserves America's ability to provide manpower in an emergency to the U.S. Armed Forces. Almost all men—ages 18 through 25—must register. For more information about Selective Service, visit **www.sss.gov**.

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

If you filed or will file a foreign tax return, a tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory (e.g., Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Swain's Island or the Northern Marianas Islands) or one of the Freely Associated States (i.e., the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia), use the information from that return to fill out this form. If you filed a foreign return, convert all monetary units to U.S. dollars, using the exchange rate that is in effect today. To view the daily exchange rate, go to www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/current.

Notes for questions 34 (page 4)

and 81 (page 6)

In general, a person is eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ if he or she makes less than \$100,000, does not itemize deductions, does not receive income from his or her own business or farm and does not receive alimony. A person is not eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ if he or she makes \$100,000 or more, itemizes deductions, receives income from his or her own business or farm, is self-employed, receives alimony or is required to file Schedule D for capital gains. If you filed a 1040 only to claim American Opportunity, Hope or Lifetime Learning credits, and you would have otherwise been eligible for a 1040A or 1040EZ, answer "Yes" to this question. If you filed a 1040 and were not required to file a tax return, answer "Yes" to this question.

Notes for questions 37 (page 4)

and 85 (page 7) — Notes for those who filed a 1040EZ

On the 1040EZ, if a person didn't check either box on line 5, enter 01 if he or she is single, or 02 if he or she is married. If a person checked either the "you" or "spouse" box on line 5, use 1040EZ worksheet line F to determine the number of exemptions (\$3,700 equals one exemption).

Notes for questions 41 and 42 (page 4)

and 89 and 90 (page 7)

Net worth means current value minus debt. If net worth is negative, enter 0.

Investments include real estate (do not include the home you live in), 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.

Investments do not include the home you live in, the value of life insurance, retirement plans (401[k] plans, pension funds, annuities, non-education IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.) or cash, savings and checking accounts already reported in questions 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 questions 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 in the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard) or are a National Guard or Reserve enlistee who was called to active duty for other than state or training purposes, or were a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, and (2) were released under a condition other than dishonorable. Also answer "Yes" if you are not a veteran now but will be one by June 30, 2013.

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

Also answer "**No**" if you are currently serving in the U.S. Armed Forces and will continue to serve through June 30, 2013.



FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID July 1, 2012 — June 30, 2013



Step One (Student): For questions 1-31, leave blank any questions that do not apply to you (the student). OMB # 1845-0001					
Your full name (exactly as it appears on your Social Security card) If your name has a suffix, such as Jr. or III, include a space between your last name and suffix.					
1. Last name 2. First name 3. Middle initial					
Your mailing address 4. Number and street (include apt. number) 5. City (and country if not U.S.) 6. State 7. ZIP code					
8. Your Social Security Number 9. Your date of birth 9. Your date of birth 10. Your permanent telephone number (
Your driver's license number and driver's license state (if you have one) 11. Driver's license number 12. Driver's license state					
13. Your e-mail address. If you provide your e-mail address, we will communicate with you electronically. For example, when your FAFSA has been processed, you will be notified by e-mail. Your e-mail address will also be shared with your state and the colleges listed on your FAFSA to allow them to communicate with you. If you prefer to be contacted by postal mail or do not have an e-mail address, leave this field blank.					
14. Are you a U.S. citizen? Mark only one. See Notes page 2. No, I am not a citizen or eligible noncitizen. Skip to question 16					
16. What is your marital status as of today? See Notes page 2. I am single					
18. What is your state of legal residence? 19. Did you become a legal resident of this state before January 1, 2007? 19. Did you become a legal resident of the answer to question 19 is "No," give month and year you became a legal resident.					
21. Are you male or female? Male Male Male The male is the circle and we will register you. See Notes page 2. Male is the circle and we will register you. See Notes page 2.					
23. Have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid (such as grants, loans or work-study)? Answer "No" if you have never received federal student aid or if you have never had a drug conviction while receiving federal student aid. If you have a drug conviction for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid, answer "Yes," but complete and submit this application, and we will mail you a worksheet to help you determine if your conviction affects your eligibility for aid. If you are unsure how to answer this question, call 1-800-433-3243 for help.					
Some states and colleges offer aid based on the level of schooling your parents completed. 24. Highest school your father completed Middle school/Jr. high 1 High school 2 College or beyond 3 Other/unknown 4 25. Highest school your mother completed Middle school/Jr. high 1 High school 2 College or beyond 3 Other/unknown 4					
26. When you begin college in the 2012-2013 school year, what will be your high school completion status?					
High school diploma. Answer question 27					

live in. Net worth means current value minus debt. See Notes page 2.

