

The LLS Scholarship for Blood Cancer Survivors

YOUR FUTURE IS NOW

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Can an immediate family member of an LLS employee or LLS Board Member apply to the scholarship program?

Unfortunately, immediate family members cannot apply due to potential conflict of interest.

2. Can applicants apply for a scholarship over multiple years?

Eligible applicants can apply annually if funding is available.

3. What do applicants need to submit to verify their diagnosis?

Applicants must submit an LLS Diagnosis Verification Form (found on www.LLS.org/Scholarship).

4. What if the applicant's treating physician is no longer practicing? What documents can they submit?

The applicants can submit an LLS Diagnosis Verification Form signed by their current physician. (found on www.LLS.org/Scholarship)

5. What if the applicant's reference does not submit their recommendation letter in time?

Applicants are responsible to ensure all documentation is submitted by the application deadline. Applicants can see which references have been submitted and send reminders to those that have not been submitted in the application portal. Applicants will also receive a reminder email two weeks prior to the deadline. Applications that do not have both letters of recommendation submitted by the application deadline will be considered incomplete.

6. Who can the applicant use as a reference?

Applicants can ask anyone except a family member to write a recommendation letter for them.

7. What can the scholarship award be applied to?

The scholarship supports tuition expenses. Other educational expenses are not supported through the scholarship.

8. How will the applicant receive their scholarship payment?

Payments will be sent directly to the institution identified in the scholarship award agreement.

9. When and how will the applicant know if they are approved for a scholarship?

Notifications will be sent to all applicants on or around April 1st via email.

10. Is the applicant's grade point average (GPA) a factor in being awarded or keeping a scholarship?

The applicant's GPA is not a factor.

11. Is the applicant's household income a factor in being awarded a scholarship?

The applicant's household income is not a factor.

12. How long will the application review take?

Applications review run between October 1st through March 31st.

13. Does the applicant have to be in active treatment to be eligible?

No, however applicants must have been diagnosed up to and including the age of 25.

14. What happens if the applicant relapses while in school after receiving an LLS Scholarship award? Do they have to return the money?

If an applicant relapses and is unable to continue attending classes, they should contact LLS at Scholarship@LLS.org

15. Does the applicant have to be a fulltime student to be eligible?

No, however the award amount will be based on tuition cost.

16. Do I need to claim this on my taxes?

As a charity, LLS is exempt from federal income tax and individuals who receive assistance from a charity to meet their personal needs do not generally have to pay federal income tax on the value of the assistance they receive. With this being said, it should not affect their ability to receive financial assistance from the government or effect their income taxes. However, LLS recommends seeking advice from a tax expert for specific tax questions.

- 17. Who does the applicant contact if they have questions? Applicants can email LLS at Scholarship@LLS.org
- 18. How does the applicant check the status of their application?

Applicants can log in to the portal to check the status of the application.

19. What if the applicant needs to change schools? How do they update their information? Applicants can email LLS at Scholarship@LLS.org

20. Are applicants entitled to the full \$7500?
How is the award amount determined?
Awards amounts are based on the cost tuition

21. What if the applicant is a child of or related to a blood cancer patient?

The LLS Scholarship Program only provides assistance to blood cancer patients who were diagnosed up to and including 25 years of age.