Paying Your Way Student Financial Aid Programs

Office of Student Financial Aid
Montgomery College
Title IV Code 006911

Discussion Topics

- What is Financial Aid?
- Cost of Attendance
- Expected Family Contribution
- Determining Financial Need
- Types and Sources of Financial Aid
- Financial Aid Process (FAFSA & Worksheet)
- Follow-up Steps/Resources
- Questions & Answers



What is Financial Aid?

 Funds provided to students and families to help pay for postsecondary educational expenses



What is Cost of Attendance (COA)?

- Tuition and fees
- Room and board
- Books and supplies
- Transportation
- Miscellaneous personal expenses

Costs vary widely from college to college

What is Expected Family Contribution (EFC)?

- Amount family can reasonably be expected to contribute towards student's educational costs
- Two components
 - Parent contribution
 - Student contribution
- Calculated using data from a federal application form (FAFSA) and a federal methodology
- Stays the same regardless of educational institution

What is Financial Need?

Cost of Attendance (COA)

- Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- = Financial Need

Financial Need Depends on Cost

Private 4-year

COA \$42,979

- EFC \$12,000
- = Need \$30,979

Public 4-year

COA \$22,953

- EFC \$ 12,000
- = Need \$ 10,953

Public 2-year

COA \$16,068

- EFC \$12,000
- = Need \$ 4,068

Types of Financial Aid

Gift Aid

- Grants
- Scholarships

Self-Help Aid

- Employment
- Loans

Grants

- Money that does not have to be paid back
- Usually awarded on the basis of financial need

Scholarships

- Money that does not have to be paid back
- Awarded on the basis of merit, skill or unique characteristic
- May also be awarded on basis of need

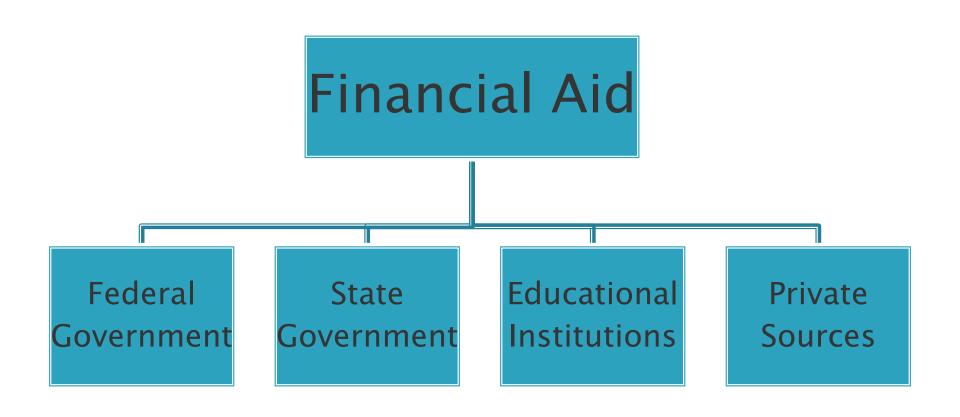
Employment

- Program provides students with employment
- Earned while attending school
- Employment assignment can be on or off campus
- Money does not have to be repaid

Loans

- Money students and parents borrow to help pay postsecondary educational expenses
- Repayment usually begins after education is completed or when enrollment falls below required enrollment status
- Only borrow what is needed

Sources of Financial Aid



Federal Government

- Largest source of financial aid
- Aid awarded primarily on the basis of need
- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- For the 2012-2013 academic year, the FAFSA may be filed beginning January 1, 2012
- FAFSA must be renewed every year the student is enrolled

Federal Government

Basic Eligibility Requirements:

- ▶ Be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen
- Have a valid Social Security number
- Comply with Selective Service registration, if required
- Have a high school diploma, GED certificate or pass an approved ability-to-benefit (ATB) test
- Be working toward a degree or certificate in an eligible program at a school that participates in the federal student aid programs
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress once enrolled

Federal Aid Programs

- Federal Pell Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational **Opportunity Grant**
- Teacher Education Assistance for College & Higher Education Grant

- Federal Work-Study
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Direct Loans (Stafford Subsidized & **Unsubsidized**)
- Direct PLUS Loan

DO YOU NEED MONEY FOR COLLEGE? Federal Student Aid at a Glance 2011-12

More than \$150 billion available in federal aid for students who qualify WHAT IS FEDERAL

Federal student aid comes from the federal government— specifically, the U.S. Department of Education. It's money that helps a student pay for education expenses at a postsecondary school (e.g., college, vocational school, graduate school).

Federal student aid covers such expenses as tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation Aid also can help pay for a computer and for dependent care.