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

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 2.

43. Student's 2011 Additional Financial Information (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)					
a. Education credits (American Opportunity, Hope or Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040—line 49 or 1040A—line 31.	\$	Ш			
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.	\$		<u> </u>		
c. Taxable earnings from need-based employment programs, such as Federal Work-Study and need-based employment portions of fellowships and assistantships.	\$	Ц	<u> </u>		
d. Taxable student grant and scholarship aid reported to the IRS in your adjusted gross income . Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships.	\$	Ц	<u>_</u>		
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.	\$		<u> </u>		
f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college.	\$				
44. Student's 2011 Untaxed Income (Enter the combined amounts for you and your spouse.)					_
a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S.	\$	Ц			
b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040—line 28 + line 32 or 1040A—line 17.	\$	Ц			
c. Child support received for any of your children. Don't include foster care or adoption payments.	\$				
d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 8b or 1040A—line 8b.	\$				
e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions from IRS Form 1040—lines (15a minus 15b) or 1040A—lines (11a minus 11b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.	\$				
f. Untaxed portions of pensions from IRS Form 1040—lines (16a minus 16b) or 1040A—lines (12a minus 12b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.	\$				
g. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). Don't include the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing.	\$				
h. Veterans noneducation benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances.	\$		<u>_,_</u>		
i. Other untaxed income not reported in items 44a through 44h, such as workers' compensation, disability, etc. Also include the first-time homebuyer tax credit from IRS Form 1040—line 67. Don't include student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Investment 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.	\$	H			
j. Money received, or paid on your behalf (e.g., bills), not reported elsewhere on this form.	·	ш	<u> </u>	Ш	Ш
Step Three (Student): Answer the questions in this step to determine if you will need to provide par you answer "Yes" to any of the questions in this step, skip Step Four and go to Step	ental Step F	infor	matic n pag	on. C je 8.)nce
45. Were you born before January 1, 1989?	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 2012-2013 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 2	Yes	\bigcirc	1 N	No (O 2
49. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? See Notes page 2	Yes		1 N	No (O 2
50. Do you have children who will receive more than half of their support from you between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013?	Yes		1 1	No (<u>2</u>
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, 2013?	Yes		1 [No (<u>2</u>
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 9.	Yes		1 ľ	No (<u>2</u>
53. As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you an emancipated minor? See Notes page 9	Yes		1 1	No (O 2
54. As determined by a court in your state of legal residence, are you or were you in legal guardianship? See Notes page 9	Yes		1 ľ	No (<u>2</u>
55. At any time on or after July 1, 2011, did your high school or school district homeless liaison determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? See Notes page 9.	Yes		1	No (<u>2</u>
56. At any time on or after July 1, 2011, did the director of an emergency shelter or transitional housing program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development determine that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless? See Notes page 9.	Yes		1 [No (O 2
57. At any time on or after July 1, 2011, 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 basing homeless? See Notes many 2	Voc		1	vlo /	

If you (the student) answered "No" to every question in Step Three, go to Step Four.

If you answered "Yes" to any question in Step Three, skip Step Four and go to Step Five on page 8.

(Health professions students: Your college may require you to complete Step Four even if you answered "Yes" to any Step Three question.)

If you believe that you are unable to provide parental information, see Notes page 9.

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

Answer all the questions in Step Four even if you do not live with your parents. Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, aunts and uncles are not considered parents on this form unless they have legally adopted you. If your parents are living and married to each other, answer the questions about them. If your parent is single, widowed, divorced, separated or remarried, see the Notes on page 9 for additional instructions.

