

National Association of Student
Financial Aid Administrators

2025-26 Verification

A NASFAA Authorized Event

Presented by
[Name of Presenter/Association]
[Location]

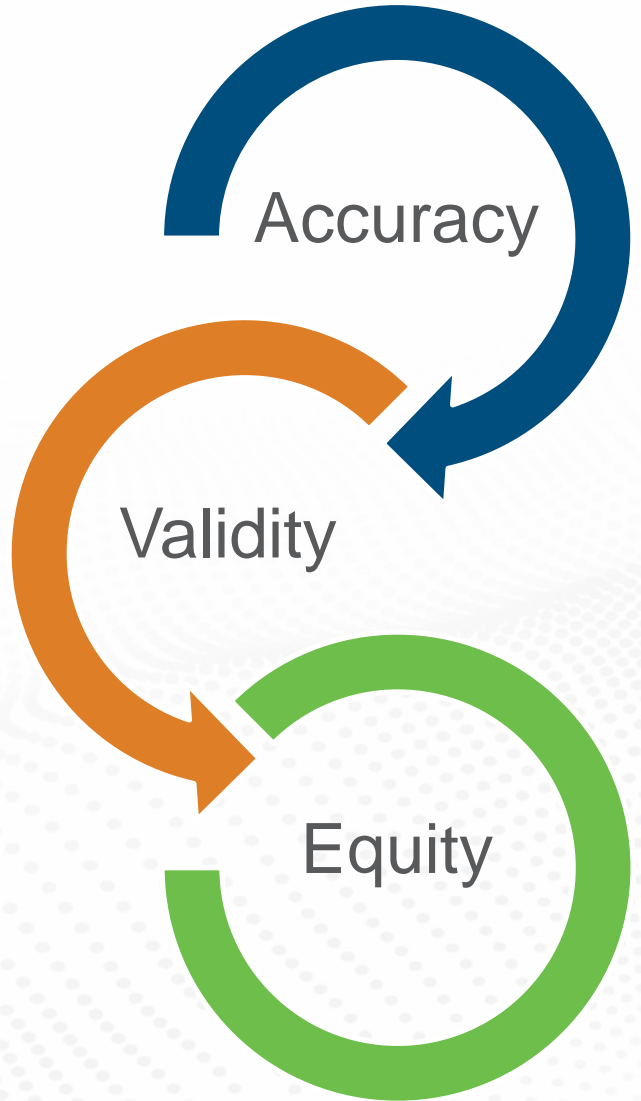
[Date], 2025



Lesson 1

Introduction to Verification

Verification of FAFSA Data



Verification of FAFSA Data

Regulations define which:

Applications

Data elements

Documentation

Applies to subsidized Title IV aid recipients:

Federal Pell Grant

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

Federal Work-Study (FWS)

Direct Subsidized Loan

Conflicting Information

- Must be resolved for all award years, even prior ones
- Beyond verification requirements, conflicting information does not need to be resolved if:
 - Does not affect student's student aid index (SAI) or Title IV eligibility;
 - Student dies during award year; or
 - Conflicting data are received after student is no longer enrolled and does not intend to re-enroll at the school
- Includes correcting nondollar items, whether result of verification or resolution of conflicting information
- School decides appropriate documentation

Verification Selection Process

Applications may be selected by:



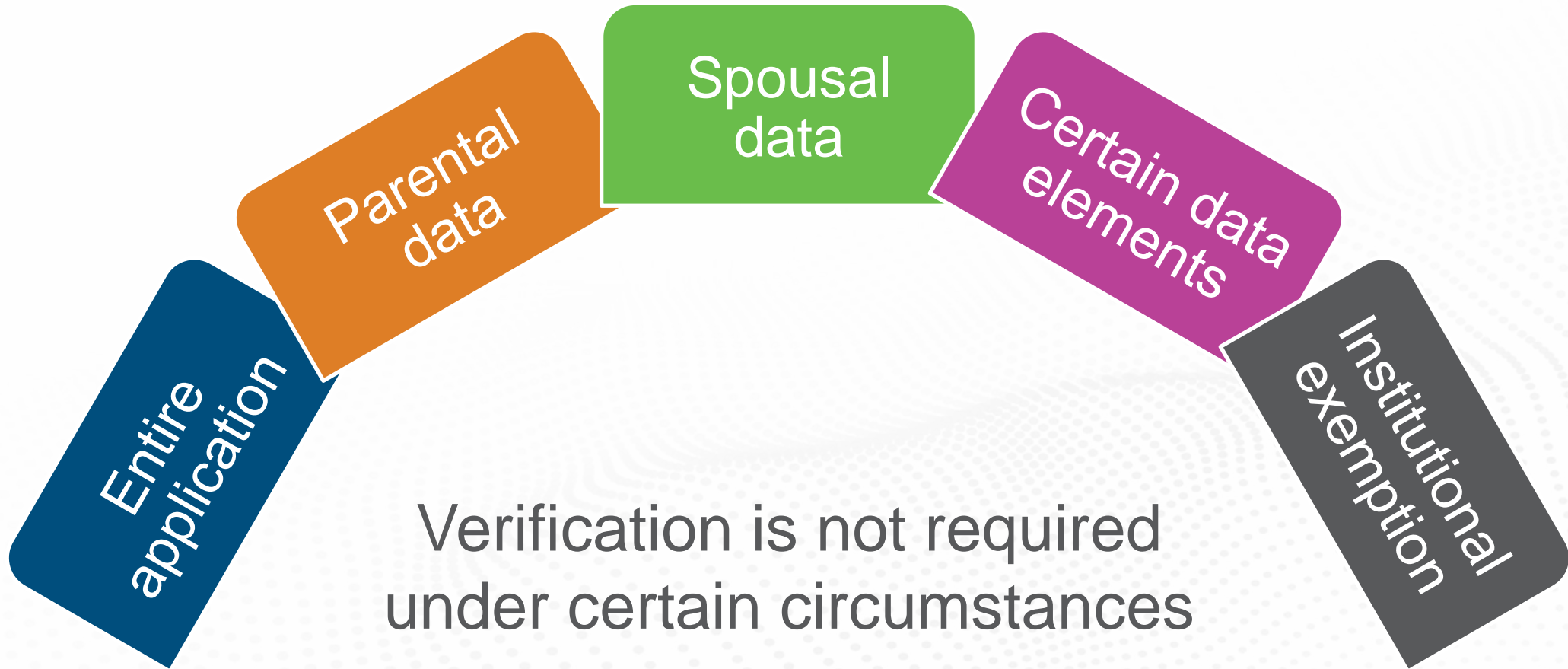
OR



FAFSA Processing
System (FPS)

