BUC Family Night

Working together for a successful year...

Welcome Students & Families

Mainland is **PROUD** to be a Title 1 School!!

Dr. Joseph Castelli – Principal

Mr. Nate Anderson, Ms. Hilarie Blum, Mrs. Melissa Fraine, Mr. Eric Polite – Assistant Principals

Mrs. Trisha Scheuerman – Parent Liaison

Resource Room – Open Monday thru Thursday

(386) 258-4665, Ext. 54348 // tascheue@volusia.k12.fl.us

We are a Title 1 School

Mainland High School is PROUD to be a Title 1 school!

Fee waivers for ACT/SAT, college applications or NCAA/NAIA are available to students who qualify.

Direct Certification letters are mailed to eligible families by the District. All other families are encouraged to apply or complete the Income Based Services Request form on ww.VCSEDU.org: IBSR form



Your Counselor Contacts

- Who is YOUR School Counselor? Students are divided by LAST NAME this year:
- A C: Mrs. Winck-Hall // dwinckha@volusia.k12.fl.us
- D H: Mr. Cherry // recherry@volusia.k12.fl.us
- I M: Mr. Spaulding // lbspauld@volusia.k12.fl.us
- N SL: Ms. Holland // tlhollan@volusia.k12.fl.us
- SM Z: Mr. Ralph // crralph@volusia.k12.fl.us
- College & Career: TBD

Types of Financial Aid

There are Four Main Types of Aid

- 1. Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- 2. State Financial Aid (includes Bright Futures)
- 3. Institutional Financial Aid & Scholarships *
 - 4. Private Local and National Scholarships

*Merit, Talent and Need Based scholarships are offered by the school you apply to.

Additional scholarships are often available through foundation endowments and other donated funds. Research available options at the schools you are applying to.

FAFSA Application

Free Application for Federal Student Aid

What is the FAFSA?

- FAFSA is the application that is required for students to participate in and receive Federal Aid for their education expenses.
- New applications open each October 1st and must be filed each year that you are in school and plan to use Federal Financial Aid.
- It is used by the State of Florida to evaluate you for additional needbased financial aid programs that they offer. Deadline is May 15th.
- It is used by the colleges/universities you are applying at to determine your financial need as they prepare your financial aid offer.

The Real Truth About Financial Aid (video link)

Who Gets Federal Student Aid?

Every student who meets certain requirements can get some type of Federal Student Aid, regardless of age or family income. Some of the most basic eligibility requirements are that you – the **STUDENT** – must:

- Demonstrate Financial Need (for most programs)
- Be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen
- Have a Social Security number
- Register with the Selective Service if you are a male between age 18 and 25
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress in college or career school, and
- Show you are qualified to obtain a college or career school education by having a high school diploma or GED.

Federal Financial Aid Includes



Grants



Loans



Work Study



Parent PLUS Loan

Types of Funds Available and Their Use

Grants

- Federal Pell Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

Loans

- Subsidized
- Unsubsidized
- Parent PLUS

Work Study

On-campus job

- Federal Student Aid helps pay expenses at universities, colleges, career schools and graduate school.
- It may be used to cover:
 - Tuition and fees
 - Room/Housing
 - Board/Meal Plan
 - Books and supplies
 - Transportation, additional costs

Review the "Seeking Financial Aid" booklet

Types of Federal Grants

Pell Grant

- Awarded to undergraduate students who have financial need and who have not earned a bachelor's
 or graduate degree; in some cases, however students enrolled in a post baccalaureate teacher
 certification program might receive a Federal Pell Grant.
- Federal Pell Grant lifetime eligibility is limited to 12 semesters or the equivalent.
- Award Amount: (2022-2023) Up to \$6,895

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

- Awarded to undergraduate students who have exceptional financial need and who have not earned a bachelor's or graduate degree.
- Federal Pell Grant recipients receive priority.
- Not all colleges participate in the FSEOG program.
- Funds depend on availability at the college.
- Award Amount: Up to \$4,000

Types of Federal Loans

- Direct Subsidized Loans: must demonstrate financial need. Government covers interest while in school.
- Direct Unsubsidized Loans: does not have to demonstrate financial need. You are responsible for interest from time of disbursement.
- Direct PLUS Loans: loans to graduate students and parents of undergraduates.

Subsidized Loans	Unsubsidized Loans	
Based on your financial need .	You can qualify, regardless of income or your financial need.	
Available only if you're an undergraduate student.	Available if you're an undergraduate or graduate student.	
Government does not usually charge you interest while you're in school at least half-time, for the first six months after you leave school, during a period of deferment (a postponement of payments), and, sometimes, during repayment under an income-driven repayment plan.	Government charges interest from the time your loan is disbursed through the life of the loan, except for some periods of repayment under an income-driven repayment plan.	
Your school determines the amount you can borrow, and the amount may not exceed your financial need or the limit set on how much you can borrow per year and total.	Your school determines the amount you can borrow based on your cost of attendance and other financial aid you receive and may not exceed the limit set on how much you can borrow per year and total.	