58. What is your parents' marital status as of toda	y?		lonth and year	MONTH	YEAR
_	orced or separated	remarried, separated, i i i i i i			
What are the Social Security Numbers, names and dates of birth of the parents reporting information on this form? If your parent does not have a Social Security Number, you must enter 000-00-0000. If the name includes a suffix, such as Jr. or III, include a space between the last name and suffix. Enter two digits for each day and month (e.g., for May 31, enter 05 31).					
60. FATHER'S/STEPFATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 61.FA	THER'S/STEPFATHER'S LAST NAME, AN	D	62. FIRS	ST INITIAL 63. FATHE	R'S/STEPFATHER'S DATE OF BIRTH
					19
64. MOTHER'S/STEPMOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 65. M	OTHER'S/STEPMOTHER'S LAST NAME, AN	D	66. FIRS	ST INITIAL 67. MOTHE	ER'S/STEPMOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH
					19
68. Your parents' e-mail address. If you provide your parents' e-mail address, we will let them know your FAFSA has been processed. This e-mail address will also be shared with your state and the colleges listed on your FAFSA to allow them to electronically communicate with your parents.					
	@				
	rents become nts of this state lary 1, 2007?	month and	rer to question 70 is year legal residency has lived in the stat	began for the	MONTH YEAR
 your parents, your parents' other children if (a) your parents (b) the children could answer "No" to every que other people if they now live with your parent provide more than half of their support between 	estion in Step Three on page s, your parents provide more	5 of this form, and than half of their su	,		
73. How many people in your parents' household (from question 72) will be college students between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013? Always count yourself as a college student. Do not include your parents. You may include others only if they will attend, at least half-time in 2012-2013, a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.					
In 2010 or 2011, did you, your parents or anyone in your parents' household (from question 72) receive benefits from any of the federal programs listed? Mark all that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce eligibility for student aid or these programs. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the new name for Food Stamps. SNAP, Food Stamps and/or TANF may have a different name in your parents' state. Call 1-800-4-FED-AID to find out the name of the state's program.					
	Reduced 77. T	emporary Assista or Needy Families (ANF)	nce 78. Spe	ecial Suppleme	ntal for Women, 🔘
79. For 2011, have your parents completed their IRS income tax return or 80. What income tax return did your parents file or will they file for 2011?					
another tax return listed in question 80? My parents have already completed their return	🔘 1				
			r 1040EZ		_
My parents will file but have not yet completed th	eir return 2		k return. See Notes p a with Puerto Rico, and		\cup
My parents are not going to file. Skip to question	86		State. See Notes page		
81. If your parents have filed or will file a 1040		•	is either of your pa		Yes 🔘 1
were they eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ? See Notes page 2.	No O 2	dislocated v	worker? See Notes p	page 9.	No \bigcirc 2
	Don't know 3				Don't know 3