Institution

Verification Exclusions



Verification Exclusions

Entire
application

Entire application excluded if student:

- Only qualifies for unsubsidized Title IV aid (see exceptions)
- Transfers and was verified at another school
- Will not receive aid for reason other than failing to complete verification
- Is selected for verification or changes verification tracking groups after ceasing to be enrolled at the school for the award year and all Title IV aid is already disbursed
- Dies during award year

Verification Exclusions

Entire
application

Entire application NOT excluded if selected for verification of identity

- Student eligibility issues must be verified if selected in tracking group V4 or V5 while still enrolled

Verification Exclusions

10

Parental
data

Parental data is excluded if both parents:

- Die, or the only parent on the FAFSA dies;
- Are mentally incapacitated, or the only parent on the FAFSA is incapacitated;
- Cannot be contacted and whereabouts are unknown; or
- Reside in a country other than U.S. and cannot be contacted by normal means of communication

Verification Exclusions

Spousal
data

Spousal data excluded if applicant's spouse:

- Is deceased or mentally incapacitated;
- Cannot be located because contact information is unknown and cannot be obtained by the applicant; or
- Is residing in country other than U.S. and cannot be contacted by normal means of communication

Verification Exclusions

Certain data elements

Number in dependent student's family size if:

- Parents are married or unmarried and living together, and family size is 3; or
- Parent is single, divorced, separated, or widowed and family size is 2

Number in independent student's family size if:

- Student is married and family size is 2; or
- Student is unmarried and family size is 1

Verification Exclusions

Certain data elements



Verification of family size not required if contributor manually revised family size and number is same as family size retrieved from FUTURE Act Direct Data Exchange (FA-DDX)

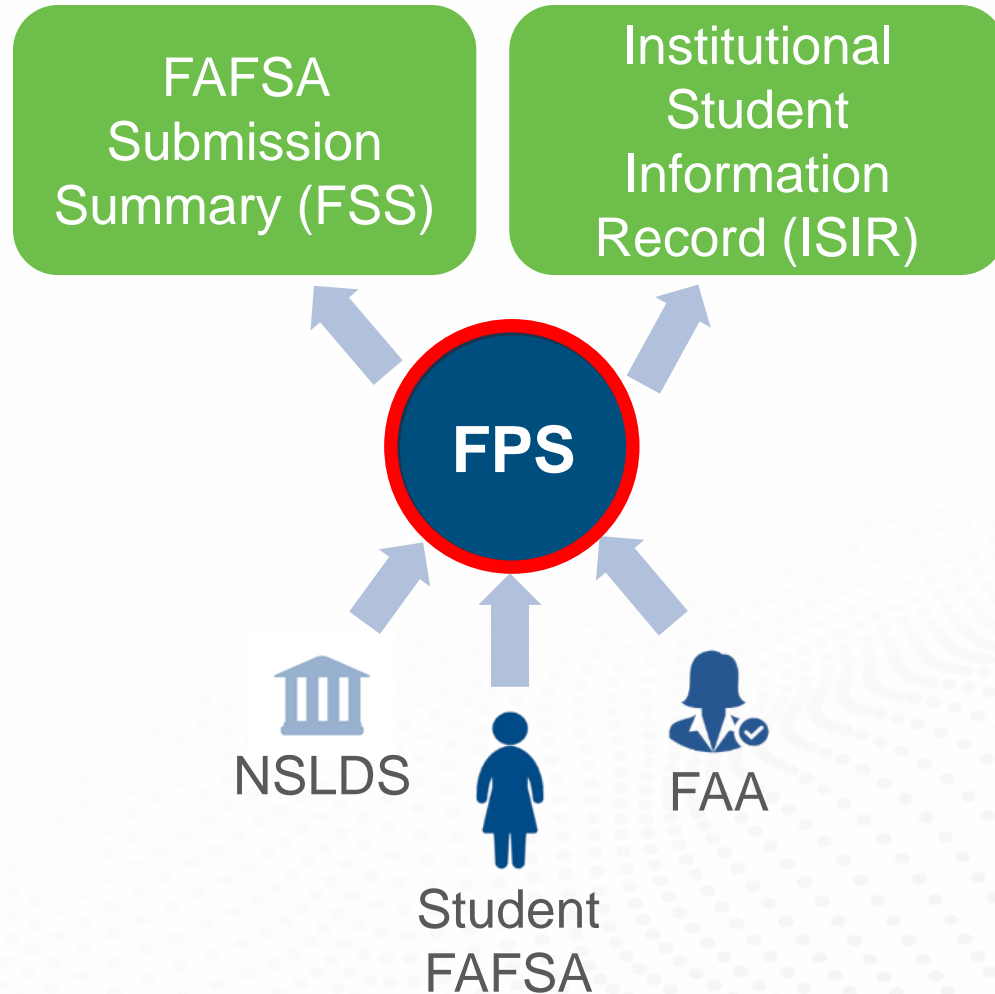
Verification Exclusions

Institutional
exemption

Institution is excluded (exempt) if foreign school participating in Federal Direct Student Loan (Direct Loan) Program and not located in a state, as defined in regulation

