

*Welcome to
the Foundation Center's Webinar*

**Finding Foundation Support
for Your Education**

We will begin shortly.

What You Will Learn Today

**An overview of the process of finding
foundation support for your education**

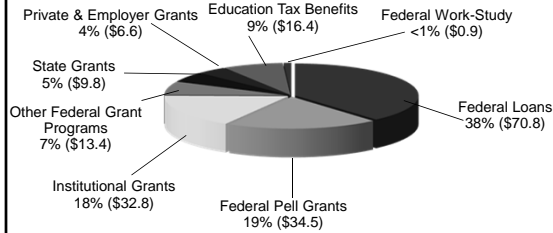
- The facts about foundations and what they support
- How to articulate your plan of study
- How to create your individual and affiliations profiles
- How to identify potential funding sources
- How to apply and follow up

Step One

**Get the Facts on
Foundation Support**

Undergraduate Student Aid by Source

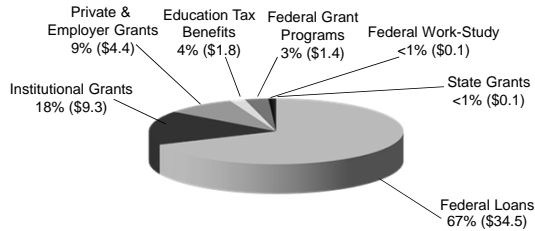
Total aid awarded: \$185.1 billion
Academic year 2011–2012 (\$ in billions)



Source: *Trends in Student Aid 2012*, The College Board

Graduate Student Aid by Source

Total aid awarded: \$51.7 billion
Academic year 2011–2012 (\$ in billions)



Source: *Trends in Student Aid 2012*, The College Board

How Much Do Foundations Give to Individuals Each Year?

- \$3.6 billion in scholarships and other grants to individuals in 2008
- Over 240,000 individuals benefited from grants and scholarships made directly by foundations in 2008

Source: *Foundations Today: Foundation Yearbook 2010*, The Foundation Center

Why Do Foundations Give Scholarships?

- To recognize academic excellence
- To help students with financial need
- To recognize athletic or artistic talent
- To foster interest in particular fields of study
- To help members of underrepresented groups
- To assist students from their local community, of a particular faith, etc.

Example: Foundation Scholarships

Lillie Murray Sawyer Teacher Scholarship Trust Fund

Scholarships to high school seniors residing in DC, who intend to become teachers.

Other Private Sources of Support

- Professional associations
e.g. American Academy of Nurse Practitioners Foundation
- Clubs and groups in community
e.g. Rotary Clubs
- Religious community
e.g. Jewish Family Service Organization
- Population-specific organizations
e.g. United Negro College Fund
- Corporations/employers
e.g. Deloitte Foundation

Step Two
Articulate Your Plan
of Study

Articulate Your Plan

- What is your major area of study or research?
- Will you study part-time or full-time?
- Where do you plan to study?
- When do you plan to enroll?
- How does your plan fit into your overall goals?

Articulate Your Plan, continued

What are the projected costs of your studies?

Sample Undergraduate Budget (2012-13)

\$ 8,655	Tuition/Student Fees
\$ 9,205	Room & Board
\$ 1,200	Books & Supplies
\$ 1,110	Transportation
\$ 2,091	Other Expenses
<hr/>	
\$ 22,261	Total Budget

Source: Trends in College Pricing 2012, The College Board

Articulate Your Plan, continued

Investigate ALL possible options to fund your education

- Federal grants/loans
- State grants/loans
- Work-study
- Institution-based aid

Worksheet #1: Articulating Your Plan of Study

Answer the following questions before you begin your research.

Major Area of Study	
School	
Full-time or Part-time	
Starting Date	
Relation to Goals	
Projected Costs (Include all costs, e.g. tuition, room and board, books and supplies, and others as appropriate)	
Leads on Support (\$ Anticipated by sources)	School-based scholarships/fellowships

Step Three
Complete Your Individual and Affiliation Profiles

Individual Profile

- Geographic location
- Subject or academic discipline
- Special interests, talents or accomplishments
- Gender, ethnicity or race
- Special circumstances

Answer the following questions before you begin your research. Your answers will help focus your scholarship search by giving you "key words" or index terms to use.

Geographic Location (Where do you come from? Where do you live now—city/town, state, country? Where do you plan to study?)	
Subject Area or Academic Discipline (What do you plan to study? Full-time or part-time? What did you excel in school or the workplace?)	
Special Interests, Talents or Hobbies or Athletic Abilities or Accomplishments (include music, dance or film-making and other interests, such as student government)	
Nationality, Ethnicity, Race, Marital Status or Gender (Are you a woman, a minority, single parent, etc.?)	
Special Circumstances (There are grants for students with physical, emotional or learning disabilities and those with particular diseases.)	