The FSAid and FAFSA

Creating and using your "Digital Signature"

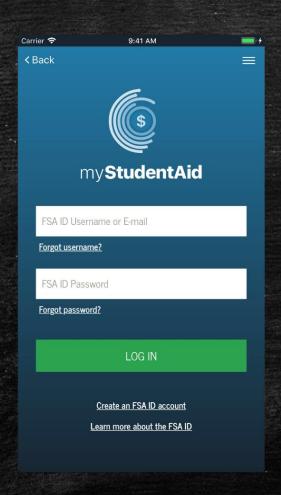
Creating Your FSAid

www.StudentAid.gov

- The FSAid is your electronic signature that you will use to complete and sign the FAFSA each year.
- Parent(s) and student both need an FSAid to complete the FAFSA.
 Each ID must be unique you will not be able to use the same email or phone number for student and parent.
- You should receive an email within 1 to 3 days confirming that your FSAid has been established.
- Use the FAFSA Keeper that we have created to keep all your FSAid and related information in one central place.

Creating Your FSAid (video link)

Helpful Tools



Once you have created your FSAid, you are ready to fill out the FAFSA.

- You may also complete the application on your computer, tablet or mobile device web-browser.
- There are (?) HELP icons throughout the app, regardless of the device/platform you use.

FAFSA Form and FSAid Tips for Parents (video link)

Tips For Filling Out The FAFSA



Fill out and finalize the FAFSA as soon as possible. A lot of programs are funded on a first come first served basis – don't miss out!



Ensure that the FAFSA is filled out correctly. Read definitions carefully and use the help boxes if needed. The "FAFSA On the Web Worksheet" is also useful.



Ensure that the IRS Retrieval tool is used, if eligible, when filling in tax data. Failure to use the tool greatly increases the chance of the school auditing your FAFSA.



Several weeks after filing your FAFSA, request a tax transcript from the IRS at: http://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript to have on hand if you are audited.

Completing the FAFSA



www.FAFSA.gov

Make sure you use the correct website; you should NEVER have to pay to fill out the FAFSA!

How to Fill Out the FAFSA (video link)

- Gather your documents
 - Social Security #, student and parent(s)
 - Driver's License
 - Prior-prior year tax returns
 - W-2 Forms, Bank statements, investments records, if required
- Enter requested information, making sure you are answering correctly as STUDENT or PARENT!
- Select up to 10 schools to receive your FAFSA
- Use the IRS retrieval tool, if eligible
- Sign your FAFSA with your FSAid and SUBMIT!

FAFSA on the Web Worksheet

Use the worksheet to help you gather the information you will need to complete the FAFSA before you get started.

- Citizenship Status this is for the STUDENT.
 - If you parent(s) are un-documented, you may still complete the FAFSA so long as YOU meet the citizenship guidelines, as described.

Found in document
"Financial Aid —
Undocumented Students"

Federal Student Aid

PROUD SPONSOR of the AMERICAN MIND®

Page 1 of 2

4. In order for me to complete the FAFSA® form, do my parents need SSNs?

No. Since your parents' citizenship doesn't affect your ability to complete the FAFSA form, they don't need SSNs. If your parents don't have SSNs, they must enter 000-00-0000 when the FAFSA form asks for your parents' SSNs.

If your parents don't have SSNs, they won't be able to create FSA IDs and therefore won't be able to sign your FAFSA form electronically. You'll have to print out the signature page from the online FAFSA form so that your parents can sign it and mail it to the address indicated.

FAFSA on the Web Worksheet

Parents' Highest Level of Education

- If your parent graduated high school but has not earned their bachelor's degree or higher, the answer to this question is HIGH SCHOOL.
- This is the question that determines if you are a "First-Generation" student.

Student Dependency Status

Unless you can answer YES to at least one of the questions, you are considered a
 DEPENDENT student until the age of 24 and are required to provide
 information about your parent(s).

Who is considered my parent?

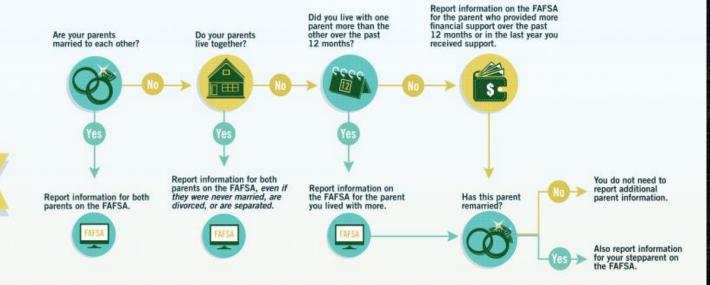
- There is a full description of who is and is not considered a parent.
- Biological or Legal only, as described.

