

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.

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 foreign return, convert all monetary units to U.S. dollars, using the published exchange rate in effect for the date nearest to today's date. To view the daily exchange rates, go to federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/current.

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

Questions 20 (Student) and 28 (Student Spouse): In question 20, student spouse information should only be included if the student is

married and filed jointly with the current spouse; otherwise, the spouse must complete question 28 in the Student Spouse section. In question 28, the student spouse should only provide their own information and not the student's information.

Questions 38 (Parent) and 45 (Parent Spouse or Partner): In question 38, parent spouse information should only be included if the parent is married and filed jointly with the current spouse; otherwise, the spouse must complete question 45 in the Parent Spouse or Partner section. In question 45, the parent spouse should only provide their own information and not the parent's information.

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 educational benefits or education savings accounts (e.g., Coverdell savings accounts and, if the student is not the beneficiary, 529 college savings plans and the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans). Parents of dependent students should not report the value of educational savings accounts for other children. For a student who does not report parental information, the accounts owned by the student (and/or the student's spouse) are reported as student investments in question 22. For a student who must report parental information, the accounts are reported as parental investments in question 40, including all accounts owned by the student and all accounts owned by the parents for any member of the household.

Investments do not include the home you live in, the value of life insurance, ABLE accounts, 529 college savings plans if the student is the beneficiary, 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 and UTMA accounts for which you are the custodian, but not the owner.

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.

Business and/or investment farm value includes the market value of land, buildings, machinery, equipment, inventory, etc. Business and/or investment farm debt means only those debts for which the business or investment farm was used as collateral.

Colleges – Question 23

Indicate the schools that you want to receive your FAFSA information. You can find federal school codes at StudentAid.gov/fafsa-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 for details.

“(1) an amount equal to the education credits described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 25A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

“(2) if an applicant elects to report it, college grant and scholarship aid included in gross income on a Federal tax return, including amounts attributable to grant and scholarship portions of fellowships and assistantships and any national service educational award or post-service benefit received by an individual under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511 et seq.), including awards, living allowances, and interest accrual payments; and

“(3) income earned from work under part C of this title.

“(f) ASSETS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘assets’ means the amount in checking and savings accounts, time deposits, money market funds, investments, trusts, stocks, bonds, derivatives, securities, mutual funds, tax shelters, **qualified education benefits (except as provided in paragraph (3))**, the annual amount of child support received and the net value of real estate, vacation homes, income producing property, and business and farm assets, determined in accordance with section 478(c).

Definition.

“(2) EXCLUSIONS.—With respect to determinations of need under this title, the term ‘assets’ shall not include the net value of the family’s principal place of residence.

“(3) **CONSIDERATION OF QUALIFIED EDUCATION BENEFIT.**—A qualified education benefit shall be considered an asset of—

“(A) the student if the student is an independent student; or

“(B) the parent if the student is a dependent student and the account is designated for the student, regardless of whether the owner of the account is the student or the parent.

EXCEPTION

“(4) **DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED EDUCATION BENEFIT.**—In this subsection, the term ‘qualified education benefit’ means—

“(A) a qualified tuition program (as defined in section 529(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or other prepaid tuition plan offered by a State; and

“(B) a Coverdell education savings account (as defined in section 530(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

DEFINITION

“(g) NET VALUE.—The term ‘net value’ means the market value at the time of application of the assets (as defined in subsection (f)), minus the outstanding liabilities or indebtedness against the assets.

“(h) TREATMENT OF INCOME TAXES PAID TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS.—

“(1) The tax on income paid to the Governments of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau under the laws applicable to those jurisdictions, or the comparable tax paid to the central government of a foreign country, shall be treated as Federal income taxes.

“(2) References in this part to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Federal income tax forms, and the Internal Revenue Service shall, for purposes of the tax described in paragraph (1), be treated as references to the corresponding laws, tax

