

Dear Parents,

We have begun conducting our Senior Interviews. The packet we are sending home has information about the diploma your student is on track to receive, information about SAT/ACT, information about FAFSA and much more. Please talk with your student about this information and sign below that you have received it.

If you have any questions you can email your student counselor 😊!

Last Names A-L= Gary Landa Glanda@washoeschools.net

Last Names M-Z = Stacy Erickson SErickson@washoeschools.net

I have gone over my student's Senior Interview information.

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Student Signature _____ Date _____

380 Edison Way
Reno, NV 89502

775.861.4418
Fax 775.861.4415

Josh Reddig
Principal



Josh Hartzog
Asst. Principal

Blazing the Trail to College and Career Success!

Career and Technical Education MEMO

Dear Students and Parents,

In order for students to receive a career and technical education endorsement and articulated college credits they must:

- 1) Complete Career and Technical Education pathway with a 3.0 or B average for the entirety of the program (3-year program).
- 2) Pass the Workplace Readiness test at the end of the CTE Pathway.
- 3) Pass the Technical Skills test at the end of the CTE Pathway.

If you have any questions, please email your counselor at:

Last names A-L = Gary Landa glanda@washoeschools.net

Last names M-Z = Stacy Erickson serickson@washoeschools.net

Student Name _____

Senior Interview

1) Diploma you are on track to get _____.

2) What you need to do to get this diploma _____

3) What are your plans for next year _____

4) Are you a first generation student (first in your family to attempt to complete a bachelor's degree?) _____

5) Counselor Notes _____

DIPLOMA TYPES

Honors Diploma

- * GPA must be 3.4 or higher (weighted or unweighted)
- * 3 Sciences- 2 of 3 must be of Life Science/Biology, Chem, or Physics
- * 4 Math's—Credits must be above Alg 1 and through Alg 2
- * 8 credits of Honors
- * No F's in Junior or Senior Year
- * 2 years of same Foreign Language
- * 24 total credits to graduate

Advanced Diploma

- * GPA must be 3.25 or higher (weighted or unweighted)
- * 3 Sciences – 2 of 3 must be Life Science/ Biology, Chemistry, or Physics
- * 4 Math's--- Credits must be Alg 1 or above and through Alg 2
- * 24 total credits to graduate

Standard Diploma

- * 4 English
- * 3 Math's (through Alg 2)
- * 2 Sciences
- * 22.5 total credits to graduate

Senior Interviews 2017-2018

COLLEGE APPLICATIONS: Most colleges/universities encourage on-line applications. It is not too early to search sites for application deadlines and high school requirements. University of California (**UC System**) applications are due **11-30-17**. UNR will accept applications until 6-1-18, but to be considered for **priority acceptance and financial aid (including the *Millennium Scholarship*)** you must have your application in by **2-1-18**. UNR Honors Program has a separate application. **TMCC applications** are accepted on an on-going basis but to be considered for scholarships you must turn the application in by **May 1, 2018**. TMCC scholarship applications will be available Jan 1, 2018.

TRANSCRIPTS: WCSD has implemented Scribsoft which effectively makes requesting transcripts a 24-hour service that will be beneficial to both parents and students. All students will use Scribsoft when requesting an official transcript to apply for colleges, scholarships, etc. The website is <https://washoeschoolsnv.scribborder.com/>. If you have questions about the receipt of a transcript sent by Scribsoft, contact the college or agency where it was sent and inform them that the transcript has been sent electronically through Scribsoft.

COLLEGE FAIR: The annual WCSD college fair will be held November 5th, 2017 at UNR's Joe Crowley Student Union. This event will be held from 12 PM- 4 PM and will have colleges from all over the country there to give information about their schools and their application process.

NEVADA BOUND: Nevada Bound is a program available for prospective students and parents to visit the campus of UNR, learn about admissions, scholarships, financial aid, housing, tour all the residence halls, meet with academic representatives, and participate in informal discussions with current students. Dates for this year's Nevada Bound days are: 9/29, 10/6, 10/13, 10/20, 11/3, 11/17, and 12/1. You can sign up at <http://www.unr.edu/about/visit-campus/nevada-bound>. Students will need to do a prearranged absence form which is located in our front office.

NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER You must be approved through the NCAA ELIGIBILITY CLEARINGHOUSE if you plan to play sports at a Division I or II college. Apply online at www.eligibilitycenter.org . You must also go to <https://washoeschoolsnv.scribborder.com/> and order a transcript to be sent to the eligibility center to complete your application. **MAKE SURE YOUR SAT & ACT** scores are sent directly to the NCAA from the testing centers as they are no longer on transcripts. **AACT school code is 290247.**

FINANCIAL AID: The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (**FAFSA**) could qualify you for grants, loans, and work-study. Apply on-line at www.fafsa.ed.gov. 2018 applications will be available the first week in October. Federal financial need is based

on your family economic situation and applications are evaluated on a first-come/first-serve basis (deadline to apply is 6/30/2018).

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION: Colleges often request letters from teachers and/or counselors as part of the application process. Provide teachers/counselors with a resume and plenty of notice. **Allow a minimum of 10 school days for your recommender to write a good letter.** Many colleges also require secondary forms to be filled out by counselors. Same notice applies.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMS: The **SAT Reasoning or ACT** is required for admission for any four-year college/university. Seniors should be retaking tests in the fall. Plan to take the SAT/ACT no later than the October testing date. Test dates and registration is available online at www.collegeboard.com or www.actstudent.org. UNR/UNLV prefers the ACT but will accept either test. Two-year colleges administer their own placement tests for English and Math and do not require the SAT/ACT. **SAT II's** are subject tests required by some colleges, including the UC system. Be sure to check for testing and deadline requirements at the colleges to which you apply.

Excellent Scholarship Websites:

<https://www.unigo.com/scholarships/high-school-students>

<http://www.aacttrailblazers.com/uploads/8/6/8/3/86833716/masterscholarshiplistlastupdate010917.pdf>

http://www.aacttrailblazers.com/uploads/8/6/8/3/86833716/2016_sep_scholarship_newsletter.pdf

- ***For additional information regarding scholarships, please Mrs. Jones in the Compass.***

**Academy of Arts Career and Technology
School's school code is 290247.**

Early Decision & Early Action

The benefits and drawbacks of applying early

Early decision (ED) and early action (EA) plans can be beneficial to students — but only to those who have thought through their college options carefully and have a clear preference for one institution.

Early decision versus early action

Early decision plans are binding — a student who is accepted as an ED applicant must attend the college. Early action plans are nonbinding — students receive an early response to their application but do not have to commit to the college until the normal reply date of May 1. Counselors need to make sure that students understand this key distinction between the two plans.

Approximately 450 colleges have early decision or early action plans, and some have both. Some colleges offer a nonbinding option called **single-choice early action**, under which applicants may not apply ED or EA to any other college.

ED plans have come under fire as unfair to students from families with low incomes, since they do not have the opportunity to compare financial aid offers. This may give an unfair advantage to applicants from families who have more financial resources.

ED applicants

- Apply early (usually in November) to first-choice college.
- Receive an admission decision from the college well in advance of the usual notification date (usually by December).
- Agree to attend the college if accepted and offered a financial aid package that is considered adequate by the family.
- Apply to only one college early decision.
- Apply to other colleges under regular admission plans.
- Withdraw all other applications if accepted by ED.
- Send a nonrefundable deposit well in advance of May 1.

EA applicants

- Apply early.
- Receive an admission decision early in the admission cycle (usually in January or February).
- Consider acceptance offer; do not have to commit upon receipt.
- Apply to other colleges under regular admission plans.
- Give the college a decision no later than the May 1 national response date.

Who should apply early?

Applying to an ED or EA plan is most appropriate for a student who:

- Has researched colleges extensively.

- Is absolutely sure that the college is the first choice.
- Has found a college that is a strong match academically, socially and geographically.
- Meets or exceeds the admission profile for the college for SAT® scores, GPA and class rank.
- Has an academic record that has been consistently solid over time.

Applying to an ED or EA plan is not appropriate for a student who:

- Has not thoroughly researched colleges.
- Is applying early just to avoid stress and paperwork.
- Is not fully committed to attending the college.
- Is applying early only because friends are.
- Needs a strong senior fall semester to bring grades up.

Encourage students who want to apply early to fill out NACAC's Early Decision Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, in the Deciding About Early Decision and Early Action handout. You may want to share this with parents as well.

The benefits of applying early

For a student who has a definite first-choice college, applying early has many benefits besides possibly increasing the chance of getting in. Applying early lets the student:

- Reduce stress by cutting the time spent waiting for a decision.
- Save the time and expense of submitting multiple applications.
- Gain more time, once accepted, to look for housing and otherwise prepare for college.
- Reassess options and apply elsewhere if not accepted.