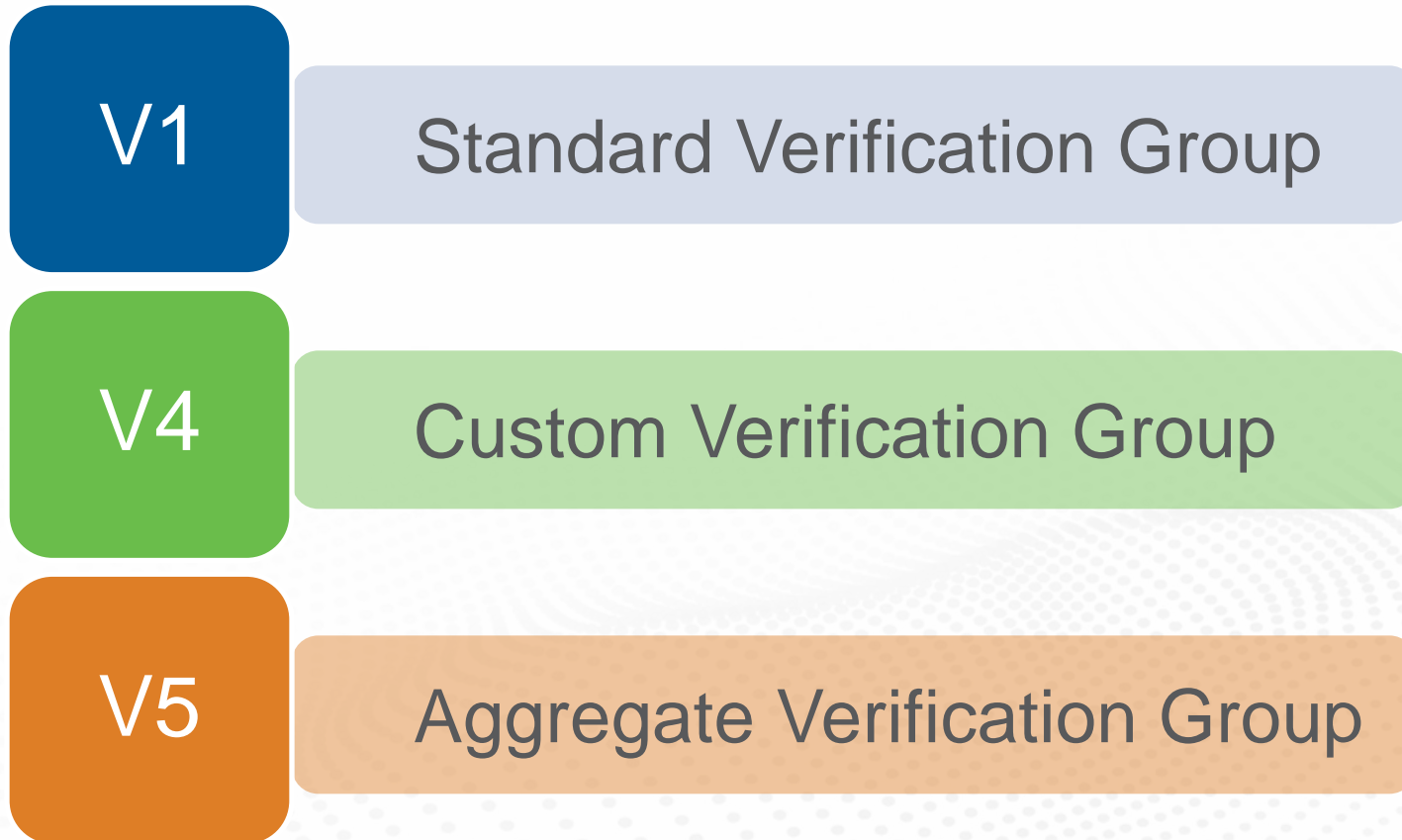
- Study abroad students are subject to verification if home institution is in a state

Verification Selection Process



- Customized approach
- Varies from one applicant to another
- May be information not used in SAI

Verification Tracking Groups



Verification Tracking Groups

V1

Standard Verification Group

- Tax filer income (adjusted gross income, income earned from work, taxes paid, untaxed IRA, pension, and annuity distributions, rollovers if reported, IRA deductions and payments, tax-exempt interest, education tax credits, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion if reported)
- Nontax filer income (income earned from work)
- Family size