Who Is My Parent on the FAFSA?

WHO'S MY PARENT WHEN I FILL OUT MY FAFSA?

Dependent students are required to report parent information on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). For reporting purposes, "PARENT" means your legal (biological or adoptive) parent or stepparent, or a person that the state has determined to be your legal parent.

Use this guide to figure out which parent's information to include (depending on your family situation).



The following people are not your parents unless they have legally adopted you:













Aunts or Uncles

If you're not sure whom to report as a parent, you can visit StudentAid.ed.gov/fafsa/filling-out/parent-info or call 800-4-FED-AID (800-433-3243).

If you're not sure whether you are a dependent student, go to StudentAid.gov/fafsa/filling-out/dependency

Using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool

- If your PARENT(s) have filed their taxes for the requested year, they
 may be eligible to use the IRS DRT
 - For this tool to work successfully, your **PARENT** must be the one logged in to the FAFSA at the time it is requested to be used to retrieve **THEIR** tax information.
 - ALL THEIR information MUST match what has been entered into the FAFSA
 - Legal spelling of name, including capitalization
 - Social Security #
 - Address, including using "Rd." verses "Road", including capitalization
- YOU may be eligible to use the IRS DRT if YOU have filed taxes
 - The same rules apply for you. **YOU** must be logged in to request to transfer **YOUR** tax information and **ALL YOUR** information must also match exactly.

Using the IRS DRT

SIMPLE STEPS TO TRANSFER TAX INFORMATION INTO YOUR FAFSA®

The IRS Data Retrieval Tool (IRS DRT) Electronically Transfers Your Federal Tax Return Information Into Your FAFSA®

WHY

EASY Transfer info with the click of a button.

FAST Instantly retrieve your information.

ACCURATE Correctly fill in data fields.

HOW

















(Free Application for Federal Student Aid)

- Log in to your current FAFSA', or start a new FAFSA at fafsa.gov
- Click the "Link to IRS" button and log in to the IRS site to retrieve your tax return information.
- Check the "Transfer My Tax Information into the FAFSA" box, and click the "Transfer Now" button.

- In the finances section of the FAFSA, you will see a "Link to IRS" button if you are eligible to use the IRS DRT.
- Review your tax return information, and see the tax data that will be transferred into your FAFSA.
- Review your federal tax return information that has been transferred into the data fields on your FAFSA.

The IRS DRT can be used by both students and parents.

Federal **Student Aid**

To learn more about the IRS DRT, visit StudentAid.gov/irsdrt

What Happens After I File the FAFSA?

- You will receive an email immediately upon completion confirming your submission and it will also give you an ESTIMATE of your Expected Family Contribution (EFC) and any Grants.
- After you successfully submit your FAFSA, you will be sent a Student Aid Report (SAR).
 - You will receive an email in 3 to 5 days with instructions on how to access an online copy of your SAR.
 - If there is not a valid email on file, your SAR will be mailed to you in 7 to 10 days.
- The schools/organizations that you listed will have access to your information electronically online one day after it is processed.
- If your application is complete, your EFC will display on the top of your SAR.
 If it is not complete or has an error, text specifying any issues will be shown.

After the FAFSA: What Happens Next (video link)

Which FAFSA do I fill out?

- If you plan to attend college beginning in SUMMER after graduation, you will need to complete (2) FAFSA applications this year.
- If you will start college in the
 FALL after graduation, you will only need to complete the (1)
 FAFSA for the new school year.

FAFSA	Fall	Spring	Summer		
2022-23	2022	2023	2023		
Requires 2020 tax information					

FAFSA	Fall	Spring	Summer		
2023-24	2023	2024	2024		
Requires 2021 tax information					

Reminders...



Need help completing the FAFSA?

Do your parents have questions?

Contact Mrs. Scheuerman to set up a meeting!

Available at school, or over Teams call/meeting.

The FAFSA is FREE!

COLLEGE & CAREER SCHOOL ARE POSSIBLE FOR YOU!

- Take your time and enter correct info!
- Don't procrastinate and miss out!
- Ask for help! Don't guess.
- Check deadlines for your school choices.

You've got this!

FFAA Application

Florida Financial Aid Application

Florida Scholarships & Grants

- Florida Financial Aid Application opens October 1st and must be filed no later than August 31st after graduation.
- There is one online application and student's Social Security number is needed to file.
- There are (13) total scholarships and grants offered by the State of Florida, Bright Futures pays the most, but is just one of several financial offerings.
- Several of the programs require that the FAFSA be filed in order to qualify; May 15 is the State deadline to review FAFSA.
- Several programs have deadlines in April or first-come/served.

