

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 **December 2023**. We must receive your application no later than **June 30, 2025**. Your college must have your correct, complete information by your last day of enrollment in the 2024–25 school year.

For state or college aid, the deadline may be as early as December 2023, and you may need to complete additional forms. Check with your high school counselor or a financial aid administrator at your college. See the state deadlines on page 2. If you are applying close to a deadline, we recommend you submit your FAFSA form online at fafsa.gov. It's the fastest and easiest way to apply for aid.

Fill Out the FAFSA[®] Form

The FAFSA form has five sections: Student, Student Spouse, Parent, Parent Spouse or Partner, and Preparer. To determine who needs to provide their information, consult "Who must provide information on the FAFSA form?", on page 3.

You may fill the answer fields electronically and then print the form, or print the form first and complete it by hand. If you complete the form by hand, use dark ink and write clearly, as shown below. A computer will process this form; therefore:

• Fill in both circle and square answer fields completely:

Correct ● ■ Incorrect ⊗ ⊖ ⊗ ⊖

• For circle answer fields, choose only one response; for square answer fields, choose all that apply:

○ ● ○ ■ □ ■

• Print in BLOCK CAPITAL letters and skip a box between words; for multi-line responses, wrap any incomplete words onto next line:

1	4	1	6		P	L	U	M		S
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Continue on next line.

• Report dollar amounts such as \$12,356.41 without cents; if negative, completely fill the circle (⊖) before the answer box:

⊖ \$

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Refer to the notes on pages 21–22 as instructed.

For help in filling out the FAFSA form, go to StudentAid.gov/fafsa/help or call 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243). If you need assistance in another language, visit StudentAid.gov/apply-for-aid/fafsa/filling-out/request-interpreter.

Special Circumstances

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

Mail Your FAFSA[®] Form

After you complete this application, make a copy of pages 7 through 20 for your records. Then mail the original of pages 7 through 20 to:

Federal Student Aid Programs, P.O. Box 70204, London, KY 40742-0204

Extra postage will be required. After your application is processed, you will receive a summary of your information in your FAFSA Submission Summary. If you provide an email address, your summary will be sent by email within three to five days. If you do not provide an email address, your summary will be mailed to you within three weeks. If you would like to check the status of your application, go to StudentAid.gov or call 1-800-433-3243.

2024–25 FAFSA® Deadlines

For federal aid, submit your FAFSA form as early as possible, but no earlier than December 2023. For state or college aid, you may need to submit your FAFSA form as early as December 2023, and you may need to fill out separate forms. See the list below. If you are filing close to a deadline, we recommend you file online at fafsa.gov. It's the fastest and easiest way to apply for aid.

► Unless otherwise noted, the dates below refer to when the form must be received.