The drawbacks of applying early

Pressure to decide: Committing to one college puts pressure on students to make serious decisions before they've explored all their options.

Reduced financial aid opportunities: Students who apply under ED plans receive offers of admission and financial aid simultaneously and so will not be able to compare financial aid offers from other colleges. For students who absolutely need financial aid, applying early may be a risky option.

Time crunch for other applications: Most colleges do not notify ED and EA applicants of admission until December 15. Because of the usual deadlines for applications, this means that if a student is rejected by the ED college, there are only two weeks left to send in other applications. Encourage those of your students who are applying early to prepare other applications as they wait to receive admission decisions from their first-choice college.

What to Know About Applying Early

If you find a college that you're sure is right for you, consider applying early. Early Decision and Early Action plans allow you to apply early (usually in November) and get an admission decision early (usually by Dec. 15).

Early Decision plans are binding

You agree to attend the college if it accepts you and offers an adequate financial aid package. You can apply to only one college for Early Decision. You may also apply to other colleges through the regular admission process, but if you're accepted by your first-choice college early, you must withdraw all other applications.

Early Action plans are nonbinding

While the college will tell you whether or not you're accepted by early January, you have the right to wait until May 1 before responding. This gives you time to compare colleges, including their financial aid offers, before making a decision. You can also apply Early Action to more than one college.

Get advice from your school counselor before applying Early Decision. While it may seem appealing to get the process over with early, it might be too soon to know that you've made the right college choice.

Single-choice Early Action is another option offered by a few colleges

This plan works the same way as other Early Action plans, but candidates may not apply early (either Early Action or Early Decision) to any other school. You can still apply for regular admission to other schools and are not required to give your final answer of acceptance until the regular decision deadline.

If you need financial aid, Early Decision might not be a good idea

You shouldn't apply under an Early Decision plan if you think you'll be better off weighing financial aid packages from several colleges later in the spring. While you can turn down an early acceptance if the college is unable to meet your need for financial aid, "need" in this context is determined by formulas, not by your family.

Not every college offers an early plan

More than 400 colleges offer an Early Decision plan, an Early Action plan, or both; but that is less than 20 percent of all colleges.

Early Decision and Early Action Calendar

Are you prepared to apply early to college? If you are even considering the option of early decision or early action, here are the steps you need to take right now:

Junior Year	
January–May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take the SAT® and/or ACT • Visit colleges during spring break
May–June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take SAT Subject Tests if required • Work hard and keep up good grades (Note: Colleges only have your transcript through junior year)
Senior Year	
September–October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on and complete applications • Get teachers to fill out recommendation forms • File early decision or early action applications according to school deadlines and procedures • Take SAT or ACT if necessary (Note: October is the last test date that will make scores available in time for early decision and early action programs) • If necessary, register for CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE® online or by using a form
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue filing early decision or early action applications according to specific school deadlines • Follow up with teacher recommendations • Work on regular-decision applications as a backup if you don't get in early decision or early action • File the PROFILE form and any other college-based financial aid forms that may be required of early decision candidates

College Students and Parents: What You Need to Know About the 2017–18 FAFSA®

What's changing for 2017–18?

Starting with the 2017–18 *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®), these changes will be in effect:

- **You'll be able to submit your FAFSA® earlier.** You can file your 2017–18 FAFSA as early as Oct. 1, 2016, rather than beginning on Jan. 1, 2017. The earlier submission date will be a permanent change, enabling you to complete and submit a FAFSA as early as October 1 every year.
- **You'll use earlier income and tax information.** Beginning with the 2017–18 FAFSA, students will be required to report income and tax information from an earlier tax year. For example, on the 2017–18 FAFSA, you—and your parent(s), as appropriate—will report your 2015 income and tax information, rather than your 2016 income and tax information.

The following table provides a summary of key dates as we transition to using the early FAFSA submission timeframe and earlier tax information.

When a Student Is Attending College (School Year)	When a Student Can Submit a FAFSA	Which Year's Income and Tax Information Is Required
July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016	January 1, 2015–June 30, 2016	2014
July 1, 2016–June 30, 2017	January 1, 2016–June 30, 2017	2015
July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018	October 1, 2016–June 30, 2018	2015
July 1, 2018–June 30, 2019	October 1, 2017–June 30, 2019	2016

How will the changes benefit me?

