Federal Student Financial Aid
Contact the Bryan ISD GEAR UP office for more information. 979-209-2582

Who can receive federal student financial aid? - (Federal Loans, Scholarships, Grants)
You must be one of the following to receive federal student aid:
- U.S. citizen
- U.S. national (includes natives of American Samoa or Swain’s Island)
- U.S. permanent resident who has an I-151, I-551, or I-551C (Permanent Resident Card)

If you’re not in one of these categories, you must be an eligible non-citizen, and you must have an Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) showing one of the following designations:
- “Refugee”
- “Asylum Granted”
- “Cuban-Haitian Entrant, Status Pending”
- “Conditional Entrant” (valid only if issued before April 1, 1980)
- Victims of human trafficking, T-visa (T-2, T-3, or T-4, etc.) holder
- “Parolee” (You must be paroled into the United States for at least one year and you must be able to provide evidence from the USCIS that you are in the U.S. for other than a temporary purpose and that you intend to become a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.)

Texas Resident - Under Texas state law, an applicant or enrolled student is classified either as a resident of Texas, a nonresident, or as an international student. Residency for admission and tuition purposes at a public college or university in Texas is different from residency for voting or tax purposes. Most students who graduated from an accredited public or private Texas high school and maintained a residency in Texas for 36 months before high school graduation are considered a Texas Resident for Texas college admissions purposes. Please see the Rules and Regulations for Determining Residence Status from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for a complete list of requirements.

Tuition and Fees for Texas Residents - Because the state of Texas supports Texas public colleges and universities, tuition and fees for Texas residents who attend these institutions is less than for students who are not Texas residents. Usually the tuition and fees for a two-year community college is less than for a 4-year state college.