Alabama (AL) Check with your financial aid office.	Montana (MT) For priority consideration, submit as soon as possible after December 2023. Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Alaska (AK) Alaska Education Grant: As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist. Alaska Performance Scholarship: For priority consideration, submit by June 30, 2024. Awards made while funds exist.	N. Mariana Islands (MP) For priority consideration, submit by April 30, 2024. More forms may be required.
American Samoa (AS) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Nebraska (NE) Check with your financial aid office.
Arizona (AZ) Check with your financial aid office.	Nevada (NV) Silver State Opportunity Grant: As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist. Nevada Promise Scholarship: March 1, 2024. More forms may be required. Awards made while funds exist. All other aid, check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Arkansas (AR) Academic Challenge: July 1, 2024. ArFuture Grant: fall term, July 1, 2024; spring term, Jan. 10, 2025.	New Hampshire (NH) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
California (CA) For many state financial aid programs: April 2, 2024 (<i>date postmarked</i>). Cal Grant also requires submission of a school-certified GPA by April 2, 2024. For additional community college Cal Grants: Sept. 2, 2024 (<i>date postmarked</i>). For noncitizens without a Social Security card or with one issued through the federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, fill out the California Dream Act Application. Contact the California Student Aid Commission or your financial aid office for more information.	New Jersey (NJ) Renewal applicants (2023–24 Tuition Aid Grant recipients): April 15, 2024. All other applicants: fall and spring terms, Sept. 15, 2024; spring term only, Feb. 15, 2025.
Colorado (CO) Check with your financial aid office.	New Mexico (NM) Check with your financial aid office.
Connecticut (CT) For priority consideration, submit by Feb. 15, 2024. Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	New York (NY) June 30, 2025. More forms may be required.
Delaware (DE) April 15, 2024	North Carolina (NC) For priority consideration, submit by June 1, 2024, if attending a UNC System institution, or by Aug. 15, 2024, if attending a community college. Awards made while funds exist.
District of Columbia (DC) For priority consideration, submit by July 1, 2024. DC Tuition Assistance Grant: For priority consideration, submit the DC OneApp and supporting documents by Aug. 1, 2024.	North Dakota (ND) As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist.
Federated States of Micronesia (FM) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Ohio (OH) Oct. 1, 2024
Florida (FL) May 15, 2024 (<i>date processed</i>)	Oklahoma (OK) Check with your financial aid office.
Georgia (GA) Refer to Georgia Student Finance Commission's website for more information. As soon as possible after December 2023. Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Oregon (OR) Oregon Opportunity Grant: As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist. OSAC Private Scholarships: March 1, 2024. More forms may be required. Oregon Promise Grant: Contact state agency. More forms may be required.
Guam (GU) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Palau (PW) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Hawaii (HI) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Pennsylvania (PA) All first-time applicants enrolled in a community college; business/trade/technical school; hospital school of nursing; designated Pennsylvania open-admission institution; or nontransferable two-year program: Aug. 1, 2024. All other applicants: May 1, 2024. More forms may be required.
Idaho (ID) Opportunity Scholarship: For priority consideration, submit by March 1, 2024. Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Puerto Rico (PR) Check with your financial aid office.
Illinois (IL) Refer to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission's website for the current Monetary Award Program (MAP) deadline dates. As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist.	Rhode Island (RI) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Indiana (IN) Adult Student Grant: As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist. New applicants must submit additional form. Workforce Ready Grant: As soon as possible after December 2023. Frank O'Bannon Grant: April 15, 2024. 21st Century Scholarship: April 15, 2024	South Carolina (SC) SC Commission on Higher Education Need-based Grants: As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist. Tuition Grants: June 30, 2024
Iowa (IA) July 1, 2024; earlier priority deadlines may exist for certain programs. More forms may be required.	South Dakota (SD) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Kansas (KS) For priority consideration, submit by April 1, 2024. Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Tennessee (TN) State Grant: Prior-year recipients receive award if eligible and apply by April 15, 2024; all other awards made to neediest applicants. Awards made while funds exist. Tennessee Promise: April 15, 2024. State Lottery: fall term, Sept. 1, 2024; spring and summer terms, Feb. 1, 2025.
Kentucky (KY) As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist.	Texas (TX) For priority consideration, submit by March 15, 2024. More forms may be required. Private and two-year institutions may have different deadlines; check with your financial aid office.
Louisiana (LA) July 1, 2025 (Feb. 1, 2024, recommended)	U.S. Virgin Islands (VI) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Maine (ME) May 1, 2024	Utah (UT) Check with your financial aid office. Awards made while funds exist. More forms may be required.
Marshall Islands (MH) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.	Vermont (VT) As soon as possible after December 2023. Awards made while funds exist. More forms may be required.
Maryland (MD) March 1, 2024	Virginia (VA) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Massachusetts (MA) For priority consideration, submit by May 1, 2024.	Washington (WA) As soon as possible after December 2023. Check with your financial aid office.
Michigan (MI) May 1, 2024	West Virginia (WV) Promise Scholarship: March 1, 2024. New applicants must submit additional form. Contact your financial aid office or state agency. WV Higher Education Grant: April 15, 2024. WV Invests Grant: For priority consideration, submit by April 15, 2024.
Minnesota (MN) June 30, 2025	Wisconsin (WI) Check with your financial aid office.
Mississippi (MS) MTAG and MESH Grants: Oct. 15, 2024. HELP Grant: April 30, 2024	Wyoming (WY) Check with your financial aid office. More forms may be required.
Missouri (MO) For priority consideration, submit by Feb. 1, 2024. Applications accepted through April 1, 2024.	

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 Student Aid Index (SAI). The SAI measures your family's financial strength and is used to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. The state and the colleges you list may also use some of your responses to determine if you may be eligible for state or school aid, in addition to federal aid.

How do I find out my Student Aid Index (SAI)?

Your SAI will be listed on your FAFSA Submission Summary. This summary shows the information you submitted on your FAFSA form. It is important to review the summary 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 SAI, the financial aid office at your college will determine the amount of aid you will receive. The college will use your SAI 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 SAI. If you are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant, you may receive it from only one college for the same period of enrollment.

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 housing and food (if provided by the college). Any remaining aid is paid to you for your other educational expenses.

How can I have more colleges get my FAFSA information?