Verification Tracking Groups

V4

Custom
Verification
Group

- Identity

Verification Tracking Groups

V5

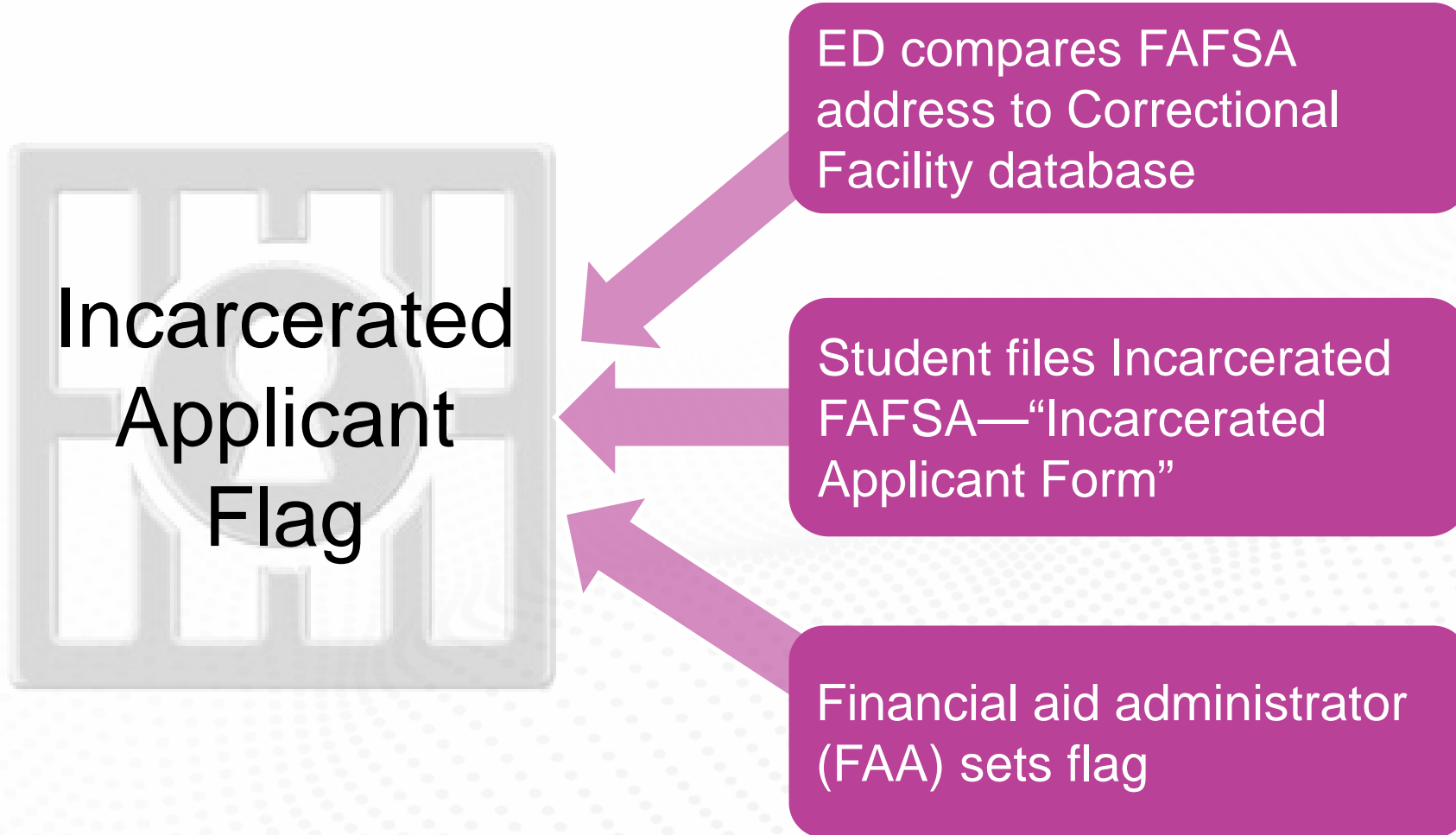
Aggregate
Verification
Group

- Tax filer income from V1
- Nontax filer income (income earned from work)
- Family size
- Identity

Verification Waiver—Confined or Incarcerated Students Only

- GEN-24-10 waives verification of all FAFSA data in any tracking group except identity
 - Not required to verify income, taxes paid, family size (V1 or V5)
 - Student's spouse or parents not required to complete verification
- Conflicting information must be resolved

Confined or Incarcerated Student



Quick Quiz 1

1. Except for identity, which of the following Title IV aid programs may qualify the applicant to be excluded from federal verification requirements? *(check all that apply)*

- Federal Pell Grant
- Parent PLUS Loan
- TEACH Grant
- FSEOG
- FWS

Quick Quiz 1

2. What is the key difference between verification and resolving conflicting information?

Verification is the process used by the institution to check the accuracy of the information the student and the dependent student's parents provided on the FAFSA. Resolution of conflicting information involves confirming the accuracy of all information related to the student's Title IV eligibility throughout the institution that is suspected to be incorrect.

3. Residents of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are exempt from verification.

True

False

Quick Quiz 1

4. Lyle did not file taxes for 2023, completed the 2025-26 Incarcerated Applicant Form, and is selected in the V5 verification tracking group. Which of the following must be verified for Lyle?
(check all that apply)

- AGI
- Income earned from work
- Tax-deferred contributions to a retirement savings plan
- Family size
- Identity
- Taxes paid

Quick Quiz 1

5. Match the verification data element to the tracking group:

Verification Data Element	Verification Tracking Group(s) to Which It Belongs (V1, V4, and/or V5)
Income earned from work (for tax filers)	V1, V5
Foreign Earned Income Exclusion	V1, V5
Untaxed portions of pension and annuity distributions	V1, V5
Statement of Educational Purpose	None
American Opportunity Tax Credit	V1, V5
U.S. income tax paid	V1, V5
Identity	V4, V5

Quick Quiz 1

6. The student's entire application is excluded from verification of income information if the student is eligible only for **unsubsidized** student assistance, such as **Direct Unsubsidized Loan**, **PLUS**, or **TEACH Grant** funds.

Quick Quiz 1

7. Hazel is a dependent student whose parents are unmarried and living together. Hazel and her parents are the only members in the family size, which was manually entered on the FAFSA. Hazel is only eligible for unsubsidized Title IV aid. Which of the following data elements may be excluded from verification in this scenario? (*check all that apply*)?

- Tax-exempt interest income
- Family size
- Identity
- Income earned from work

Quick Quiz 1

8. Which of the following are exempt from verification requirements? (*check all that apply*)

- Foreign institutions not located in a state
- Study abroad students whose home institutions are located in a state
- Federally required verification data elements at institutions participating in the campus-based programs
- Graduate and professional students

Quick Quiz 1

9. Number in college must be verified for the 2025-26 award year.

True

False



1. Does your institution verify data elements beyond those which are selected by the FPS? If so, for which data elements? What research or historical data does the institution use to justify the selection of each additional data element? Are there valid reasons for the selection?
2. Should your institution be selecting additional data elements (such as dependency status, assets, other real estate and investments, etc.) for verification? If so, which data elements, and why?

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

Review each of the following student scenarios on pages 14 and 15. Answer the questions and check your responses using the Answer Key on pages 127 and 128.

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

- 1. Geo** is a dependent undergraduate student in his first year. In 2023, Geo had minimal income from a part-time job, so he was not required to file a tax return. Geo's parents, Charlotte and George, filed a 2023 tax return with the tax filing status of married filing jointly. They reported an adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$24,989 for their jointly held farm. They reported no other income on the 1040, qualifying Geo for a maximum Federal Pell Grant. They both contributed to Geo's FAFSA before George's health took a turn. George, who is bipolar, is now mentally incapacitated. Geo is selected for verification in tracking group V1.

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

Are Geo's parents required to complete verification?

- Yes
- No

Why?

Even though George is incapacitated, both parents must be mentally incapacitated for the parents to meet the requirements of the verification exclusion. Charlotte must provide the necessary documents to complete verification for the parents.

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

Which data elements must be federally verified for Geo's parents?

- AGI
- U.S. income tax paid
- Income earned from work
- Untaxed portions of IRA distributions
- Untaxed portions of pension and annuity distributions
- IRA deductions and payments
- Education tax credits
- Child support received
- Family size
- Number in college
- Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
- SNAP benefits
- Tax-exempt interest income
- Identity
- None of the above

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

- 2. Edward** is an independent undergraduate. In 2023, he had an FWS job and filed a 1040 as married filing separately. His wife, Victoria, had wages from her part-time court job service but filed her 2023 taxes as married filing separately. They had no other income. Their children received federal free or reduced-price school lunches while in elementary school in 2024 (but not in 2023). Edward and Victoria both contributed to Edward's FAFSA. Edward is selected for V5 verification. At the time of verification, Victoria was away performing Peace Corp service in a remote area of Ethiopia with no phone or internet service but will be returning to the U.S. before Edward starts school in the fall.