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

WHO GETS FEDERAL STUDENT AID?

STUDENT AID?

- Our most basic eligibility requirements are that you must
- be a U.S. citizen or an eligible noncitizen.
- have a valid Social Security number,
- register (if you haven't already) with Selective Service, if you're a male between the ages of 18 and 25,
- maintain satisfactory academic progress in postsecondary
- show you're qualified to obtain a postsecondary education by

having a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate:

 passing an approved ability-to-benefit test (if you don't have a diploma or GED, a school can administer a test to determine whether you can benefit from the education offered at that school; > completing six credit hours or equivalent course

work toward a degree or certificate: meeting other federally approved standards your state establishes; or

completing a high school education in a homeschool setting approved under state law.

HOW DO YOU APPLY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID?

- 1. Complete the Free Application for Federal
- Student Aid (FAFSA³⁴).
 For FAFSA on the Web³⁴, go to www.fafsa.gov. Using FAFSA on the Web is faster and easier than using paper. If you need a paper FAFSA, you can get one from
- our website at www.fafsa.gov (download a PDF). our ED Pubs website at www.edpubs.gov, or
- our Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243). at 1-000-4-FED-MID (1-000-433-3243).
 You can apply beginning Jan. 1, 2011; you have until June 30, 2012, to submit your FAFSA. But you need the apply adrily 5-books and states often use FAFSA information to award nonfederal aid. Their deadlines are usually early in the year. You can find state deadlines at PAFSA on the Web or on the pape FAFSA. Check with the schools you're interested in for their deadlines.
- 2. Review your Student Aid Report (SAR).

Native you auditory you a sudawn you (such report (such a New You Shall Report, or SAR. Your SAR contains the information reported on your FAFSA and usually includes your Expectation (EFC). The EFC is and usually include your Expectation (EFC). The EFC is an index used to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. Review your SAR information, the sudawn was also any corrections of makes any your FAFSA will age; your FAFSA will age; you SAR data electronically you list on your FAFSA will age; you SAR data electronically.

3. Contact the school(s) you might attend.

Make sure the financial aid office at each school you're intere in has all the information needed to determine your eligibility. If you're eligible, each school's financial aid office will send you an award letter showing the amount and types of aid (from all sources) the school will offer you. You can compare award letters from the schools to which you applied and see what aid you can



Federal Grant Programs

- Federal Pell Grant
 - Need-based grant for undergraduate students
 - Awards up to \$5,550 (2011–2012)
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
 - For undergraduate students with exceptional financial need
 - Awards up to \$4,000
- Teacher Education Assistance for College & Higher Education Grant (TEACH)
 - Elementary or secondary teacher career path
 - Does not have to be repaid unless student fails to carry out four year service obligation
 - Awards up to \$4,000

Federal Work-Study

- Campus-based employment program
- Does not have to be repaid
- For undergraduate and graduate students
- Students are paid at least the federal minimum wage

Federal Perkins Loan

- Undergraduate students can borrow up to \$5,500 annually
- ▶ Interest rate 5%
- 9-month grace period; repayment period up to 10 years
- Deferment and cancellation provisions exist for teaching and other types of public service
- Offered to students who demonstrate financial need

Federal Direct Loans

- Subsidized Stafford (need-based)
 - Interest rate 3.4% for 11/12; 6.8% for 12/13
- Unsubsidized Stafford (not need-based)
 - Interest rate 6.8%
- Annual and aggregated loan limits
- 6-month grace period, repayment period varies from 10-25 years
- Not credit-based

Federal Direct Loans

Year	Type of Loan	Dependent	Independent
1 st Year Student	Subsidized	\$3,500	\$3,500
	Unsubsidized	\$2,000	\$6,000
2 nd Year Student	Subsidized	\$4,500	\$4,500
	Unsubsidized	\$2,000	\$6,000
3 rd & 4 th Year Student	Subsidized	\$5,500	\$5,500
	Unsubsidized	\$2,000	\$7,000
Aggregate Loan Limits		\$31,000 (Max. \$23,000 Subsidized)	\$57,500 (Max. \$23,000 Subsidized)

Federal Direct PLUS Loan

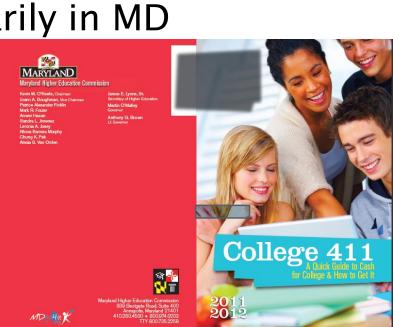
- For parents of dependent undergraduate students
- ▶ Interest rate 7.9%
- Loan is not need-based
- No grace period
- Applicant must not have an adverse credit history
- Loan limits:
 - Annual: COA less all other aid