If you are completing a paper FAFSA form, you can list ten colleges in question 23. You may add more colleges by doing one of the following:

- After your FAFSA form has been processed, go to [StudentAid.gov](https://studentaid.gov), log in to the site, and follow the instructions for adding or changing schools.
- Use the FAFSA Submission Summary, 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 the summary. 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 they can add their school code to your FAFSA form.

Note: If there are twenty school codes on your record, each new code will need to replace one of the original school codes listed.

Where can I get more information on student financial aid?

The best place for information about student 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 website [StudentAid.gov](https://studentaid.gov).
- For information by phone, you can call our Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-433-3243.
- 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.

Completing the FAFSA® Form

Who must provide information on the FAFSA form?

The FAFSA form has five sections: Student, Student Spouse, Parent, Parent Spouse or Partner, and Preparer.

Student

The student must always complete the Student section.

Student Spouse

If the student's current marital status, as indicated in question 3, is married or remarried, the student's spouse must complete questions 25 and 26 of the Student Spouse section. The spouse must also complete questions 27–29 if the student answered "No" to "Did or will the student file a 2022 joint tax return with their current spouse?", in question 19.

Parent

The student's parent must complete the Parent section if *all* of the following statements are true:

- The student was born after the year 2000.
- The student's current marital status, as indicated in question 3, is single (never married), divorced, separated, or widowed.
- The student's college grade level, as indicated in question 4, will be first-year, second-year, or other undergraduate.
- The student selected "None of these apply" in question 5, and answered "No" in questions 6 and 7.

If all the above statements are true, the student is considered to be *dependent*, and the student's parent must complete the Parent section,

even if the student does not live with a parent (see "Who is considered a legal parent on the FAFSA form?" and "Which parent should include information?", on page 4).

If any of the above statements are *not* true, the student is considered to be *independent*, and parent information should not be provided.

If all the above statements are true, but the student answered "Yes" *and* selected "None of these apply" in question 6, or else answered "Yes" in question 7, the student is considered to be *provisionally independent*. In this case, the student should submit the FAFSA form with the Parent and Parent Spouse or Partner sections left blank and then contact the college's financial aid administrator for further guidance.

Parent Spouse or Partner

If the student's parent is required to provide information in the Parent section, and that parent's current marital status, as indicated in question 32, is married, remarried, or unmarried and both legal parents living together, the parent's spouse or partner must complete questions 42 and 43 of the Parent Spouse or Partner section. The parent's spouse or partner must also complete questions 44–46 if the parent answered "No" to "Did or will the parent file a 2022 joint tax return with their current spouse?", in question 37.

Preparer

If someone other than the student, student spouse, parent, or parent spouse or partner completed this form on the applicant's behalf, that person must complete the Preparer section. *Paid preparers are prohibited.*

Completing the FAFSA® Form *[continued]*

Who is considered a legal parent on the FAFSA form?

Legal parents are biological or adoptive (regardless of gender), or as determined by the state (for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate). Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, widowed stepparents, aunts, uncles, and siblings are not considered parents on this form unless they have legally adopted the student.

Which parent should include information?

- If the student's parent was never married and does not live with the student's other legal parent, or if the parent is widowed and not remarried, that parent should only provide their own information in the Parent section, and the Parent Spouse or Partner section should be skipped.
- If the parents are divorced or separated, answer the questions about the parent who provides the greater portion of the student's financial support, even if the student does not live with them. If both parents provided an exactly equal amount of financial support during the past 12 months, or if they don't support the student financially, answer the questions about the parent with the greater income and assets. If this parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and the stepparent.
- If the student's widowed parent is remarried as of today, answer the questions about that parent and the stepparent.
- Contact 1-800-433-3243 for assistance completing questions 30–46 or visit StudentAid.gov/fafsa-parent.

Can I skip any questions?

Some questions can be skipped in certain circumstances:

Student

Skip questions 7 and 8 if **any** of the following are true:

- The student was born prior to the year 2001.
- The student's current marital status is married (not separated) or remarried, as indicated by question 3.

- The student's college grade level in 2024–25 will be "Master's, doctorate, or graduate certificate program," as indicated in question 4.
- The student selected something other than "None of these apply" in question 5.
- The student answered "Yes" in question 6.

Skip questions 9, 10, 18, and 21 if **all** of the following are true:

- The student was born after the year 2000.
- The student's current marital status is single (never married), divorced, separated, or widowed.
- The student's college grade level, as indicated in question 4, will be first-year, second-year, or other undergraduate.
- The student selected "None of these apply" in question 5, and answered "No" in questions 6 and 7.