Self-Study Guide – Page 15

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

Is Victoria required to complete verification?

- Yes
 No

Why?

While Edward must still complete verification, Victoria can be excluded from verification because, at the time of verification, she is residing in a country other than the U.S. and cannot be contacted by normal means of communication. This exclusion does not have a timeframe and can be applied even if Victoria is eventually returning to the U.S.

Learning Activity 1: Verification Elements and Exclusions

Which data elements must be federally verified for Edward and/or Victoria?

- AGI
- U.S. income tax paid
- Income earned from work
- Untaxed portions of IRA distributions
- Payments to tax-deferred savings plans from Box 12 of the W-2
- IRA deductions and payments
- High school completion
- Education tax credits
- Child support received
- Family size
- Number in college
- Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
- Free or reduced-price lunch
- Tax-exempt interest income
- Identity

Required Data for FPS-Selected Applications

July 22, 2025,
Federal Register
(requirements)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) Information To Be Verified for the 2025–2026 Award Year

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: For each award year, the Secretary publishes in the **Federal Register** a notice announcing the FAFSA information that an institution and an applicant may be required to verify, as well as the acceptable documentation for verifying FAFSA information. This updated notice supersedes the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) Information To Be Verified for the 2025–2026 Award year (89 FR 71893) published on September 4, 2024. This

Dear Colleague Letter GEN-24-10
(additional information and optional suggested text)

PUBLICATION DATE: September 04, 2024

DCL ID: GEN-24-10

SUBJECT: 2025–2026 Award Year: FAFSA Information to be Verified and Acceptable Documentation (Updated July 22, 2025)

SUMMARY: This letter provides information that supplements the 2025–2026 award year verification information provided in the Federal Register notice published on September 4, 2024.

Note

July 23 Update: The Department has updated the acceptable documentation for identity verification. Starting in the 2025–26 award year, institutions are no longer required to obtain a Statement of Educational Purpose from students who are selected for V4 or V5 verification. This

General Documentation Requirements

- Must complete verification using actual filed tax return (unless individual has IRS-approved tax filing extension)
- Specified year is prior-prior year (PPY)
 - For 2025-26, specified year is 2023



2025-26

Which Income Source to Verify

ISIR Contains Only
FTI via FA-DDX

- FTI already considered verified
- No tax documents needed

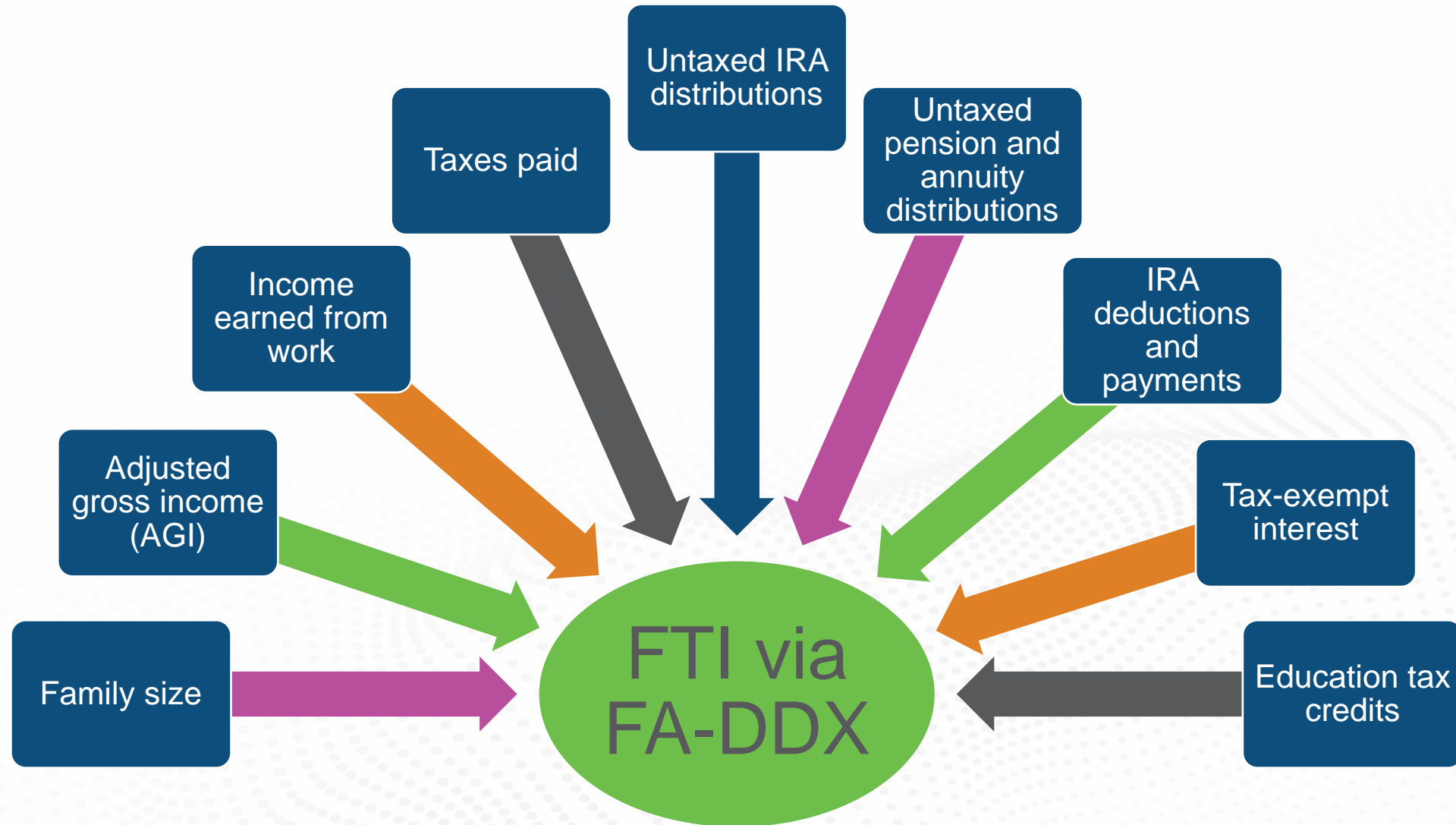
ISIR Contains Only
Manually Entered
Tax Data

- Verify manually
entered data

ISIR Contains FTI
and Manually
Entered Tax Data

- Verify manually
entered data
- Cannot use FTI

Verification FTI via FA-DDX



FA-DDX Cannot Be Used When...

