**2024-2025 FAFSA Simplification Information:**

In 2020, the FAFSA Simplification Act was enacted into law as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. The FAFSA Simplification Act represents a significant overhaul of federal student aid, including the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form.

The 2024-2025 FAFSA will be available in December 2023.

The exact date has not yet been released by the Department of Education; however, this delay will have a nationwide impact on post-secondary educational institutions.

**Changes to the FAFSA:**

The number of questions on the FAFSA has decreased from over 100 to approximately 36.

The FAFSA will no longer provide an EFC (Estimated Family Contribution).

The Student Aid Index (SAI) will be calculated based on the information provided on the FAFSA. Federal Pell Grant and other federal aid eligibility will be determined based on the Student Aid Index (SAI).

Students can list up to 20 schools on their FAFSA via the online application.

The FAFSA now integrates directly with the IRS to import federal tax information onto the FAFSA form.

Students, spouses, parents, and stepparents will now need to provide their consent on the FAFSA in the new Consent to Retrieve and Disclose Federal Tax Information section of the FAFSA for federal student aid eligibility.

This consent will allow the IRS to share Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI) with schools listed on the FAFSA.

If any party to the FAFSA form does not provide consent, submission of the form will still be allowed. However, a Student Aid Index (SAI) will not be calculated, and the student will not be eligible for Federal Student Aid.

**Changes to Calculating Your Aid Eligibility:**

The 2024-2025 FAFSA will introduce a different measure of a family’s ability to pay for college, and families will experience a change in how the FAFSA calculates eligibility for federal aid.

The new need analysis formula:

Removes the number of family members in college from the calculation.

Expands Federal Pell Grant eligibility to more students.

Child support received now needs to be reported in assets and not as untaxed income.

Families who own a small business/farm that also serves as a primary residence will now have assets of that business/farm considered in their need analysis calculation.

For additional information about FAFSA Simplification and the enhancements to the 2024-2025 FAFSA, please review the Department of Education FAFSA Updates webpage.