*For students whose FAFSA form does **not** require parent information:*

Skip questions 21 and 22 if the student answered anything other than "None of these apply" on question 18.

*For students whose FAFSA form **does** require parent information:*

Skip questions 21 and 22 if the parent answered anything other than "None of these apply" on question 36.

Student Spouse

If student spouse information must be provided, skip questions 27–29 if the student answered "Yes" to "Did or will the student file a 2022 joint tax return with their current spouse?", in question 19.

Parent

If parent information must be provided, then all questions in the Parent section must be answered.

Parent Spouse or Partner

If the information of the parent's spouse or partner must be provided, skip questions 44–46 if the parent answered "Yes" to "Did or will the parent file a 2022 joint tax return with their current spouse?", in question 37.

FAFSA® Privacy Act Statement

Authority: *Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended (*HEA*) (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), authorizes the Department of Education (Department) to ask the questions set forth in this *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®) form, including those collecting Social Security numbers (SSNs) from the aid applicant, the spouse of a married applicant, and the parent(s) of a dependent applicant. The collection of the SSNs is also authorized by Executive Order 9397, as amended by Executive Order 13478 (November 18, 2008).

Purpose: We use the information provided on the FAFSA form to determine eligibility for, and benefits under, federal student financial assistance programs authorized by *Title IV* of the *HEA*. We use the SSNs of an aid applicant, the spouse of a married applicant, and the parent(s) of a dependent applicant to verify their identity and to retrieve their records from the Social Security Administration (SSA) for determining the applicant's eligibility for federal student aid. With the authorization of the applicant and, where applicable, a participating parent(s) or spouse, state higher education agencies and institutions of higher education (IHEs) may also use FAFSA information to determine whether the applicant is eligible to receive state and institutional financial aid. Pursuant to section 483 of the *HEA* (20 U.S.C. 1090), state higher education agencies and IHEs that participate in *HEA Title IV* programs have entered into agreements with the Department to receive information about the applicant, and, where applicable, a participating parent(s) or

spouse, to determine need for financial aid programs provided by the state and IHEs. We also use FAFSA information to promote the application for *HEA Title IV* program assistance (including FAFSA form completion efforts), state assistance, and aid awarded by eligible IHEs or by other entities that the Secretary of Education has designated pursuant to section 483(a)(3)(E) of the *HEA* ([20 U.S.C. 1090\(a\)\(3\)\(E\)](https://www2.ed.gov/privacy/483a3e)) prior to July 1, 2024. We also may verify the accuracy of the information provided to the Department.

Routine Uses: The information provided on the FAFSA form will only be disclosed outside of the Department with prior written consent or as otherwise allowed by the *Privacy Act of 1974*, as amended (*Privacy Act*) (5 U.S.C. 552a). The *Privacy Act's* requirement for prior written consent has an exception for the "routine uses" that the Department publishes in our System of Records Notices (SORNs). The Department may, without consent, disclose FAFSA information pursuant to the routine uses identified in the "Aid Awareness and Application Processing" (18-11-21) SORN, which is available on the Department's "Privacy Act System of Record Notice Issuances (SORN)" webpage located at <https://www2.ed.gov/notices/ed-pia.html>.

These routine uses include the following:

- To verify the identity of the applicant, the spouse of a married applicant, and the parent(s) of a dependent applicant; determine the accuracy of the information contained in the record; support compliance with *HEA Title IV* statutory and regulatory requirements;

FAFSA® Privacy Act Statement [continued]

and assist with the determination, correction, processing, tracking, and reporting of program eligibility and benefits, the Department may disclose FAFSA information to guaranty agencies, lenders and loan holders participating in the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program, IHEs, third-party servicers, and federal, state, local, or tribal agencies;