We expect that you'll benefit in these ways:

- Because the FAFSA will ask for older income and tax information, you will already have done your taxes by the time you fill out your FAFSA, and you won't need to estimate your tax information and then go back into the FAFSA later to update it.
- Because you'll already have done your taxes by the time you fill out your FAFSA, you may be able to use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool (IRS DRT) to automatically import your tax information into your FAFSA. (Learn about the IRS DRT at StudentAid.gov/irsdrt.)
- Because the FAFSA is available earlier, you may feel less pressure due to having more time to explore and understand your financial aid options and apply for aid before your state's and school's deadlines.

Will FAFSA deadlines be earlier since the application is launching earlier?

We expect that most state and school deadlines will remain approximately the same as in 2016–17. However, several states that offer first come, first served financial aid will change their deadlines from "as soon as

possible after January 1” to “as soon as possible after October 1.” So, as always, it’s important that you check your state and school deadlines so that you don’t miss out on any aid. State deadlines are on fafsa.gov; school deadlines are on schools’ websites.

Since the 2017–18 FAFSA asks for the same tax and income information as the 2016–17 FAFSA, will my 2016–17 FAFSA information automatically be carried over into my 2017–18 renewal FAFSA?

No; too much could have changed since you filed your last FAFSA, and there’s no way to predict what might be different, so you’ll need to enter the information again. However, keep in mind that many people are eligible to use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool to automatically import their tax information into the FAFSA, making the process of reporting tax information quick and easy.

Can I choose to report 2016 information if my family’s financial situation has changed since our 2015 taxes were filed?

You must report the information the FAFSA asks for. If your family’s income has changed substantially since the 2015 tax year, talk to the financial aid office at your school about the family’s situation.

Note: The FAFSA asks for marital status as of the day you fill it out. So if you’re married now but weren’t in 2015 (and therefore didn’t file taxes as married), you’ll need to add your spouse’s income to your FAFSA. Similarly, if you filed your 2015 taxes as married but you’re no longer married when you fill out the FAFSA, you’ll need to subtract your spouse’s income.

Will I receive aid offers earlier if I apply earlier?

Not necessarily; some schools will make offers earlier while others won’t. If you’re thinking of transferring to another school, you might want to look at the College Scorecard at collegescorecard.ed.gov to compare costs at different schools while you wait for your aid offers to arrive. Note: You should be aware that the maximum Federal Pell Grant for 2017–18 won’t be known until early 2017, so keep in mind that even if you do receive an aid offer early, it could change due to various factors.


How will I know what schools to list on the FAFSA if I haven’t decided which schools I’ll be applying to?

List any schools you’re considering applying to, and we’ll send your FAFSA information to them. Later, if you decide to apply to additional schools that you didn’t list on the FAFSA, you can log back in at fafsa.gov and add those schools.

Where can I get more information about—and help with—the FAFSA?

Visit StudentAid.gov/fafsa; and remember, as you fill out your FAFSA at fafsa.gov, you can refer to help text for every question and (during certain times of day) chat online with a customer service representative.

April 2016


Spencer P. Hoover

MILLENNIUM
Scholarship

WHAT DO I HAVE TO DO TO QUALIFY IN HIGH SCHOOL?

Students in Graduating Classes of 2016 & later*
 will be eligible when all of the following conditions are met:

FIRST

You must graduate with a diploma from a Nevada public or private high school**




GPA

You must finish high school with an overall 3.25 GPA for all coursework.

EXAM

If you are part of the Class of 2016 or earlier, you must pass all areas of the Nevada High School Proficiency Exams.




*Will be removed but required until the Class of 2017.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

Starting with the Class of 2016, you may also qualify based on a sufficient SAT or ACT test score. Please visit NVGGMS.gov for more information.

RESIDENCE

You must have been a resident of Nevada for at least two of your high school years.



Finally, you must have completed the minimum core curriculum requirements:

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES	UNITS
English	4
Math (including Algebra II or higher)	4
Natural Science	3
Social Science and History	3
TOTAL	14

All requirements for the scholarship are outlined in both *Nevada Revised Statutes* Chapter 396 and the NSHE Board of Regents *Handbook and Procedures and Guidelines*. Access to these documents can be found on-line at NVGGMS.gov.