For questions 83–92, if the answer is zero or the question does not apply, enter 0. Report whole dollar amounts with no cents	.	
83. What was your parents' adjusted gross income for 2011? Adjusted gross income is on IRS Form 1040—line 37; 1040A—line 21; or 1040EZ—line 4.	\$	
84. Enter your parents' income tax for 2011. Income tax amount is on IRS Form 1040—line 55; 1040A—line 35; or 1040EZ—line 10.	\$	
85. Enter your parents' exemptions for 2011. Exemptions are on IRS Form 1040—line 6d or on Form 1040A—line 6d. For Form 1040EZ, see Notes page 2.		
Questions 86 and 87 ask about earnings (wages, salaries, tips, etc.) in 2011. Answer the questions whether or not a tax return was filed. This forms, or on IRS Form 1040—lines 7 + 12 + 18 + Box 14 (Code A) of IRS Schedule K-1 (Form 1065); on 1040A—line 7; or on 1040EZ—line 1.1 negative, do not include that item in your calculation.		
86. How much did your father/stepfather earn from working in 2011?	\$	
87. How much did your mother/stepmother earn from working in 2011?	\$	
88. As of today, what is your parents' total current balance of cash, savings and checking accounts?	\$	
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. Net worth means current value minus debt. See Notes page 2.	\$	
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 2 .	\$	
91. Parents' 2011 Additional Financial Information (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].)		
a. Education credits (American Opportunity, Hope or Lifetime Learning tax credits) from IRS Form 1040—line 49 or 1040A—line 31.	\$;
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 student grant and scholarship aid reported to the IRS in your parents' adjusted gross income . Includes AmeriCorps benefits (awards, living allowances and interest accrual payments), as well as grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships.	\$,
e. Combat pay or special combat pay. Only enter the amount that was taxable and included in your parents' adjusted gross income. Do not enter untaxed combat pay.	\$,
f. Earnings from work under a cooperative education program offered by a college.	\$;
92. Parents' 2011 Untaxed Income (Enter the amounts for your parent[s].) a. Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings), including, but not limited to, amounts reported on the W-2 forms in Boxes 12a through 12d, codes D, E, F, G, H and S.	\$	
b. IRA deductions and payments to self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh and other qualified plans from IRS Form 1040—line 28 + line 32 or 1040A—line 17.	\$	
c. Child support received for any of your parents' children. Don't include foster care or adoption payments.	\$	
d. Tax exempt interest income from IRS Form 1040—line 8b or 1040A—line 8b.	\$	
e. Untaxed portions of IRA distributions from IRS Form 1040—lines (15a minus 15b) or 1040A—lines (11a minus 11b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.	\$	
f. Untaxed portions of pensions from IRS Form 1040—lines (16a minus 16b) or 1040A—lines (12a minus 12b). Exclude rollovers. If negative, enter a zero here.	\$	
g. Housing, food and other living allowances paid to members of the military, clergy and others (including cash payments and cash value of benefits). Don't include the value of on-base military housing or the value of a basic military allowance for housing.	\$	
h. Veterans noneducation benefits, such as Disability, Death Pension, or Dependency & Indemnity Compensation (DIC) and/or VA Educational Work-Study allowances.	\$	
i. Other untaxed income not reported in items 92a through 92h, such as workers' compensation, disability, etc. Also include the first-time homebuyer tax credit from IRS Form 1040—line 67. Don't include student aid, earned income credit, additional child tax credit, welfare payments, untaxed Social Security benefits, Supplemental Security Income, Workforce Investment Act educational benefits, on-base military housing or a military housing allowance, combat pay, benefits from flexible spending arrangements (e.g., cafeteria plans), foreign income exclusion or credit for federal tax on special fuels.	\$	

Step Five (Student): Complete this step only if you (the student) answered "Yes" to any questions in Step Three.					
 93. How many people are in your household? Include: yourself (and your spouse), your children, if you will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 201 other people if they now live with you, you provide more than half of their support support between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013. 					
94. How many people in your (and your spouse's) household (from question 93) June 30, 2013? Always count yourself as a college student. Include others only if they we leads to a college degree or certificate.					
In 2010 or 2011, did you (or your spouse) or anyone in your household (from a Mark all that apply. Answering these questions will not reduce eligibility for student aid new name for Food Stamps. SNAP, Food Stamps and/or TANF may have a different name in	or these programs. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is th				
	orary Assistance 99. Special Supplemental Nutrition edy Families Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)				
100. As of today, are you (or your spouse) a dislocated worker? See Notes page 9.	Yes O 1 No O 2 Don't know O 3				
Step Six (Student): Indicate which colleges you want to recei	ve your FAFSA information.				
Enter the six-digit federal school code and your housing plans. You can find the cannot get the code, write in the complete name, address, city and state of the cofind out how to have more colleges receive your FAFSA information, read What is	e school codes at www.fafsa.gov or by calling 1-800-4-FED-AID. If you ollege. For state aid, you may wish to list your preferred college first. To				
101.a Ist FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE OR OR COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE 101.b on campus 1 with parent 2 off campus 3				
101.c 2ND FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE 101.d on campus 1 with parent 2 off campus 3				
101.e 3rd FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE 101.f on campus 1 with parent 2 off campus 3				
101.g 4TH FEDERAL SCHOOL CODE OR NAME OF COLLEGE ADDRESS AND CITY	STATE 101.h on campus 1 with parent 2 off campus 3				
Step Seven (Student and Parent): Read, sign and da	te.				
If you are the student, by signing this application you certify that you (1) will use and/or state student financial aid only to pay the cost of attending an institution of education, (2) are not in default on a federal student loan or have made satis arrangements to repay it, (3) do not owe money back on a federal student grant c made satisfactory arrangements to repay it, (4) will notify your college if you defaul federal student loan and (5) will not receive a Federal Pell Grant from more than one of or the same period of time.	federal higher factory or have allt on a factory of the factory of the factory or have allt on a factory or a				
If you are the parent or the student, by signing this application you agree, if asl provide information that will verify the accuracy of your completed form. This information include U.S. or state income tax forms that you filed or are required to file. Also certify that you understand that the Secretary of Education has the authority to information reported on this application with the Internal Revenue Service and federal agencies. If you sign any document related to the federal student aid prelectronically using a personal identification number (PIN), you certify that you apperson identified by the PIN and have not disclosed that PIN to anyone else. If you pur give false or misleading information, you may be fined up to \$20,000, sent to prison, or	rposely ked, to mation so, you verify I a tother organs are the rposely 1 Parent (A parent from Step Four sign below.)				
If you or your family paid a fee for someone to fill out this form or to advise you on how to fill it out, that person must complete this part. Preparer's name, firm and address 104. Preparer's Social Security Number (or 104) 105. Employer ID number (or 104)					
106. Preparer's signature and date	DATA ENTRY OP * OL E				