Affiliations Profile

- School(s)
- Employer
- Union
- Professional and trade associations
- Religious congregation
- Community and civic organizations or clubs
- The military

The Foundation Center's Training Programs

Your School (Where are you studying? Where do you plan to study?)	
Your Employer(s) or Union(s) (or that of a parent or a spouse or a close relative that may have a scholarship program for employees)	
Your Religious Affiliation(s) (Do you, your spouse or your parents have any religious affiliations?)	
Your Professional or Trade Associations (Do you, your spouse or your parents belong to any professional or trade associations? Do they offer scholarships or awards?)	
Community and Civic Organizations or Clubs (that you and your family may belong to such as Boy Scouts, Elks, fraternities etc., or agencies where you volunteer your time. Do they offer scholarships or awards?)	
Military Status (Veterans and their dependents, and students interested in a career in the military)	
Other Affiliations	

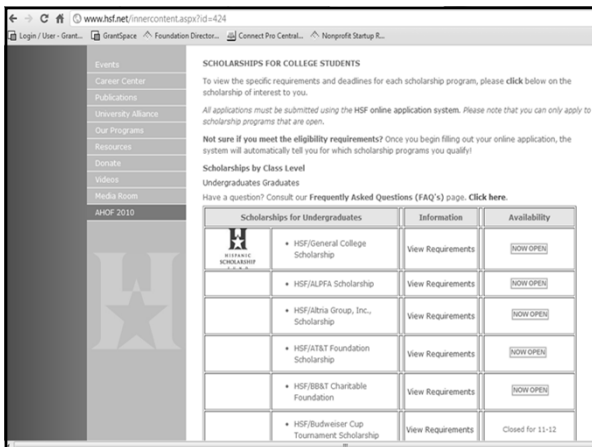
<h2>Step Four Resources</h2>

<h3>Internet Resources</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Foundation Center web site:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– For Individual Grantseekers<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guides and worksheets• User aids– <i>Request for Proposals (RFP) Bulletin</i>– <i>Foundation Grants to Individuals Online</i>• Scholarship search services• Sites for graduate students and researchers

Step Five How to Apply

The Application Process

- No generic application form for foundations
 - Get the latest guidelines from each funder
- Apply early and to multiple sources
 - Deadlines typically fall between December and March/April
- Some foundations require an essay, statement of intent to study, or letters of recommendation
 - Focus on leaving a strong impression of who you are as an individual



Successful Application Checklist

Ask yourself:

- Did I complete the application in full?
- Did I proofread it?
- Did I attach everything they asked for?
- Did I make a copy for my files?
- Did I request an interview?
- Did I check to make sure the funder received my application?

WHO MAY APPLY/ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

THE EARL WARREN SCHOLARSHIP seeks students who are dedicated to advancing the cause of civil rights, who excel academically, show exceptional leadership potential and who have made an impact on their communities through service to others. Competition for Warren Scholarships is rigorous. Applicants who do not meet all of the criteria outlined below will not usually be considered for an Earl Warren Scholarship.

Applicants should hold a record of academic achievement, exhibit the qualities of leadership, show a demonstrable commitment to public service (e.g. through volunteer or other activities) and demonstrate financial need.

Applicants must have already earned a B.A. or be enrolled in their last year of college/university. Earl Warren Scholarships are only available to students beginning their first year of study at an accredited law school in the United States.

EDF's Scholarship Programs do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, creed, sex, age, marital status, parental status, physical disability, learning disability, political affiliation, veteran status, sexual orientation or gender identity.

APPLICANT

Name: First Name Last Name MI Sex: SELECT Birth Date: mm/dd/yyyy

Social Security Number: Email:

Preferred Telephone: Home Cell

(check appropriate box)

Permanent Home Address

Number & Street Apt. #

City/Town State Zip Code

Current Mailing Address (if Different from Permanent Mailing Address)

Dates when you will reside at this address to

Number & Street Apt. #

City/Town State Zip Code

Name of College: Expected Graduation Date:

DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Yes, (Hispanic or Latino, including Spain) No

2. Regardless of your answer to the prior question, please indicate how you identify yourself. (Check all that apply)

American Indian or Alaska Native (including all Original Peoples of the Americas)

Asian (including Indian subcontinent and Philippines)

Black or African American (including Africa and Caribbean)

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Original Peoples)

White (including Middle Eastern)

Other

What is your first language?

Primary language spoken at home

The Foundation Center's Training Programs

ACADEMICS

1. Please provide a summary of your undergraduate/graduate education in the form below beginning with your most recent degree.