*This information is subject to any changes in State law, policies adopted by the NSHE Board of Regents, availability of funding, and any related matters thereto.

**Please contact the Millennium Scholarship office regarding the eligibility criteria for students who did not graduate from a Nevada public or private high school.

MAINTAIN ELIGIBILITY

● To receive the benefits of the Millennium Scholarship Program, you must enroll in an eligible institution of higher education in Nevada.

● It is important to remember receiving a Millennium Scholarship does not guarantee your admission to any institution.

After your admission to an eligible institution, you must meet the following requirements to receive and maintain the benefits of the scholarship:

● Enroll each semester in a minimum of 9 credits at a NSHE community college or 12 credits at any other eligible institutions.

● You must enroll in a program of study leading to a recognized associate degree, baccalaureate degree, or pre-baccalaureate certificate.

● You must maintain a 2.60 semester GPA for each semester until you complete a total of 30 credits. Starting in the semester in which you earn 30 or more credits, you must maintain a 2.75 GPA each semester you receive Millennium funds.

If you fail to meet the minimum requirements in any semester in which you receive funding, you will receive a strike and your scholarship will be suspended. Eligibility for the Millennium Scholarship can be regained only once by meeting all of the requirements listed above in a subsequent semester. Losing eligibility a second time will permanently remove you from the program.

FAQ'S

1. What is the dollar value of the scholarship?

The Millennium Scholarship is a maximum \$10,000 award paid on a per-credit hour basis, up to 15 credits each semester. Millennium Scholars at a NSHE community college will receive \$40 per credit hour. Students at a NSHE state college will receive \$60 per credit hour. Millennium Scholars at all other eligible institutions will receive \$80 per enrolled credit hour.

2. Will the Millennium Scholarship pay for all my classes?

The Millennium Scholarship will NOT pay for remedial or graduate courses. NSHE defines remedial as any class with a course number less than 100.

3. Do I have to notify the Millennium Scholarship Office if I switch institutions?

No, you don't have to notify our office that you are changing schools. However, please make sure you declare a major at your new institution and follow up with the financial aid office.

4. What do I have to do if I'm taking classes at two eligible institutions?

If you are enrolled at two institutions and wish to receive funds at both institutions, you must submit a "Co-Enrollment Form" which can be found at nvggms.gov under "Forms and Documents". *A co-enrolled student must be enrolled in at least 12 credits between both institutions and may only be funded for a total of 15 credits.*

5. Can I use my Millennium Scholarship funds for books or other educational purposes?

Yes, but only under certain circumstances. If you are receiving other financial aid, your institution may provide the remaining value of your Millennium Scholarship award in a residual check. These funds may be used for other educational purposes such as registration fees, required textbooks, and other costs related to attendance at your eligible institution.

6. Will I lose my scholarship if I drop one of my classes?

Any semester in which you receive funding from the scholarship, you must always finish the term meeting all the minimum requirements. For example, if you are at a university and drop to 9 credits, you will lose your scholarship. At a community college, if you drop to 9 credits you are still meeting the minimum requirements for that institution. You must also earn the required GPA.

ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS

College of Southern Nevada
(702) 651-4047 financial aid
www.csn.nevada.edu

Great Basin College
(775) 753-2399 financial aid
www.gbcnv.edu

Nevada State College
(702) 992-2150 financial aid
www.nsc.nevada.edu

Roseman University of Health Sciences
(702) 968-2004 financial aid
www.roseman.edu

Sierra Nevada College
(775) 831-1314 financial aid
www.sierranevada.edu

Truckee Meadows Community College
(775) 673-7072 financial aid
www.tmcc.edu

University of Nevada, Las Vegas
(702) 895-3424 financial aid
www.unlv.edu

University of Nevada, Reno
(775) 784-4666 financial aid
www.unr.edu

Western Nevada College
(775) 445-3264 financial aid
www.wnc.edu

ISSUES

ANSWERS

✓ If you want to know your MSID number

Use the lookup tool at nvggms.gov

✓ If you could not find your name in the lookup tool

Give us a call at (702) 486-3383.

✓ If you acknowledged your award, but your status still says "ineligible"

Wait 3 days for your status to change.

✓ If you acknowledged your award but haven't received any funds

Contact the Financial Aid office at your institution.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

In 2015, the Legislature passed SB 128 which increased the number of credit hours required for certain students to be eligible for the Millennium Scholarship.