State Government

- Residency requirements
- Awards based on need and merit
- Deadlines vary by state; check paper FAFSA or FAFSA on the Web
- Information on FAFSA used to determine eligibility
- Follow-up with state agency to accept awards, complete state applications and turn in additional requested documents

Maryland Higher Education Commission

- State deadline: March 1st
- Maryland has financial aid programs based on financial need, merit and career track
- State aid may be used at public and private colleges/universities primarily in MD





Need based programs:

- Howard P. Rawlings
 - Educational Assistance Grant
 - Annual maximum award \$3,000 (2011–2012)
 - Guaranteed Access Grant
 - Annual maximum award \$13,700 (2011–2012)
- Part-time Grant
 - Annual maximum award \$2,000 (2011–2012)

Legislative Scholarships

- Senatorial Scholarships
 - Award amount varies
 - Contact your Senator for application
- Delegate Scholarships
 - Award amount varies
 - Contact your Delegate for application

Contact your Senator or Delegate in January for instructions and applications

Unique Major

- Funds awarded for the Senatorial and Delegate scholarships may be used at an outof-state institution only if the student's academic program is not offered at a Maryland institution
- Review website for more information on how to apply <u>www.mhec.state.md.us</u>

Institutional Aid Programs

- Colleges/universities offer their own grants and scholarships
- Need-based and merit-based programs
- Academic, athletic and other talent-based scholarships are available
- Institutional aid may awarded for freshman year only or renewable for subsequent years
- Contact the school's financial aid office during the fall for applications and deadlines



Private Sources of Student Aid

- Private businesses
- Political and advocacy organizations
- Religious and social organizations
- Parent and student's place of employment
- Foundations
- Unions
- Deadlines and application procedures vary widely
- Begin researching private aid early!!!

Private Sources of Aid

- Scholarship Books
 - Career Center
 - Public libraries
- Internet Scholarship Searches
 - Provide a student profile
 - Receive scholarship information
 - Contact scholarship providers directly
- Scholarship Websites
 - www.collegeboard.com/paying
 - www.fastweb.com
 - www.studentaid2.ed.gov
 - www.finaid.org



Scholarship Application Tips

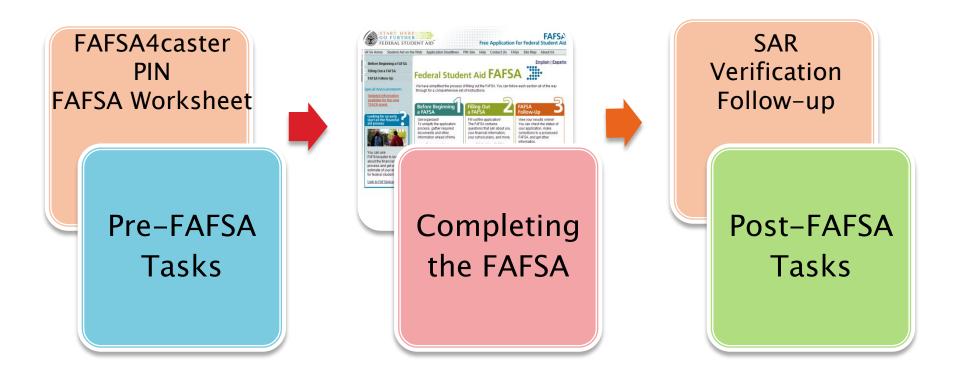
- Start your research early
- Read eligibility requirements carefully
- Organize scholarship materials and applications carefully
 - Deadlines
 - Letters of recommendation
 - Transcripts
 - Essays
 - Standardized test scores
- Proofread applications carefully
- Make copies of everything you send
- Get your application in early

CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE

- Financial aid application service of The College Board
- Used to award private grants and scholarships
- Check for a listing of participating institutions/scholarship programs www.collegeboard.com



Financial Aid Process



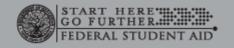
Pre-FAFSA Tasks

- Get information about financial aid programs
- Apply for a Federal Student PIN (student and parent)
- Collect financial documents to complete FAFSA (previous year's income tax return,W-2 form and other records of income)
- FAFSA4caster www.fafsa4caster.ed.gov
 - Early estimate of EFC
- ▶ FAFSA on the Web Worksheet

FAFSA on the Web Worksheet



FAFSA ON THE WEB WORKSHEET www.fafsa.gov



- Provides a preview of the questions that may be asked on the FAFSA
- Questions follow order of FAFSA on the Web
- 4-page booklet; contains 4 sections