Name of School	Dates of Study	Major / Area of Study	Degree Received and date
	To <input type="text"/> <input type="radio"/> Present		Degree Date <input type="text"/>
	To <input type="text"/>		Degree Date <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Name of School"/>	To <input type="text"/>		Degree Date <input type="text"/>

Undergraduate / Graduate Cumulative GPA:

2. Did you receive an LDF Herbert Lehman Scholarship Award as an undergraduate? Yes No

3. List below the date(s) on which you took or will take the LSAT and your score(s). Please include a photocopy of your scores with your application.

Exam Dates:

Best Scores:

5. Field of Study

What area of law are you most interested in practicing?

Are you interested in practicing public interest law? Yes No

If you answered yes to the last question, please briefly explain the extent of and reasons behind your interest.

WORK EXPERIENCE/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (please attach resume)

Name and Address of Employer	Job Title	Dates of Employment	Responsibilities	Volunteer or Paid Position?
		To <input type="text"/> <input type="radio"/> Present		
		To <input type="text"/>		

FINANCIAL NEED

Estimate of funds needed to support your program of study for the upcoming school year
(please enclose a copy of your SAR form)

Available Funds for 2011-2012 School Year	
Source:	Amount Provided:
Parents	
Earnings/Savings	
Scholarships/Grants <input type="text" value="Earnings/Savings"/>	
Other	
Total Funds Available:	

Estimated Expenses for 2011-2012 School Year	
Cost:	Amount of Expense:
Tuition	
Room & Board	
Books & Supplies	
Transportation	
Lab Fees	
Other	
Total Expenses:	

If you expect to receive any other fellowship or scholarship aid, please list the source and amount of the award(s):

The Foundation Center's Training Programs

PERSONAL STATEMENT

You are required to submit two, typed, double-spaced, 500-word essays with this application. Please select two topics from the following list to be the subject of your essays:

- Is the Supreme Court's 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* decision still relevant and/or necessary today?
- Why are you pursuing a law degree and what influences have motivated you to do so?
- With the election of Barack Obama, did America enter a "post-racial" era? Is the color of one's skin no longer a significant part of one's lived experience as an American?
- Discuss a Supreme Court decision issued in the last 20 years that has had a direct impact (positively or negatively) on your life.

I certify that all information submitted in the admission process—including the application, the personal essays, any supplements and any other supporting materials—is my own work, factually true, and honestly presented, and that these documents will become the property of the Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc. and will not be returned to me. I understand that any scholarship award may be revoked should the information I certified be false.

Signature _____ Date _____

REMEMBER! A COMPLETE application includes:

- A fully completed application form;
- A photocopy of your LSAT scores;
- An acceptance letter to the law school you will attend in the fall (if already received);
- A Student Aid Report (SAR);
- 3 recommendations in sealed, signed envelopes;
- 2 personal essays;
- An original, current, college/university transcript; and
- An updated resume.

Recap

- Firm up your plan of study, including your financial needs
- Creatively assess your profile, characteristics and affiliations
- Conduct research to identify funders matching your profile
- Follow funders' guidelines carefully
- Submit applications early and to multiple sources
- Stay determined!

Finding Foundation Support for Your Education

Glossary of Terms

(This glossary includes terms that are commonly used in searches for both public and private funding.)

Accredited institutions: Entities that meet specific standards for educational programs, as determined by regional or national accrediting associations.

Assets: Students' and students' parents' cash on hand in checking, savings, trusts, stocks, bonds, other securities (i.e., real estate, income-producing property, business equipment, and business inventory) is considered in determining expected family contribution (EFC).

Award Letter: A letter notifying financial aid applicants of the assistance being offered. The award letter usually provides information on the types and amounts of aid offered, as well as specific program information, student responsibilities, and the conditions which govern the award. The award letter generally provides students with the opportunity to accept or decline the aid offered. The acceptance form and the award letter are often the same document or combined in the same notification.

Budget: The estimated cost of attendance for an institution; usually includes tuition, fees, books, supplies, room and board, personal expenses, and transportation. Other expenses may be included depending on circumstances. (See Cost of Attendance)

Campus-Based Programs: The Federal Perkins Loan, the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), and the Federal Work Study Program (FWS). These three programs are called "campus-based" because the funds are administered directly by the school's financial aid office, which awards these funds to students using federal guidelines.

Citizen/Eligible Non-Citizen: Students 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 (Alien Registration Receipt Card).

Commuter Student: A student who is not a resident student; typically, "commuter" refers to a student living at home with his or her parents.

Cost of Attendance: The amount it should cost the student to attend a particular institution for a specific academic and award period. The student's cost of attendance includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, and the student's living expenses while attending school. The cost of attendance is estimated by the school within a set of guidelines established by federal regulation. The cost of attendance is compared to the student's expected family contributions to determine the student's need for aid. Also known as cost of education or budget.