To be eligible to receive funds, students must be enrolled in at least nine semester credit hours at a community college.

This bill also allows students to receive funds up to a maximum of 15 credits at all institutions.

Millennium Scholarship Contact Information

Office of the State Treasurer
101 N Carson St., Suite 4 | Carson City, NV 89701
(702) 486-3383 | Fax (775) 684-5781 | Toll free: (888) 477-2667
nvggms.gov | millenniumscholars@nevadatreasurer.gov

ACT vs SAT: Key differences between the ACT and SAT

SAT	vs.	ACT
reasoning test	Type of Test	content-based test
Reading: 1, 65-min section; Math: 1, 25-min section (no calculator) & 1, 55-min section (w/ calculator); Writing & Language: 1, 35-min section; Essay: 1, 50-min section (optional)	Test Format	English: 1, 45-min section; Math: 1, 60-min section; Reading: 1, 35-min section; Science: 1, 35-min section; Writing: 1, 40-min essay (optional)
reading, relevant words in context, math, grammar & usage, analytical writing (optional)	Content Covered	grammar & usage, math, reading, science reasoning, and writing (optional)
questions are evidence and context-based in an effort to focus on real-world situations and multi-step problem-solving	Test Style	straightforward, questions may be long but are usually less difficult to decipher
Math and Evidence-Based Reading & Writing are each scored on a scale of 200-800. Composite SAT score is the sum of the two section scores and ranged from 400-1600.	Scoring	English, Math, Reading, and Science scores will each range between 1-36. Composite ACT score is the average of your scores on the four sections; ranges between 1-36
no – you do not lose points for incorrect answers	Penalty for Wrong Answers?	no – you do not lose points for incorrect answers
yes – you can choose which set(s) of SAT scores to submit to colleges	Score Choice?	yes – you can choose which set(s) of ACT scores to submit to colleges
questions increase in difficulty level as you move through that question type in a section (except reading passage questions, which progress chronologically through the passage)	Difficulty Levels	difficulty level of the questions is random
arithmetic, problem-solving & data analysis, heart of algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; formulas provided.	Math Levels	arithmetic, algebra I and II, functions, geometry, trigonometry; no formulas are provided
with private schools and schools on the east and west coasts; however, every four-year college in the US accepts SAT scores	Tends to be more popular?	with public schools and schools in the Midwest and south; however, every four-year college in the US accepts ACT scores
seven times per year: March, May, June, August, October, November, December	Offered when?	seven times per year: February, April, June, July, September, October, December (note that some states offer the ACT as part of their state testing requirements; these tests are not administered on the national test dates)
typically about four weeks before the test date	Registration deadline?	typically about five to six weeks before the test date

ACT Test Dates 2017-18

Test Date	Normal Deadline	Late Registration	Online Score Release*
Sept 9, 2017	August 4, 2017	Aug 18, 2017	Sept 19; Oct 3, 2017
Oct 28, 2017	Sept 22, 2017	Oct 6, 2017	Nov 7; Nov 21, 2017
Dec 9, 2017	Nov 3, 2017	Nov 17, 2017	Dec 19, 2017; Jan 2, 2018
Feb 10, 2018**	Jan 12, 2018	Jan 19, 2018	Feb 20; Mar 6, 2018
Apr 14, 2018	Mar 9, 2018	Mar 23, 2018	Apr 24; May 8, 2018
June 9, 2018	May 4, 2018	May 18, 2018	June 19; July 3, 2018
July 14, 2018**	June 15, 2018	June 22, 2018	July 24; Aug 7, 2018

*The first date is when multiple-choice scores come out, and the second date is when complete scores (with the Writing section) come out.

SAT Test Dates 2017-18 (U.S.)

Test Date	Normal Deadline	Late Registration*	Online Score Release
August 26, 2017	July 28, 2017	August 15, 2017	September 14, 2017
October 7, 2017	September 8, 2017	September 27, 2017	October 27, 2017
November 4, 2017	October 5, 2017	October 25, 2017	November 23, 2017
December 2, 2017	November 2, 2017	November 21, 2017	December 21, 2017
March 10, 2018**	February 9, 2018	February 28, 2018	March 29, 2018
May 5, 2018	April 6, 2018	April 25, 2018	May 24, 2018
June 2, 2018	May 3, 2018	May 23, 2018	June 21, 2018

*The late registration deadline is one week earlier if you are registering by mail.