- Through June 30, 2024, disclosures may be made to state higher education agencies, eligible IHEs, and other designated entities that award and administer aid to students, to determine an applicant's eligibility for aid awarded by those parties. Effective July 1, 2024, under amendments to the *HEA* made by the *FAFSA Simplification Act* (Public Law 116-260) and the *FAFSA Simplification Technical Corrections Act* (Public Law 117-103), and pursuant to section 483(a)(2)(D)(i) of the *HEA* (20 U.S.C. 1090(a)(2)(D)(i)), and with the authorization of the applicant and, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant, disclosures may be made to state higher education agencies, eligible IHEs, and scholarship organizations designated by the Secretary of Education prior to December 19, 2019 (the enactment date of the *FUTURE Act* [Public Law 116-91]), as specified by the applicant and in accordance with section 494 of the *HEA* (20 U.S.C. 1098h), to determine an applicant's eligibility for federal, state, and institutional financial aid programs, as well as for scholarship programs at designated organizations. Effective July 1, 2024, under amendments to the *HEA* made by the *FAFSA Simplification Act* and the *FAFSA Simplification Technical Corrections Act*, and pursuant to section 483(a)(3)(B) (state higher education agency) and 483(a)(3)(C) (IHE) of the *HEA* (20 U.S.C. 1090(a)(3)(B) and 1090(a)(3)(C)), disclosures may be made to state higher education agencies and eligible IHEs for the administration of federal, state, or institutional financial or scholarship aid awards;
- To encourage an applicant to complete a FAFSA form or to assist an applicant with doing so, the Department may disclose an applicant's FAFSA filing status to a local educational agency; a secondary school where the applicant is or was enrolled; a state, local, or tribal agency; or an entity that awards aid to students and that the Secretary of Education has designated prior to the amendments of the *HEA* made by the *FAFSA Simplification Act* and the *FAFSA Simplification Technical Corrections Act*, which are effective July 1, 2024;
- If the Department determines that the disclosure of FAFSA information is relevant and necessary to judicial or administrative litigation or alternative dispute resolution (ADR), the Department may, in certain circumstances and provided certain conditions are satisfied, disclose such information to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ); certain adjudicative bodies, persons, or entities; and parties, counsel, representatives, or witnesses;
- In the event the FAFSA information indicates, either on its face or in connection with other information, a violation or potential violation of any applicable statute, regulations, or order of a competent authority, the Department may disclose the relevant information to the appropriate agency, whether federal, state, tribal, or local, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting that violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, Executive Order, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto;
- The Department may disclose FAFSA information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) or the Congressional Budget Office

as necessary to fulfill *Federal Credit Reform Act* requirements in accordance with 2 U.S.C. 661b;

- The Department may disclose FAFSA information to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (a) the Department suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the "Aid Awareness and Application Processing" (18-11-21) system of records; (b) the Department has determined that, as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach, there is a risk of harm to individuals, the Department (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security; and (c) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist the Department's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm;
- The Department may disclose FAFSA information to another federal agency or entity when the Department determines that information from the "Aid Awareness and Application Processing" (18-11-21) system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (a) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (b) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach; and
- If the Department contracts with an entity to perform any function that requires disclosing FAFSA information to the contractor's employees, the Department may disclose the information to those employees. As part of such a contract, the Department shall require the contractor to agree to establish and maintain safeguards to protect the security and confidentiality of the disclosed information.

Effects of Not Providing Information: Providing information on the FAFSA form, including an applicant's SSN, is voluntary; however, if not enough information is provided to process an applicant's FAFSA form, aid may be delayed or denied.

Opportunity to Access or Contest Tax Information: If you have questions about or need to access your federal tax information used on this application, contact a financial aid administrator at your postsecondary institution. If your postsecondary institution does not provide you access to your federal tax information, contact the Ombudsman Office at ombudsman@ed.gov.

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. For comments or concerns regarding the status of an individual's submission of this form, write directly to the Federal Student Aid Information Center, P.O. Box 84, Washington, D.C. 20044. (Note: Do not return the completed form to this address.)

Federal Tax Information (FTI) Consent and Approval

I consent to the disclosure of information about me, as described below, and further affirmatively approve of the receipt and use of my Federal tax information (FTI) and to the U.S. Department of Education's redisclosure of my FTI, as described below. By accepting within the FAFSA form, I consent to and affirmatively approve of, as applicable, the following:

1. The U.S. Department of Education may disclose my Social Security number (SSN)/Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), last name, date of birth, unique identifier, the tax year for which FTI is required, and the date and timestamp of my approval for the use of my FTI in determining eligibility by ED for which approval is provided to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (IRS). I understand that in response to such a request from the U.S. Department of Education, the IRS shall then disclose my FTI to "authorized persons" (i.e., specifically designated officers and employees of the U.S. Department of Education and its contractors (as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(l)(13)(E)) for the purpose of determining eligibility for, and the amount of, Federal student aid under a program authorized under subpart 1 of part A, part C, or part D of *title IV* of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended, for myself or an applicant for Federal student aid who has requested that I share my FTI on their *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®) form.
2. Authorized persons at the U.S. Department of Education and its contractors (as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(l)(13)(E)) may use my FTI for the purpose of determining the eligibility for, and amount of, Federal student aid under a program authorized under subpart 1 of part A, part C, or part D of *title IV* of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended, for myself or a FAFSA applicant who has requested that I share my FTI on the FAFSA form.
3. The U.S. Department of Education may redisclose my FTI received from the IRS pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6103(l)(13)(D)(iii) to the following entities solely for the use in the application, award, and administration of financial aid:
 - Institutions of higher education participating in the Federal student aid programs authorized under subpart 1 of part A, part C, or part D of *title IV* of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended;
 - State higher education agencies;
 - Scholarship organizations designated prior to December 19, 2019, by the Secretary of Education; and
 - Contractors of institutions of higher education and State higher education agencies to administer aspects of the institution's or State agency's activities for the application, award, and administration of such financial aid.
4. The U.S. Department of Education may redisclose my FTI to another FAFSA applicant's FAFSA form(s) for which I elect to participate. By accepting an invitation and affirmation to participate in another individual's FAFSA form, my FTI will be redisclosed to the additional application. I understand that I may decline an invitation to participate, which will prevent the transfer of my FTI to that FAFSA form.