Eligible Institution: An institution of higher education, a vocational school, a postsecondary vocational institution, or a proprietary institution of higher education which is approved for participation in the federal student aid programs by the U.S. Department of Education and/or in state programs offered by the state education departments.

Eligible Program: A program of education or training leading to a degree or certificate at a school participating in one or more of the student aid programs, that complies with the procedures established in regulations governing the Title IV programs. The eligibility of a program determines whether a student in that program can receive federal financial assistance.

Employee-related scholarship/student loans: Scholarships and student loans to current or former company employees and/or their families.

Expected Family Contributions (EFC): This is the amount the federal government has determined to be the student's/parent's contribution toward the student's educational expenses. It is calculated based on data provided on the Free Application for Student Financial Aid (FAFSA).

Exchange program: A program that sends students to study in other countries and allows students from those countries to exchange places with its participants.

Fellowships: Programs that award stipends to individuals for tuition, travel, books, and other costs of research and study.

Federal Stafford Loan (subsidized and unsubsidized): Low interest loans that are made to students attending school at least half-time. Loans are made by a lender such as a bank, credit union, or savings and loan association. These loans are insured by the guaranty agency in each state and reinsured by the federal government. If the loan is unsubsidized, the student will be responsible for paying the interest while enrolled in school. Repayment rates will vary between the subsidized and unsubsidized loans under this program.

Federal Pell Grant: A federal award to help undergraduates with exceptional financial need pay for their education after high school. Maximum award for the 1998–99 award year is \$3,000. An undergraduate is defined as one who has not earned a bachelor's or professional degree.

Federal Perkins Loan: A low-interest (5%) loan to help students pay for their education after high school. These loans are for both undergraduate and graduate students with exceptional financial need as determined by the school. For undergraduate students, priority is given to Federal Pell Grant recipients. Federal Perkins Loans are made through a school's financial aid office.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG): One of the campus-based programs. Grants to undergraduate students of exceptional financial need who have not completed their first baccalaureate degree and who are financially in need of this grant to enable them to pursue their education. Priority for FSEOG awards must be given to Federal Pell Grant recipients. Maximum awards are \$4,000 per award year.

Federal Work-Study (FWS): Provides part-time employment to students attending institutions of higher education who need the earnings to help pay the costs of their postsecondary education. FWS gives students an opportunity to earn money to help pay their educational expenses. The program typically is administered by the college itself.

Fellowship: A grant or money for postgraduate study, which may require teaching for research.

Financial Aid Award: An offer of financial or in-kind assistance to a student attending a postsecondary educational institution. This award may be in the form of one or more of the following types of financial aid: Repayable loan, a non-repayable grant and/or scholarship, and/or student employment.

Foundation (private): A nongovernmental, nonprofit organization with funds (usually from a single source, such as an individual, family, or corporation) and a program managed by its own trustees or directors. Private foundations are established to maintain or aid social, educational, religious, or other charitable activities serving the common welfare, primarily through the making of grants.

Foreign Student: A student belonging to or owing allegiance to another country. Foreign students are not eligible for the basic federal programs, although there are categories of non-U.S. citizens who owe permanent allegiance to the United States and are eligible for student aid.

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA): This is a form that every scholarship seeker will need to fill out. Colleges and many non-institutional programs will use the data on this form to determine entitlement for financial aid.

Graduate support: Funds awarded to individuals for graduate work through programs administered by the grantmaker.

Grants: Awards for which there is no expectation of repayment or services to be performed.

Loans: Awards made with a formal agreement for repayment with interest. Funds for educational expenses, which usually must be repaid to the lending foundation, often with a predetermined interest percentage added to the loaned amount.

Permanent resident: Non-U.S. citizens who have gained this status from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Postdoctoral support: Funds for the pursuit of advanced research or study after receiving a doctoral degree.

Postgraduate study: Funds for the pursuit of advanced research or study after receiving a graduate degree.

Resident Student: A student who does not live at home (with parents or guardian) during the academic year.

An off-campus resident is one who does not live in the institutionally-provided housing. An on-campus resident student is one who lives in housing facilities owned and/or maintained by the institution.

Scholarship: A form of financial assistance which does not require repayment or employment and is made to a student who demonstrates or shows potential for distinction at an institution, usually in academic performance, the arts, or athletics.

Technical/Vocational school: Postsecondary institution that offers certificates in education directly related to preparation for specific careers, and which require no more than two years of study.

Verification: A procedure whereby the school checks the information the student reported on the financial aid application, usually by requesting a copy of the tax returns filed by the student, and if applicable, the student's spouse and/or parent(s).

Work-study grants: Grants for educational expenses given to students who engage in part-time work arrangements. A work commitment of 10 –15 hours per week is usually required.