- ✗ Contributor's marital status changed since filing PPY IRS tax return
- ✗ Contributor only filed taxes in U.S. territory, commonwealth, or foreign country
- ✗ Contributor indicates they have not filed tax return but plan to do so
- ✗ Contributor is victim of IRS tax-related identity theft
- ✗ Contributor did not provide consent to retrieve FTI
- ✗ Contributor's identifiers do not match IRS records (IRS Response Code 203)
- ✗ FA-DDX retrieval of FTI was incomplete (IRS Response Code 206; reason unknown)
- ✗ IRS was unable to confirm tax return data (IRS Response Code 212; reason unknown)
- ✗ IRS data are unavailable for IRS system-related outage at the time the FAFSA is being completed

IRS Response Code	Description	Result
200	Successful Request	FTI was successfully transferred into FAFSA
203	Personally Identifiable Information Match Failed	Identifiers do not match IRS records (IRS error code; unable to confirm tax identity)
206	Partial Delivery of Content	FTI transfer incomplete (IRS error code)
212	Cannot Verify Return Data	Unable to confirm tax return data (IRS error code)
214	No Return on File	Contributor did not file a tax return

Tax Return Transcript

Can be requested:

- IRS Individual Online Account
- IRS Get Transcript by Mail
- 1.800.908.9946
- Mail or fax IRS Form 4506-T or 4506T-EZ
- Income Verification Express Service (IVES)

 **Internal Revenue Service**
United States Department of the Treasury

This Product Contains Sensitive Taxpayer Data

Request Date: 09-11-2024
Response Date: 09-11-2024
Tracking Number: [REDACTED]

Tax Return Transcript

SSN Provided: XXX-XX-[REDACTED]
Tax Period Ending: Dec. 31, 2023

The following items reflect the amount as shown on the return (PR), and the amount as adjusted (PC), if applicable. They do not show subsequent activity on the account.

SSN: XXX-XX-[REDACTED]
SPOUSE SSN: [REDACTED]

NAME(S) SHOWN ON RETURN: [REDACTED]

ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

FILING STATUS: Single
FORM NUMBER: 1040
CYCLE POSTED: 20241403
RECEIVED DATE: Apr. 15, 2024
REMITTANCE: \$0.00
EXEMPTION NUMBER: 1

DEPENDENT 1 NAME CTRL:
DEPENDENT 1 SSN:
DEPENDENT 2 NAME CTRL:
DEPENDENT 2 SSN:
DEPENDENT 3 NAME CTRL:
DEPENDENT 3 SSN:
DEPENDENT 4 NAME CTRL:
DEPENDENT 4 SSN:
PTIN:
PREPARER EIN:

Income

TOTAL WAGES:.....\$ [REDACTED]
FORM W-2 WAGES:.....\$ [REDACTED]
TAXABLE INTEREST INCOME: SCH B:.....\$ [REDACTED]
TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST:.....\$0.00

Alternative Tax Transcripts

Acceptable Alternatives



Record of Account Transcript



Return Transcript for Taxpayer (RTFTP)