Notes for question 52 (page 5)

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

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

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

Notes for 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.

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, 2011, that you were an unaccompanied youth who was homeless or, for question 57, at risk of being homeless.

- "Homeless" means lacking fixed, regular and adequate housing. You
 may be homeless if you are living in shelters, parks, motels or cars, or
 are temporarily living with other people because you have nowhere
 else to go. Also, if you are living in any of these situations and fleeing
 an abusive parent you may be considered homeless even if your
 parent would provide support and a place to live.
- "Unaccompanied" means you are not living in the physical custody of your parent or guardian.
- "Youth" means you are 21 years of age or younger or you are still enrolled in high school as of the day you sign this application.

Answer "No" if you are not homeless or at risk of being homeless, or do not have a determination. You should contact your financial aid office for assistance if you do not have a determination but believe you are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or are an unaccompanied youth providing for your own living expenses who is at risk of being homeless.

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

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

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

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

Additional instructions about who is considered a parent on this form:

- If your parent is widowed or single, answer the questions about that parent.
- If your widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and your stepparent.
- 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.

Notes for questions 82 (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 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 husband or wife, is unemployed or underemployed, and is having trouble finding or upgrading employment.

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 82 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 82 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 82 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 82, or that you or your spouse is a dislocated worker, if you answered "**Yes**" to question 100.

What is the FAFSA™?

Why fill out a FAFSA?

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

Why all the questions?

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

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

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

How much aid will I receive?

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

When will I receive the aid?

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

How can I have more colleges receive my FAFSA information?

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

- Use the Federal Student Aid PIN you will receive after your FAFSA has been processed and go to FAFSA on the Web at www.fafsa.gov. Click the "Start Here" button to log in and then select the "Make FAFSA Corrections" link.
- 2. Use the Student Aid Report (SAR), which you will receive after your FAFSA is processed. Your Data Release Number (DRN) verifies your identity and will be listed on the first page of your SAR. You can call 1-800-4-FED-AID and provide your DRN to a customer service representative, who will add more school codes for you.
- 3. Provide your DRN to the financial aid administrator at the college you want added, and he or she can add their school code to your FAFSA.

Note: Your FAFSA record can only list up to ten school codes. If there are ten school codes on your record, any new school codes that you add will replace one or more of the school codes listed.

Where can I receive more information on student aid?

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

- You can also visit our web site www.studentaid.ed.gov.
- For information by phone you can call our Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FED-AID (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, religious organizations, community organizations and civic groups, as well as organizations related to your field of interest, such as the American Medical Association or American Bar Association. Check with your parents' employers or unions to see if they award scholarships or have tuition payment plans.

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

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

State and institutional student financial aid programs may also use the information that you provide on this form to determine if you are eligible to receive state and institutional aid and the need that you have for such aid. Therefore, we will disclose the information that you provide on this form to each institution you list in questions 101a - 101h, state agencies in your state of legal residence and the state agencies of the states in which the colleges that you list in questions 101a - 101h are located.

If you are applying solely for federal aid, you must answer all of the following questions that apply to you: 1-9, 14-16, 18, 21-23, 26, 28-29, 32-36, 38-58, 60-67, 69, 72-84, 86-100, 102-103. If you do not answer these questions, you will not receive federal aid.

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

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

State Certification

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

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 says that no one is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number, which for this form is 1845-0001. The time required to complete this form is estimated to be three hours, including time to review instructions, search data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments about this estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to:

U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4700.

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.