FOTW Worksheet - Section 1

General Student Information

- Name
- Social Security Number
- Citizenship
- Marital Status
- Selective Service Registration
- Drug Conviction Status
- Parent's Educational Background

Student Dependency Status – series of questions that determine if student will be classified as dependent or independent

- If all "NO" responses, student is dependent
- If at least one "YES" response, student is independent

General information for parents of dependent students:

- Social Security Number
- Name
- Date of Birth
- Dislocated Worker Status

Financial data for parents of dependent students:

- Tax filing status
- Adjusted gross income for 2011
- Income earned from work
- Receipt of benefits from certain federal means-tested programs
- Additional financial information
- Untaxed income
- Assets

Financial data for student (and spouse):

- Tax filing status
- Adjusted gross income for 2011
- Income earned from work
- Dislocated worker status
- Receipt of benefits from certain federal means-tested programs
- Additional financial information
- Untaxed income
- Assets

PIN Website - www.pin.ed.gov



Federal Student Aid PIN

PIN Home Help Contact Us FAQs About Us

Apply For A PIN

Check PIN Status

Request A Duplicate PIN

Access My PIN E-mail

Change My PIN

Update My Personal Information

Disable My PIN

Reestablish My PIN

Activate My PIN

Helpful Links

Student Aid on the Web Information you will need to receive aid for school. Go »

Links to Federal Student Aid Electronic Services

FAFSA on the Web

Welcome to the Federal Student Aid PIN Web site

This Web site is your source of information for the Federal Student Aid PIN.

Your PIN can be used each year to electronically apply for federal student aid and to access your Federal Student Aid records online. If you receive a PIN, you agree not to share it with anyone. Your PIN serves as your electronic signature and provides access to your personal records, so you should never give your PIN to anyone, including commercial services that offer to help you complete your FAFSA. Be sure to keep your PIN in a safe place.

English | Español

Sitte

Apply For A PIN

The PIN Application is for students and parents who want to apply for a Federal Student Aid PIN.

APPLY NOW

Site Last Updated: Sunday, September 20, 2009

FOIA | Privacy | Security | Notices WhiteHouse.gov | USA.gov | ED.gov

FAFSA Website - www.fafsa.gov



Free Application for Federal Student Aid



FAFSA on the Web

Benefits to completing FAFSA electronically:

- Built-in edits to prevent errors
- Skip logic in order to skip unnecessary questions
- Detailed instructions and "Help and Hints" for common questions
- Timely submission of application and necessary corrections
- Option to use IRS Data Retrieval Tool beginning early February 2012

Post-FAFSA Tasks

- Receive a Student Aid Report (SAR)
 - SAR contains EFC
- Review SAR and make corrections if needed
 - Use PIN to make corrections
 - Corrections to estimated income
 - Add/delete school codes
- Follow-up with schools
 - Verification process
 - Additional applications and documents may be required
 - Communicate special circumstances to institutions

Follow-up Steps/Resources

- Deadlines
- Use caution
- Where do I get help?



Deadlines are important!!!!!!!

- Financial aid forms and applications are just like homework; you have to turn them in correctly and on time
- Keep track of all financial aid deadlines
 - State deadlines
 - College/university deadlines
 - Scholarship deadlines

Be Careful!!!

- Filling out the FAFSA is free!!!
- Avoid scholarship scams
- Don't pay for help to find money for college
- Check with the Better Business Bureau about financial aid advise services



Getting Help

- High school career center
- Prospective college/university financial aid office
- Department of Education
 - Federal Student Aid Information Center 1-800-4-FED-AID
 - Student Aid on the Web www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov

College Goal Maryland

What:

Receive free help to complete FAFSA

When:

- Sunday, February 12, 2012
- ▶ 2-4pm
- Snow Date: February 19, 2012Same time & location

Where:

- Montgomery College
- Takoma Park/Silver Spring Campus
- Charlene R. Nunley Student Service Center

To register and for more information:

www.CollegeGoalSundayMD.org



Need Help or Have a Question?

Montgomery College
Office of Student Financial Aid
(240)567-5100

FinancialAid@montgomerycollege.edu

M – W, F 8:30 AM – 5:00 PM; TH 8:30 AM – 5:00 PM Evening hours until 7:00 PM on specific campuses

Germantown - 20200 Observation Dr. SA140 Germantown, MD 20876 Rockville - 51 Mannakee St. SV124 Rockville, MD 20850 Takoma Park/Silver Spring - 7600 Takoma Ave.ST233 Takoma Park, MD 20912

Questions & Answers