Tax Return Database View (TRDBV) Transcript



Any IRS Tax Transcript with all required data

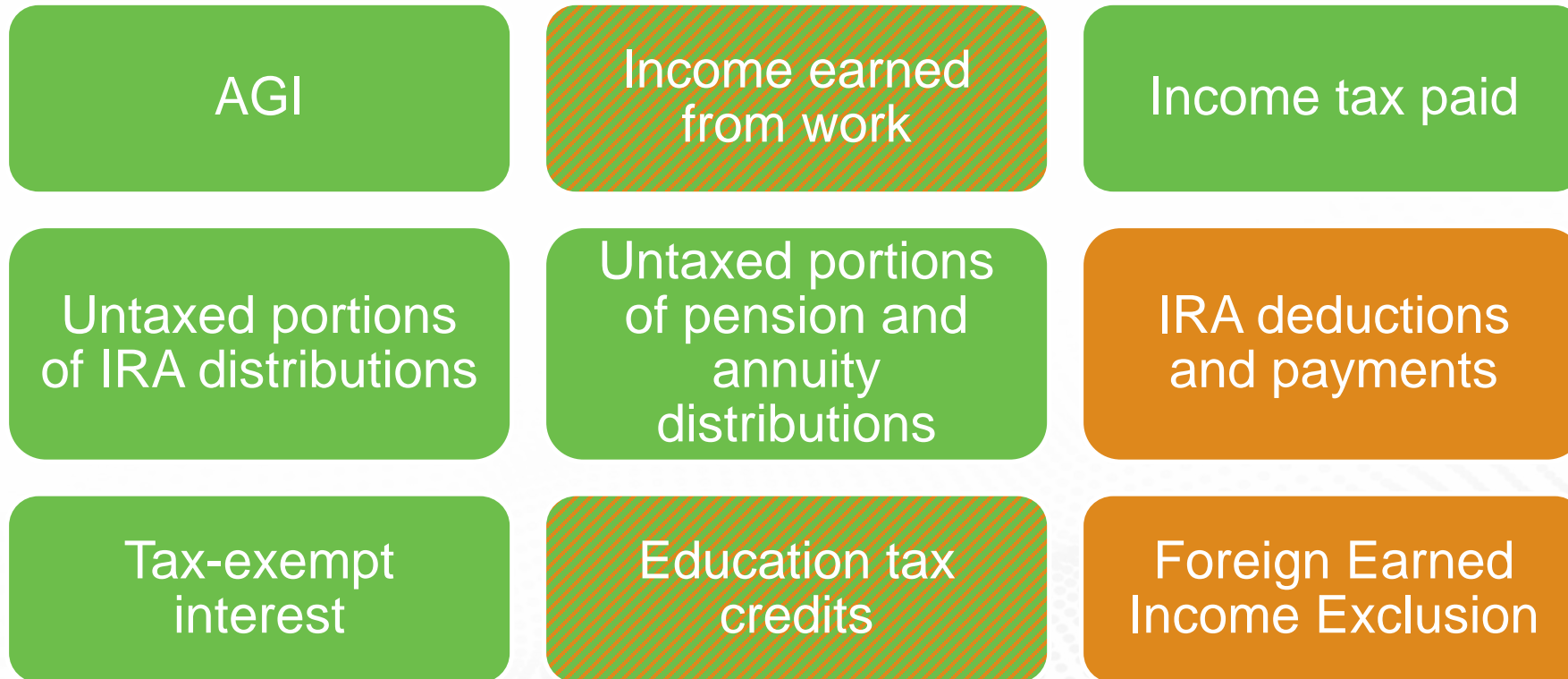
Signed Copies of Tax Returns

School can accept signed copy of tax return filed with IRS or relevant tax authority with applicable schedules

- For IRS 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, must include first 2 pages of 1040 and Schedules 1 and 3 only
- Can be e-file format or handwritten copy

The image shows a 2023 U.S. Individual Income Tax Return (Form 1040) and its accompanying schedules. The main form is on the left, showing personal information, filing status, and income details. Schedules 1 and 3 are visible on the right side of the form. The bottom section includes the 'Sign Here' area with fields for the taxpayer's signature, date, and occupation, as well as the 'Paid Preparer Use Only' section for tax preparers.

1040/1040-SR/1040-NR or Schedule?



- Green items appear on pages 1 or 2 of 1040 itself
- Orange items appear on Schedules 1 or 3
- Green and orange items appear partially on 1040 and schedules

IRS Form 1040 Page 1

Form 1040 Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service **2023** U.S. Individual Income Tax Return OMB No. 1545-0074 IRS Use Only - Do not write or staple in this space.

For the year Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 2023, or other tax year beginning _____, 2023, ending _____, 20_____ See separate instructions.

Your first name and middle initial _____ Last name _____ Your social security number _____

If joint return, spouse's first name and middle initial _____ Last name _____ Spouse's social security number _____

Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. _____ Apt. no. _____ Presidential Election Campaign
Check here if you, or your spouse if filing jointly, want \$3 to go to this fund. Checking a box below will not change your tax or refund. You Spouse

City, town, or post office. If you have a foreign address, also complete spaces below. _____ State _____ ZIP code _____

Foreign country name _____ Foreign province/state/county _____ Foreign postal code _____

Filing Status Single Married filing jointly (even if only one had income) Head of household (HOH)
 Married filing separately (MFS) Qualifying surviving spouse (QSS)
Check only one box. If you checked the MFS box, enter the name of your spouse. If you checked the HOH or QSS box, enter the child's name if the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent: _____

Digital Assets At any time during 2023, did you: (a) receive (as a reward, award, or payment for property or services); or (b) sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of a digital asset (or a financial interest in a digital asset)? (See instructions.) Yes No

Standard Deduction Someone can claim: You as a dependent Your spouse as a dependent
 Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were a dual-status alien

Age/Blindness You: Were born before January 2, 1959 Are blind Spouse: Was born before January 2, 1959 Is blind

Dependents (see instructions):

(1) First name	Last name	(2) Social security number	(3) Relationship to you	(4) Child tax credit	Credit for other dependents
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If more than four dependents, see instructions and check here

Income Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also attach Forms W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld. If you did not get a Form W-2, see instructions.

1a Total amount from Form(s) W-2, box 1 (see instructions)	1a	
b Household employee wages not reported on Form(s) W-2	1b	
c Tip income not reported on line 1a (see instructions)	1c	
d Medicaid waiver payments not reported on Form(s) W-2 (see instructions)	1d	
e Taxable dependent care benefits from Form 2441, line 26	1e	
f Employer-provided adoption benefits from Form 8839, line 29	1f	
g Wages from Form 8919, line 6	1g	
h Other earned income (see instructions)	1h	
i Nontaxable combat pay election (see instructions)	1i	
z Add lines 1a through 1h	1z	
2a Tax-exempt interest	2a	
3a Qualified dividends	3a	
4a IRA distributions	4a	
5a Pensions and annuities	5a	
6a Social security benefits	6a	
b Taxable interest	2b	
b Ordinary dividends	3b	
b Taxable amount	4b	
b Taxable amount	5b	
b Taxable amount	6b	
c If you elect to use the lump-sum election method, check here (see instructions)		<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here	7	
8 Additional income from Schedule 1, line 10	8	
9 Add lines 1z, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7, and 8. This is your total income	9	
10 Adjustments to income from Schedule 1, line 26	10	
11 Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is your adjusted gross income	11	
12 Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	12	
13 Qualified business income deduction from Form 8995 or Form 8995-A	13	
14 Add lines 12 and 13	14	
15 Subtract line 14 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-. This is your taxable income	15	

Attach Sch. B if required.

Standard Deduction for

- Single or Married filing separately, \$13,950
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse, \$27,700
- Head of household, \$20,800
- If you checked any box under Standard Deduction, see instructions.