By consenting and providing my affirmative approval, I further understand that:

1. My consent and affirmative approval are required, as a condition of my eligibility or the eligibility of a FAFSA applicant who has requested that I share my FTI on their FAFSA form, for Federal student aid under a program authorized under subpart 1 of part A, part C, or part D of *title IV* of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended, even if I did not file a U.S. Federal tax return.
2. I am providing my written consent for the redisclosure of my FTI by the U.S. Department of Education to include, but not limited to, institutions of higher education, State higher education agencies, designated scholarship organizations, their respective contractors and auditors, other family members participating in the FAFSA form, Office of Inspector General, under 26 U.S.C. § 6103(l)(13)(D), and with my further express written consent obtained by an institution of higher education, the redisclosure of FAFSA information pursuant to the terms and conditions of 20 U.S.C. § 1098h(c).
3. Any FTI received from the IRS at a later date shall supersede any manually entered financial or income information on the FAFSA form.
4. The U.S. Department of Education may request updated FTI from the IRS once my consent is provided. If FTI has changed (e.g., amended tax return filed with revised information), then eligibility for, and amounts of, Federal, State, and institutional financial aid may change.
5. If I do not consent to the redisclosure of my FTI to institutions of higher education, State higher education agencies, designated scholarship organizations, and their respective contractors, the U.S. Department of Education will be unable to calculate my eligibility for Federal student aid or the eligibility of a FAFSA applicant who has requested that I share my FTI on their FAFSA form.

Signatures

I consent and certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the information I provide on the FAFSA form is true and correct. I understand that any falsification of this statement is punishable under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 by a fine, imprisonment of not more than five years, or both, and that the knowing and willful request for or acquisition of records pertaining to an individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense under the *Privacy Act of 1974*, subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 fine (5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(i)(3)). By accepting and submitting my part of the FAFSA, my execution date of consent and approval will be logged in the U.S. Department of Education's Person Authentication Service (PAS) System of Record (18-11-12).

If you sign this application, you certify that you are the person identified. If you purposefully give false or misleading information, including applying as an independent student without meeting the unusual circumstances required to qualify for such a status, you may be subject to criminal penalties under 20 U.S.C. 1097, which may include a fine up to \$20,000, imprisonment, or both.

Student

By signing this application, YOU, THE STUDENT, certify that you:

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

Student, Student Spouse, Parent, Parent Spouse or Partner, Preparer

By signing this application, you certify that all of the information you provided is true and complete to the best of your knowledge and you agree, if asked, to provide:

- information that will verify the accuracy of your completed form, and
- U.S. or foreign income tax forms that you filed or are required to file.

You also certify that you understand that the Secretary of Education has the authority to verify information reported on your application with the Internal Revenue Service and other federal agencies.

Notes

Identity Information – Question 1

Enter your Social Security number (SSN) as it appears on your Social Security card. **Attention student residents of Freely Associated States (Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, or Federated States of Micronesia):** If the student is a first-time applicant, enter “000” in the first three boxes of the field and leave the remaining six positions blank; we will create an identification number to be used for federal student aid purposes. If the student was issued an identification number beginning with “666” when previously submitting a FAFSA form, enter that number in the Social Security number field.

Contact Information – Questions 2, 26, 31, and 43

We will use your email address to communicate with you electronically. For example, when this FAFSA form has been processed, the student and parent will be notified by email. Your email address will also be shared with your state and the colleges listed on your FAFSA form to allow them to communicate with you.

If you are homeless or have no stable address, you can provide an address where you can reliably receive mail. If you secure a permanent address during the school year, we recommend that you update your address in your FAFSA form.

