

Office of Student Financial Services



Federal school code for St. John's University: 002823

This is a checklist to help you complete your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) thoroughly and correctly. Please complete the FAFSA® as accurately as possible; the information reported will be used to determine your financial aid eligibility.

Stude	nt (Checklist
[Did you file the FAFSA® for the correct aid year? <i>All students should be filing the 2019–20</i> FAFSA® Go to fafsa.gov to file. The FAFSA® is a free application.
[Did you use your LEGAL name as it appears on your Social Security card for both your FAFSA® and admission application?
[Did you report your correct Social Security number and date of birth on your FAFSA®? Both are needed in order for St. John's to match your FAFSA® data to our data and prepare your financial aid offer.
[Did you report your income in the student section?
[Did you answer question 27 , which asks for the name of the high school from which you graduated?
[Did you answer all questions that require a dollar amount, even if the answer is zero? PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE A FIELD BLANK.
[Did you report all income earned, even if you were not required to file a tax return?
[Did you report the dollar amount in your checking and savings accounts which generated interest income?
[Did you claim you are independent of parental support because you have a legal dependent? If so, you must be able to prove you support that dependent with your own resources.
[Dependent students must have a FAFSA® on file in order for their parent to apply for a federal PLUS Loan (Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students).
Parent	t Cł	necklist
[Did you answer all questions as of the day you are filing the FAFSA®?
[If you are married/remarried, have you included your spouse's income on the FAFSA®?
[Did you include information for both legal parents (biological/adoptive) who live together but were never married?
[Did you report your and your spouse's names and Social Security numbers as they appear on your Social Security cards?
[Did you review questions 85 and 86 to ensure you did not report your adjusted gross income and tax paid as the same amount?
[If you are divorced/separated, did you report child support paid, even if the amount is zero?
[Did you repeat your income on lines 88 and 89? This will result in an inaccurate aid offer.
[If you have income/loss on line 17 of your federal Form 1040, did you report the net worth of the rental property/asset on question 91 of the FAFSA®?
Signat	ture	e Checklist
· ·		Did you sign your FAFSA® electronically with your FSA ID, OR print the signature page to mail to the federal FAFSA® processor via regular US mail?
[Did one parent sign your FAFSA® electronically with their FSA ID, OR print the signature page to mail to the processor?
[Apply for a FSA ID at fafsa.gov and select "The FAFSA®: Apply for Aid," "Filling out the FAFSA®

Or, you can go directly to https://fsaid.ed.gov.

Form," and "The FSA ID" on the toolbar. This will direct you to the page to create a FSA ID.

Looking for a New Way to Learn about Financial Aid?

Watch Financial Aid TV at **stjohns.financialaidtv.com** for short videos that provide answers to specific financial aid questions such as applying for aid, eligibility, scholarships, grants, military service, and award letters.

Additional Resources

Student Financial Services: stjohns.edu/services/financial

Scholarships: stjohns.edu/scholarships

ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID

Most students are eligible to receive financial aid from the federal government to help pay for college or career school. Your age, race, or field of study will not affect your eligibility for federal student aid. While your income is taken into consideration, it does not automatically prevent you from getting federal student aid.

TO RECEIVE FEDERAL STUDENT AID, YOU NEED TO

Qualify to obtain a college or career school education, either by having a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate, or by completing a high school education in a homeschool setting approved under state law



Be enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a regular student in an eligible degree or certificate program



Be registered with Selective Service, if you are a male (you must register between the ages of 18 and 25)

Have a valid Social Security number, unless you are from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau



Sign certifying statements on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) stating that

- you are not in default on a federal student loan and do not owe a refund on a federal grant, and
- you will use federal student aid only for educational purposes

AND

Maintain satisfactory academic progress in college or career school

IN ADDITION, YOU MUST

Be a US CITIZEN or US NATIONAL

You are a US citizen if you were born in the United States or certain US territories, if you were born abroad to parents who are US citizens, or if you have obtained citizenship status through naturalization. If you were born in American Samoa or Swains Island, then you are a US national.



Have a GREEN CARD

You are eligible if you have a Form I-551, I-151, or I-551C, also known as a green card, showing you are a US permanent resident



Have an ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE RECORD

Your Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from US Citizenship and Immigration Services must show one of the following:

- Refugee
- Asylum Granted
- Cuban-Haitian Entrant (Status Pending)
- Conditional Entrant (valid only if issued before April 1, 1980)
- Parolee

Have BATTERED IMMIGRANT STATUS

You are designated as a "battered immigrant-qualified alien" if you are a victim of abuse by your citizen or permanent resident spouse, or you are the child of a person designated as such under the Violence Against Women Act.



Have a T VISA

You are eligible if you have a T visa or a parent with a T-1 visa.



Start filling out the FAFSA® at fafsa.gov.