Bright Futures Qualification Requirements

Initial Eligibility Requirements: (As determined by the Department of Education)

- 1. Submit the Florida Financial Aid Application (FFAA) no later than August 31 after high school graduation,
- 2. Complete the 16 college-preparatory courses required for admission to a state university,
- 3. Achieve the required weighted GPA in the 16 college-preparatory courses per chart below,
- 4. Complete the required number of service hours per chart below, and
- 5. Achieve the required composite ACT or combined SAT score per chart below.

Туре	16 High School Course Credits ¹	High School Weighted Bright Futures GPA	College Entrance Exams by High School Graduation Year (ACT*/SAT*)	Service Hours
FAS	4 - English (three must include substantial writing) 4 - Mathematics (at or above the Algebra I level) 3 - Natural Science	3.50	2021-22 Graduates: 29/1330 2022-23 Graduates: 29/1330	100 hours
FMS	(two must have substantial laboratory) 3 - Social Science 2 - World Language (sequential, in same language)	3.00	2021-22 Graduates: 25/1210 2022-23 Graduates: 25/1210	75 hours

Bright Futures Award Amounts

Florida Academic Scholars (FAS)

100% Tuition and Applicable Fees:

- Applicable fees include: activity and service fees, health fee, athletic fee, financial aid fee, capital improvement fee, campus access/transportation fee, technology fee and tuition differential fee.
- Students attending a non-public institution will receive a comparable amount as noted in the Private Award Chart*.

*Private Award Chart available on the Bright Futures page of: www.FloridaStudentFinancialAidsg.org

Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS)

- 75% Tuition and Applicable Fees:
 - Applicable fees include: activity and service fees, health fee, athletic fee, financial aid dee, capital improvement fee, campus access/transportation fee, technology fee and tuition differential fee.
- Students attending a non-public institution will receive a comparable amount as noted in the Private Award Chart*.
- New 2021: Students who enroll in an associate degree program at a State College will receive 100% tuition & some fees. Upon completing their AA, student may pursue their bachelor degree at the 75% tuition coverage.

Bright Futures - Gold Seal Scholarships

 There is also the Gold Seal Scholarship that may only be used at a State College or Technical School.

Gold Seal Vocational:

 GSV may only be used at postsecondary institutions that offer an applied technology diploma, technical degree education program (associate in applied science or associate in science), or a career certificate program.

Gold Seal Cape:

Until a student has earned an eligible associate degree, Gold Seal CAPE (GSC) scholarships may only be used at postsecondary institutions that offer an applied technology diploma, technical degree education program (associate in applied science or associate in science), or a career certificate program. Upon completion of an eligible associate degree program, a GSC Scholar may also receive an award for a maximum of 60 credit hours toward an eligible baccalaureate degree.

Completing the FFAA

- School Counselors will assist students in the Fall with the FFAA.
- If completing the application at home, be sure to read the instructions and complete the <u>entire</u> process, making note of the Username assigned by the State.
 - Use the FAFSA Keeper form to keep track of login information
- A confirmation email will be sent from OSFA after student profile is complete and again after successful application. If no emails are received, an error most likely has been made.
- If in doubt...ASK! Questions? Call 888-827-2004

Institutional Aid

Scholarships & Grants from Institution

- Every institution (College, University, Career/Technical Center) will have financial aid based on criteria set by their individual institution. Amounts will vary.
- Research the schools that you are planning to apply to.
- Look for additional scholarships, grants or aid that may be available to apply for once you are admitted.
- Call the Institution's Financial Aid office if you have questions.
- Compare award letters to see which offer is best for your financial situation.

Private Scholarships

Local, State & National Opportunities

Check the MHS Website!

- The MainlandHighSchool.org website is updated with all local and some National scholarships being offered to our students.
 - Check under the **Student Life / Seniors** section often.
- Keep track of deadlines.
- Know what the requirements are before you apply.
 - Have you turned in your volunteer hours? Many organizations require Community Services as a pre-qualification to apply.
- Don't miss any opportunities for funding or supplies!

Additional Sources to Consider

- Many employers have scholarship programs designed for employees and the children of employees.
- Service organizations are a good source for scholarships.
- Scholarship search engines, many of which are listed on the Mainland website.
- Going to college while in the military.

There are many places to look for **FREE** funds – it just takes time and effort, but the payoff can be worth it!

Thank You

Thank you for attending
BUC Family Night!
Your feedback is welcomed
and vital in helping us serve
you better.

Please take a moment to complete the short survey, either by completing the YELLOW card or by scanning the QR code with your phone.