Common country codes: US (United States), CA (Canada), and MX (Mexico). For U.S. territories, use their state code as their country code (for example, PR for Puerto Rico).

Current Marital Status – Questions 3 and 32

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.

For parents: Do not include any person who is not married to the student's parent and who is not a legal parent. Contact 1-800-433-3243 for help.

If the student's legal parents are:

- married, select “Married” or “Remarried.”
- not married to each other and live together, select “Unmarried and both legal parents living together.”
- divorced but living together, select “Unmarried and both legal parents living together.”
- separated but living together, select “Married,” not “Divorced” or “Separated.”

Personal Circumstances – Question 5

Active Duty: Select this box 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. Do not check the box if you are a National Guard or Reserves enlistee who is on active duty for state or training purposes.

Veteran: Select this box 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 select the box if you are not a veteran now but will be one by June 30, 2025.

Do not select the box if you (1) are currently serving in the U.S. armed forces and will continue to serve through June 30, 2025, (2) have never engaged in active duty (including basic training) in the U.S. armed forces, (3) are currently a ROTC student or a cadet or midshipman at a service academy, (4) are a National Guard or Reserves enlistee activated only for state or training purposes, or (5) were engaged in active duty in the U.S. armed forces but released under dishonorable conditions.

The term “active duty for training” means: (A) full-time duty in the armed forces performed by Reserves for training purposes; (B) full-time duty for training purposes performed as a commissioned officer of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service (i) on or after July 29, 1945, or (ii) before that date under circumstances affording entitlement to “full military benefits”, or (iii) at any time, for the purposes of chapter 13 of this title; (C) in the case of members of the Army National Guard or Air National Guard of any State, full-time duty under section 316 (duty as instructors at rifle ranges for the training of civilians in the use of military arms), 502 (Required drills and field exercises), 503 (Participation in field exercises), 504 (National Guard schools and small arms competitions), or 505 (Army and Air Force schools and field exercises) of title 32, or the prior corresponding provisions of law; (D) duty performed by a member of a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program when ordered to such duty for the purpose of training or a practice cruise under chapter 103 of title 10 for a period

of not less than four weeks and which must be completed by the member before the member is commissioned; and (E) authorized travel to or from such duty. The term does not include duty performed as a temporary member of the Coast Guard Reserve.

The term “inactive duty training” means: (A) duty (other than full-time duty) prescribed for Reserves (including commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service) by the Secretary concerned under section 206 of title 37 or any other provision of law; (B) special additional duties authorized for Reserves (including commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service) by an authority designated by the Secretary concerned and performed by them on a voluntary basis in connection with the prescribed training or maintenance activities of the units to which they are assigned; and (C) training (other than active duty for training) by a member of, or applicant for membership (as defined in section 8140[g] of title 5) in, the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps prescribed under chapter 103 of title 10.

Orphan: Select this box if at any time since you turned 13, you had no living parent, even if you are now adopted.

Ward of the Court: Select this box if at any time since you turned 13, 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.

Foster Care: Select this box if at any time since you turned 13, you were in foster care, even if you are no longer in foster care today. 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.

Emancipation: Select this box if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that, as of today, you are an emancipated minor. Also select the box if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that you were an emancipated minor 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. Do not select the box 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.

Legal Guardianship: 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.

Select this box if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that, as of today, you are in legal guardianship. Also select the box if you can provide a copy of a court's decision that you 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. Do not select the box 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 leave the box blank and contact your school if custody was awarded by the courts and the court papers say “custody” (not “guardianship”).

If you meet any of these conditions, the financial aid administrator at your school may require you to provide proof that you were in foster care, a dependent or ward of the court, an emancipated minor, or in legal guardianship.

Other Circumstances – Question 6

“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.

If you selected “Yes” to being unaccompanied and homeless (or unaccompanied, self-supporting, and at risk of being homeless) at any time on or after July 1, 2023, select the appropriate box if you received a determination to that effect. (The financial aid administrator at your college may ask you for a copy of the determination.) If you answered “Yes” but did *not* receive a determination from the persons listed, select “None of these apply” and contact the financial aid administrator at your college. This person can determine if you are “homeless” and, therefore, not required to provide parent information.

[Notes continue on next page.]

Citizenship – Question 13

If you are an eligible noncitizen, write in your eight- or nine-digit A-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 “Neither citizen nor 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.

Parent Killed in Line of Duty – Question 16

A public safety officer generally includes the following:

- Law enforcement officer, firefighter, or chaplain
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) employee
- Emergency management or civil defense agency employee
- Member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew
- Others defined in the *Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968*.

