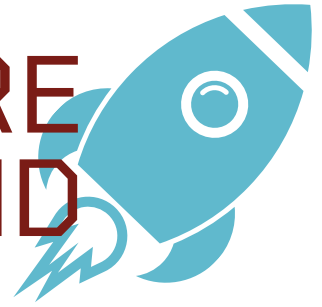


CREATE YOUR FUTURE WITH COLLEGE BOUND

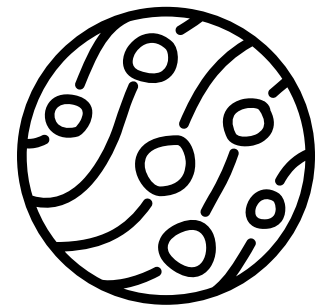


COLLEGE BOUND 101



What is College Bound?

College Bound is an early commitment of state financial aid to eligible 7th, 8th, and some 9th grade students from the state of Washington. Students must apply for financial aid and attend a participating college in Washington.



Am I eligible?

Students will be automatically enrolled and be eligible for College Bound if:

- You are enrolled in public school and **eligible for free and reduced-price lunch (FRPL)** in 7th, 8th, or newly eligible 9th grade
- OR
- You are **in state foster care or a dependent of the state** between 7th grade and high school graduation

Other ways to qualify:

- Some students do not fit into either scenario but are interested in applying for College Bound. Students and families can contact the College Bound program to apply if they meet one of the following criteria:
 - Attend a private school or homeschool program in Washington State and meet the income requirements.
 - Are in another type of foster care and not eligible for free-and-reduced price lunch.



**COLLEGE
SUCCESS
FOUNDATION**



If I was automatically enrolled in College Bound, how do I keep this opportunity?

After being enrolled in the program, eligible students must fulfill the College Bound student requirements:

- Graduate from a Washington State high school or homeschool program. Students must graduate with a cumulative 2.0 GPA if they plan to attend a four-year college. Beginning fall of 2023 there is no GPA requirement to receive College Bound for students who plan to attend a community college or technical school (CTC). Confirm with your school if your district requires a certain GPA to graduate
- Enroll in college within one year of high school graduation.
- Get accepted to and attend one of the over 65 participating institutions. Visit wsac.wa.gov/sfa-institutions for a complete list of eligible schools.
- Have no felony convictions.
- Meet the income requirements, which will be determined by your college using the information from your FAFSA or WASFA when you apply during and after your senior year of high school. You can view current income requirements for College Bound by visiting wsac.wa.gov/college-bound#income-eligibility-to-receive-cbs.



How do I get College Bound when I enroll in college?

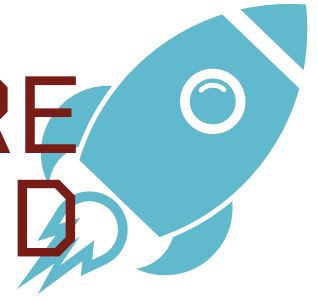
- Meet the College Bound student requirements
- File the FAFSA or WASFA
- Be accepted and attend an eligible college within one year of graduating high school
- College Bound gets dispersed like other financial aid

Where can I use it?

- College Bound can be used at over 65 2-year and 4-year public and private colleges, universities, and technical programs across Washington state.
- Please see the list of eligible institutions: wsac.wa.gov/sfa-institutions



CREATE YOUR FUTURE WITH COLLEGE BOUND



ACTIVITY 1: EXPLORE COLLEGE BOUND ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS

Eligible institutions include technical schools, 2-year colleges, vocational or trade schools, and 4-year colleges and universities.

Instructions:

1. Visit wsac.wa.gov/sfa-institutions to see a list of all the schools, where College Bound may be used.
2. List two colleges or career schools and their websites from each category.
3. Share your list with a school counselor, teacher, or family member and talk about how each school relates to your post-high school plans.

**Public 4-Year
Research Colleges**

**Community and
Technical Colleges (CTC)**

**Public 4-Year
Comprehensive Colleges**

**Private 4-Year
Colleges**

**Private 2-Year
Colleges**

**Private Career
Colleges**

Next Steps:

Do these schools offer what you are looking for? Explore!

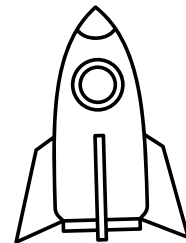


For each school, explore what academic programs they have available! What programs are you interested in studying?



Explore what student supports, clubs, and extra curriculars are available at the schools.

Talk to an admissions counselor or current student at the schools.



GLOSSARY

Associate degree: A degree that typically requires at least two years of full-time college work, usually offered at community and technical colleges.

Bachelor's Degree: Also known as Baccalaureate, this degree normally requires at least four years of full-time college work, usually offered at four-year colleges and universities.

Certificate: Certificate programs are shorter than Associate or Bachelor's degree programs and concentrate on a specific field of expertise rather than an entire course of study

Financial Aid: Money that helps you pay for college or career school. Grants, work-study (paid employment), loans, and scholarships are all financial aid and help make college or career school more affordable.

FAFSA: FAFSA stands for Free Application for Federal Student Aid. The FAFSA is the form that eligible students fill out to apply for federal, state, and institutional financial aid. Learn more at studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa

WASFA: WASFA stands for Washington Application for State Financial Aid. The application is available to eligible undocumented students for state financial aid such as the Washington College Grant and the College Bound. Learn more at wsac.wa.gov/wasfa.

Tuition: The price colleges or universities charge to take classes at an institution.

Public 4-Year Research College: 4-year institutions that are funded by the state or federal government. Research colleges fund research for professors and graduate students. Students attending these institutions often earn bachelor's degrees which requires at least four years of full-time college work.

Public 4-Year Comprehensive College: 4-year institutions that are funded by the state or federal government. Students attending these institutions often earn bachelor's degrees. These schools tend to be smaller and are more regionally based which requires at least four years of full-time college work.

Community and Technical College (CTC): These colleges consist of two-year colleges and technical colleges where students can attend and earn associate degrees and certificates as well as prepare students for specific trades. Many students earn an associate degree and then transfer to a 4-year college. Learn more at www.sbctc.edu

Private 4-year Colleges: 4-year institutions that are privately funded. Students attending these institutions often earn bachelor's degrees.

Private 2-year Colleges: 2-year institutions that are privately funded. Students attending can often earn an associate's degree or certificate.

QR CODES

wsac.wa.gov/sfa-institutions



wsac.wa.gov/college-bound#income-eligibility-to-receive-cbs



wsac.wa.gov/wasfa



Please Give Us Your Feedback

<https://forms.office.com/r/QjRKjKaPgK>

