**Project on Youth and Non-Military Opportunities**

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**College Financial Aid Resources**

Note: This document can be downloaded with web links at

<http://projectyano.org/index.php/literature-and-resources/non-military-alternatives>

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**Programs to prepare and help qualify for college:**

* **Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) and Extended Opportunity Programs and Services** (EOPS is in California community colleges)—assists low income, first generation and historically disadvantaged students by providing support services above and beyond what is provided by the larger college as a whole. **Check with your college/university for EOP or a similar program.**
* **Federal TRIO Programs**—are Federal outreach and student services programs designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. TRIO includes eight programs targeted to serve and assist low-income individuals, first-generation college students, and individuals with disabilities to progress through the academic pipeline from middle school to post baccalaureate programs. TRIO also includes a training program for directors and staff of TRIO projects. <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/trio/index.html> **Check with your college/university for a similar program.**
* **Educational Talent Search**—a TRIO program that identifies and assists students from disadvantaged backgrounds who have the potential to succeed in higher education. The program provides academic, career, and financial counseling to its participants and encourages them to graduate from high school and continue on to complete their postsecondary education. Help is offered with the college application process. <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/triotalent/index.html>
* **Upward Bound—**a TRIO program that serves high school students from low-income families and families in which neither parent holds a bachelor's degree. The goal of Upward Bound is to increase the rate at which participants complete secondary education and enroll in and graduate from institutions of postsecondary education. [http://www2.ed.gov/pr ograms/trioupbound/index.html](http://www2.ed.gov/pr%20ograms/trioupbound/index.html)
* **California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP)-**provides services andhelps elementary through high school students who are educationally disadvantaged pursue higher education. <https://www.csac.ca.gov/california-student-opportunity-and-access-program-cal-soap>

**Federal/State Financial Aid:**

* **Federal Student Aid**: <https://studentaid.ed.gov/>
* **Federal Pell Grants**—Unlike a loan, these grants do not have to be repaid. Pell Grants are awarded usually only to undergraduate students who have not earned a bachelor's or a professional degree (in some cases, however, a student enrolled in a post-baccalaureate teacher certification program might receive a Pell Grant). Pell Grants are considered a foundation of federal financial aid, to which aid from other federal and nonfederal sources might be added. The maximum award for the 2021-2022 academic year was $6,495. Pell grants can only be awarded for a total of 12 semesters (6 years). The maximum can change each award year and depends on program funding. The amount you get, though, will depend not only on your financial need, but also on your costs to attend school, your status as a full-time or part-time student, and your plans to attend school for a full academic year or less. Consideration for this federal grant is based on information obatined from FAFSA application. Note: As of 08/2021, Selective Service (draft) registration is no longer required for federal financial aid. <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/grants-scholarships/pell>
* **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)**—are for undergraduates with exceptional financial need. Just like Pell Grants, FSEOGs don't have to be paid back. You can receive between $100 and $4,000 a year, depending on when you apply & your financial need, the funding at the school you're attending, and the policies of the financial aid office at your school. Consideration for this federal grant is based on information obatined from FAFSA application. <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/grants-scholarships/fseog>
* **Cal Grants**—Funded by the State of California and administered by the [California Student Aid Commission](http://www.csac.ca.gov/), Cal Grants are one of the smartest ways to get cash funding for college. For starters, it's money you don't have to pay back. And secondly, it's guaranteed. If you're a graduating high school senior, recent high school graduate, or current college student, have at least a 2.0 GPA, meet financial and other requirements and submit two forms (FAFSA and GPA verification form) by March 2. Each of the Cal Grants listed below are for students pursuing an undergraduate associate's or bachelor's degree or a vocational/occupational training program. Note: As of 09/2021 Selective Service (draft) registration is no longer required for Cal Grants. See <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=69400.&lawCode=EDC>. Visit [www.csac.ca.gov](http://www.csac.ca.gov/) for complete Cal Grant eligibility details and information.
	+ **Cal Grant A:** Can be used for tuition and fees at public and private colleges as well as some private career colleges. To get this Cal Grant, you need to be working toward a two- or four-year degree. If you are applying using your high school GPA, you need to have at least a 3.0 but if you’re applying using your college GPA, you must have at least a 2.4.
	+ **Cal Grant B:** Provides low-income students with a living allowance of $1,551 in the first year of college and assistance with tuition and fees after that (same as Cal Grant A amounts). For a Cal Grant B you need at least a 2.0 GPA.
	+ **Cal Grant C:** Awards help pay for tuition and training costs at occupational or career colleges. This $576 award is for books, tools and equipment. You may also receive up to an additional $2,592 for tuition at a school other than a California Community College. Funding is available for up to two years, depending on the length of your program.