High School Information – Question 17

State-recognized high school equivalents:

- GED[®]: General Educational Development Test
- HiSET[®]: High School Equivalency Test
- TASC[™]: Test Assessing Secondary Completion

Federal Benefits Received – Questions 18 and 36

Answer this question about you, your spouse, or anyone in your family. Answering these questions will NOT reduce eligibility for student aid or these programs. TANF has different names in many states. Call 1-800-433-3243 to find out the name of your state’s program.

Tax Filing Status – Questions 19, 27, 37, and 44

U.S. territories include Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

For more information about IRS tax filing thresholds, see IRS Publication 17.

If you filed or will file a foreign tax return or IRS 1040-NR, or a tax return with Puerto Rico, another U.S. territory, or one of the Freely Associated States, use the information from that return to fill out this form. If you filed a non-U.S. tax return or earned income in a foreign country, visit [StudentAid.gov/2425/help/non-us-tax-information](https://studentaid.gov/2425/help/non-us-tax-information) for guidance on how to answer questions about tax return items.

2022 Tax Return Information – Questions 20, 28, 38, and 45

Questions 20 (Student) and 28 (Student Spouse): If the student filed jointly with a spouse in 2022 and is currently married to that person, the joint information of both should be entered in question 20, and the spouse should not complete question 28.

If the student filed jointly with a spouse in 2022 but is no longer married to that person, only the student’s information should be entered in question 20, and no information from the former spouse should be entered in questions 20 or 28.

If the student did not file jointly with a spouse in 2022 and is currently married, only the student’s information should be entered in question 20, and the spouse should complete question 28 with their own information.

Questions 38 (Parent) and 45 (Parent Spouse or Partner): If the parent filed jointly with a spouse or partner in 2022 and is currently married to or living together with that person, the joint information of both should be entered in question 38, and the spouse or partner should not complete question 45.

If the parent filed jointly with a spouse or partner in 2022 but is no longer married to or living with that person, only the parent’s information should be entered in question 38, and no information from the former spouse or partner should be entered in questions 38 or 45.

If the parent did not file jointly with a spouse or partner in 2022 and is currently

married or living together with a partner, only the parent’s information should be entered in question 38, and the spouse or partner should complete question 45 with their own information.

See also “[Who must provide information on the FAFSA form?](#),” on page 3.

College Grants, Scholarships, or AmeriCorps Benefits Reported to the IRS:

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.

Assets – Questions 22 and 40

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 education benefits or education savings accounts such as Coverdell savings accounts, 529 college savings plans, and the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans. If the student is required to report parent information on the FAFSA form, parents should not report the value of education savings accounts for other children. Qualified education benefits or education savings accounts must be reported as an asset of the parent if the student is required to report parent information. If the student is not required to report parent information on the FAFSA form, the education benefit or savings account is reported as an asset of the student. UGMA and UTMA accounts are considered the assets of the student and must be reported as an asset of the student on the FAFSA form, regardless of whether the student is required to report parent information.

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 reported in the previous question.

Investments also do not include UGMA/UTMA accounts for which the student is the custodian but not the owner or the value of qualified education benefits or education savings accounts that are for the benefit of the parent’s other children (not the student).

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.

Businesses and investment farms include businesses that you own (including a small or family-run business) or income-producing farms that you own (including the fair market value of land, buildings, livestock, unharvested crops, and machinery actively used in investment farms, agricultural, or commercial activities).

Businesses and investment farms do not include the value of crops that are grown solely for consumption by the student and their family or the home in which you live. If the home in which you live is also located on a farm that you own, do not include the net value of that principal residence in the net value of all farm assets. The principal residence may include the home, structures, and land that are adjacent to the home that are not being used, stored, or sold for farming or other commercial activities.

Colleges – Question 23

Indicate the schools that you want to receive your FAFSA information. You can find federal school codes at [StudentAid.gov/afsa-app/FSCsearch](https://studentaid.gov/afsa-app/FSCsearch) or by calling 1-800-433-3243. If you cannot obtain a code, write in the complete name, address, city, and state of the college. If you want more schools to receive your FAFSA information, read *What is the FAFSA form?*, on page 3. Most of the information you included on your FAFSA form, *except for the list of colleges*, will be sent to each of the colleges you listed. In addition, most of your FAFSA information, including the list of colleges, will be sent to your state grant agency.

For federal student aid purposes, it does not matter in what order you list your selected schools. However, the order in which you list schools may affect your eligibility for state aid. Consult your state agency or [StudentAid.gov/order](https://studentaid.gov/order) for details.