Mobile Technical Training Congratulations on taking the first step towards your education!

# Financial Aid information





### Student Questions

- Have you used FAFSA before?
  - Do you have the username and password?
- Have you attended any other schools?
  - And When was this?
- What type of federal aid did you receive?
- Do you know about Pell Grants and Student Loans?
- Do you live with your parents?
- Are you a US Citizen or Permanent Resident?
- Did you graduate high school or have your GED?
- Have you selected your start dates?

#### Requirements

- High School Diploma or GED
- US Citizen or Permanent Resident
- Enrolled in the 18 Week MEI/VCP
- Not in Default on previous student loans
- If under 24, will need parent's information

#### Documents needed Student

- ID
- High School Diploma or GED
- Copy of Social Security Card
- Copy of Permanent Resident Card if not a US Citizen
- Taxes if filed for Year \_\_\_\_\_
- Sign the FERPA statement
- Sign the Consent for Electronic Documentation
- Reference Form



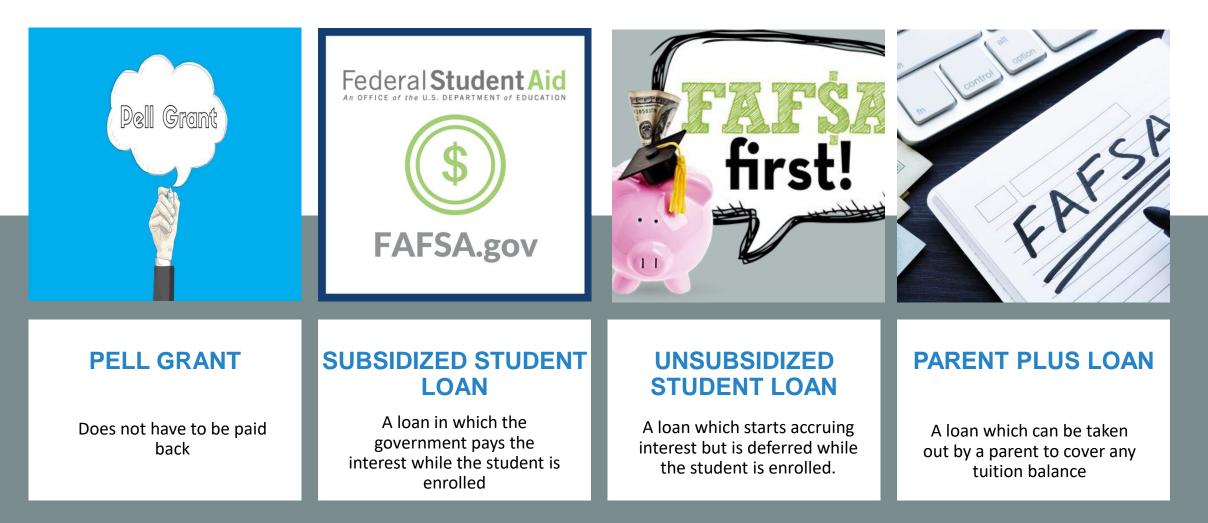
# Documents needed Parent if student is under 24

- ID
- Copy of Social Security Card
- Copy of Permanent Resident Card if not a US Citizen
- Taxes if filed for Year \_\_\_\_\_
- Sign the FERPA statement
- Sign the Consent for Electronic Documentation
- Complete Reference Form
- Complete the Consent for Credit Verification to apply for Parent Plus Loan



# Type of Aid Available to Students

#### FAFSA OPTIONS



## Pell Grant

- Federal Pell Grants usually are awarded only to <u>undergraduate students</u> who display exceptional financial need and <u>have not earned</u> a bachelor's, graduate, or professional degree.
- A Federal Pell Grant, unlike a loan, <u>does not have to be repaid</u>, except under certain circumstances (example: student withdrawing or getting dismissed from the school.)
- How much can you receive?
  - Each student's financial eligibility is determined after the FAFSA is submitted
  - The amounts are determined by US Department of Education
  - This is based on NEED
    - What is the yearly income?
    - How many people live in the household?
    - How many people in the household are in college?



### Subsidized Loan

- Who can get Direct Subsidized Loans?
- Direct Subsidized Loans are available to undergraduate students with financial need.
- How much can you borrow?
- There is a limit to how much you can borrow.
- This amount may increase based on your academic year
- This is based on your Dependent Status.
  - Dependent Students : Under 24
  - Independent Students: Over 24
- Who will pay the interest?
- The U.S. Department of Education pays the interest on a Direct Subsidized Loan while you're in school at least half-time
- for the first six months after you leave school (referred to as a grace period\*), and
- during a period of deferment (a postponement of loan payments).
- Direct Link to US Department of Education website: <u>https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/loans/subsidized-unsubsidized</u>



### Parent Plus Loan

Parent PLUS LOANS

- PLUS loans can help pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid.
- To receive a parent PLUS loan, you must
  - be the biological or adoptive parent (or in some cases, the stepparent) of a dependent undergraduate student enrolled at least half-time at an eligible school;
  - Not have an adverse credit history
    - Must Meet Credit Requirements
- How much can parents borrow?
- The maximum PLUS loan amount parents can borrow is the cost of attendance at the school the student will attend minus any other financial assistance they receive. The cost of attendance is determined by the school.
  - Tuition Balance
  - Cost of Tools
  - Transportation / Tolls
  - Housing if coming from out of state
- Do parents have to make payments on the loan while the student is still in school?
- Parents can request a deferment of 6 months once the student has graduated.
- Direct Link to US Department of Education website: <u>https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/loans/plus/parent</u>

# School Payment Plans

- Any balance not covered with Federal Aid can be paid with an In-House School Payment Plan.
  - What is an in-school payment plan?
    - It is interest Free
    - You do not require a credit check
    - A co-signer is not needed
    - Start with a Downpayment and Split your payments as follows:
      - 18 Weeks
      - 9 Weeks
      - Or 4 Months
      - Payments can be made with Cash, Credit Card, or Checks to the school



### Financial Aid Process

- Start Planning Early
  - Gather all documents before submitting application
- Fill Out the FAFSA<sup>®</sup> Form
  - Make sure you complete the correct year application and sign it
- <u>Review Your Aid Offer</u>
  - You will receive an offer letter from the school once your application has been submitted.
- Get Your Aid
  - You will determine which aid you wish to accept once you review the options.
- Graduate and Start Repayment
  - You will start making payments towards your loans 6 months after your graduation if accepting loan aid options.

## Links to Apply

#### Create an account with your own User ID

- <u>https://studentaid.gov/fsa-id/create-account/launch?continueTo=fafsa</u>
- Your parents must also create an account if you are under 24.

#### Start FAFSA Application

<u>https://studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa</u>

VS.

# **Private**

Source: banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions

Higher interest rates

Higher borrowing limits

Not based on financial need

May have to pass credit check or have a cosigner

Less flexible repayment plans



Source: U.S. Department of Education

Lower interest rates

Lower borrowing limits

Based on financial need

Must submit Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

More flexible repayment plans



#### What is FAFSA Videos?

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9apxxQrx-WY&t=32s
  - How to Fill Out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) Form

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pn4OECMTh5w&t=14s

• Types of Federal Student Aid