**Non-Citizen (including undocumented)/AB 540 Student Resources:**

* What is an AB 540 student (California)?
	+ In California, you are an AB 540 student, and exempt from paying non-residential enrollment fees, if you meet all of the following criteria:
* Have attended a CA high school for a minimum of three years; or
* Attainment of credits in California from a California high school equivalent of at least three or more years of full-time high school coursework and a total of three or more years of attendance in California Elementary schools, California secondary schools, or a combination of those schools.
* Graduated or will graduate from a California high school or attainment of General Education Development (GED), High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), or Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC), and
* Will register or enroll in an accredited and qualifying California college or university, and
* If applicable, complete an affidavit to legalize immigration status as soon as eligible, and
* Do not hold a valid non-immigrant visa (A, B, C, D, E, F, J, H, L,, etc.). If you have Tempo-rary Protected Status or hold a U Visa you may be eligible for the California Dream Act.
* Available Types of Aid to AB540 Students:
	+ Several types of state and institutional aid are available to AB 540 students as a result of the California Dream Act.
* California DREAM Act Information & Resources /AB540

<http://www.csac.ca.gov/dream_act.asp>

***Please contact your California college Admissions Office to determine if you are AB 540 eligible.***

* Scholarship without Social Security Number (SSN) Requirement <https://immigrantsrising.org/resources/>

**Other scholarships/Databases/College info:**

* [www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com) –one of the most popular scholarship sites, but beware: they promote military scholarships and send recruitment ads to your email
* <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov> – finacial aid application for student aid
* <http://www.finaid.org/> comprehensive source of student financial aid information, advice and tools
* [www.scholarships.com](http://www.scholarships.com)
* [www.collegeboard.org](http://www.collegeboard.org)
* <http://www.collegepossible.org>[-A program of AmeriCorps to mentor low-income and first generation high school and college students](http://www.collegeispossible.org)
* [www.college-scholarships.com](http://www.college-scholarships.com)
* <https://www.salliemae.com> -tips on college financing
* <https://icangotocollege.com/> - specific to California community college system
* <https://www.livecareer.com/career/advice/jobs/teen-aid>
* [www.supercollege.com](http://www.supercollege.com)
* [www.gmsp.org](file:///D%3A%5CWINWORD%5CDOCPYSCH%5CAlternatives%20Document%20Archives%5Cwww.gmsp.org) – Gates Mellennium Scholars Program
* [www.dellscholars.org](http://www.dellscholars.org)
* [www.manasd.org](http://www.manasd.org) - MANA de San Diego Sylvia Chavez Memorial Scholarship Program (annual), for San Diego County Latina residents. For students in a community college, four-year university or graduate program.
* [www.maldef.org/leadership/scholarships/index.html](http://www.maldef.org/leadership/scholarships/index.html)
* <https://realitychangers.org/>
* <https://www.sdcoe.net/news/Pages/2019-student-scholarship-opportunities.aspx>
* <https://laist.com/news/education/how-to-get-free-tuition-for-higher-education-in-california>
* Student Loan Forgiveness Programs, <https://www.bankrate.com/loans/student-loans/qualify-for-student-loan-forgiveness-programs/>
* Medical School Loan Forgiveness Programs, <https://www.msn.com/en-us/money/careersandeducation/6-medical-school-loan-forgiveness-programs-for-doctors/ar-BB1bDhZl>

**Selective Service (draft) registration and financial aid [04/19/2022]:**

* While draft registration is no longer required for federal financial aid, the FAFSA form may still ask if a male student wishes to be registered with Selective Service using the financial aid application form. This question can be left blank without losing eligibility for federal financial aid. Some college admissions offices, however, may still be incorrectly telling students that SS registration is required for federal aid. If you are told this, you can point them toward this advisory: <https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2021-2022/vol1/ch5-selective-service>.