For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate Instructions. Cat. No. 11320B Form 1040 (2023)

IRS Form 1040 Schedule 1

SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1040)		Additional Income and Adjustments to Income		OMB No. 1545-0074
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR. Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		2023 Attachment Sequence No. 01
Name(s) shown on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR			Your social security number	
Part I Additional Income				
1	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes		1	
2a	Alimony received		2a	
b	Date of original divorce or separation agreement (see instructions):			
3	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C		3	
4	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797		4	
5	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E		5	
6	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F		6	
7	Unemployment compensation		7	
8	Other income:			
a	Net operating loss	8a ()		
b	Gambling	8b		
c	Cancellation of debt	8c		
d	Foreign earned income exclusion from Form 2555	8d ()		
e	Income from Form 8853	8e		
f	Income from Form 8889	8f		
g	Alaska Permanent Fund dividends	8g		
h	Jury duty pay	8h		
i	Prizes and awards	8i		
j	Activity not engaged in for profit income	8j		
k	Stock options	8k		
l	Income from the rental of personal property if you engaged in the rental for profit but were not in the business of renting such property	8l		
m	Olympic and Paralympic medals and USOC prize money (see instructions)	8m		
n	Section 951(a) inclusion (see instructions)	8n		
o	Section 951A(a) inclusion (see instructions)	8o		
p	Section 461(l) excess business loss adjustment	8p		
q	Taxable distributions from an ABL account (see instructions)	8q		
r	Scholarship and fellowship grants not reported on Form W-2	8r		
s	Nontaxable amount of Medicaid waiver payments included on Form 1040, line 1a or 1d	8s ()		
t	Pension or annuity from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or a nongovernmental section 457 plan	8t		
u	Wages earned while incarcerated	8u		
z	Other income. List type and amount:	8z		
9	Total other income. Add lines 8a through 8z		9	
10	Combine lines 1 through 7 and 9. This is your additional income. Enter here and on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 8		10	

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions. Cat. No. 71479F Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2023

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2023		Page 2	
Part II Adjustments to Income			
11	Educator expenses	11	
12	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials. Attach Form 2106	12	
13	Health savings account. Saved to this PC. Attach Form 8889	13	
14	Moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces. Attach Form 3903	14	
15	Deductible part of self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE	15	
16	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans	16	
17	Self-employed health insurance deduction	17	
18	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	18	
19a	Alimony paid	19a	
b	Recipient's SSN		
c	Date of original divorce or separation agreement (see instructions):		
20	IRA deduction	20	
21	Student loan interest deduction	21	
22	Reserved for future use	22	
23	Archer MSA deduction	23	
24	Other adjustments:		
a	Jury duty pay (see instructions)	24a	
b	Deductible expenses related to income reported on line 8l from the rental of personal property engaged in for profit	24b	
c	Nontaxable amount of the value of Olympic and Paralympic medals and USOC prize money reported on line 8m	24c	
d	Reforestation amortization and expenses	24d	
e	Repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits under the Trade Act of 1974	24e	
f	Contributions to section 501(c)(18)(D) pension plans	24f	
g	Contributions by certain chaplains to section 403(b) plans	24g	
h	Attorney fees and court costs for actions involving certain unlawful discrimination claims (see instructions)	24h	
i	Attorney fees and court costs you paid in connection with an award from the IRS for information you provided that helped the IRS detect tax law violations	24i	
j	Housing deduction from Form 2555	24j	
k	Excess deductions of section 67(e) expenses from Schedule K-1 (Form 1041)	24k	
z	Other adjustments. List type and amount:	24z	
25	Total other adjustments. Add lines 24a through 24z	25	
26	Add lines 11 through 23 and 25. These are your adjustments to income. Enter here and on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 10	26	

Schedule 1 (Form 1040) 2023

IRS Form 1040 Schedule 3

SCHEDULE 3 (Form 1040) <small>Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</small>		Additional Credits and Payments Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR. Go to www.irs.gov/Form1040 for instructions and the latest information.		OMB No. 1545-0074 2023 Attachment Sequence No. 03	
Name(s) shown on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR			Your social security number		
Part I Nonrefundable Credits					
1	Foreign tax credit. Attach Form 1116 if required			1	
2	Credit for child and dependent care expenses from Form 2441, line 11. Attach Form 2441			2	
3	Education credits from Form 8863, line 19			3	
4	Retirement savings contributions credit. Attach Form 8880			4	
5a	Residential clean energy credit from Form 5695, line 15			5a	
	b Energy efficient home improvement credit from Form 5695, line 32			5b	
6	Other nonrefundable credits:				
	a	General business credit. Attach Form 3800	6a		
	b	Credit for prior year minimum tax. Attach Form 8801	6b		
	c	Adoption credit. Attach Form 8839	6c		
	d	Credit for the elderly or disabled. Attach Schedule R	6d		
	e	Reserved for future use	6e		
	f	Clean vehicle credit. Attach Form 8936	6f		
	g	Mortgage interest credit. Attach Form 8396	6g		
	h	District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit. Attach Form 8859	6h		
	i	Qualified electric vehicle credit. Attach Form 8834	6i		
	j	Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit. Attach Form 8911	6j		
	k	Credit to holders of tax credit bonds. Attach Form 8912	6k		
	l	Amount on Form 8978, line 14. See instructions	6l		
	m	Credit for previously owned clean vehicles. Attach Form 8936	6m		
	z	Other nonrefundable credits. List type and amount: _____	6z		
7	Total other nonrefundable credits. Add lines 6a through 6z			7	
8	Add lines 1 through 4, 5a, 5b, and 7. Enter here and on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 20			8	

(continued on page 2)

Should I Have Received Schedule 1?

If there is an amount in 1040 Line 8 for additional income from Schedule 1, Line 10 (e.g., business/farm income, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion) that is not blank or zero

Income Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also	1a	Total amount from Form(s) W-2, box 1 (see instructions)	1a		
	b	Household employee wages not reported on Form(s) W-2	1b		
	c	Tip income not reported on line 1a (see instructions)	1c		
		on Form(s) W-2 (see instructions)	1d		
		m 2441, line 26	1e		
		Form 8839, line 29	1f		
			1g		
			1h		
		uctions)	1i		
			1z		
		b	Taxable interest	2b	
		b	Ordinary dividends	3b	
			able amount	4b	
		b	ount	5b	
		b	Taxable amou	6b	
	c	If you elect to use the lump-sum election method, check here (see instructions)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	7	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	8	Additional income from Schedule 1, line 10	8		
	9	Add lines 1z, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7, and 8. This is your total income	9		
	10	Adjustments to income from Schedule 1, line 26	10		
	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is your adjusted gross income	11		
	12	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	12		
	13	Qualified business income deduction from Form 8995 or Form 8995-A	13		
	14	Add lines 12 and 13	14		
	15	Subtract line 14 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-. This is your taxable income	15		

Standard Deduction for—

- Single or Married filing separately, \$13,850
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse, \$27,700
- Head of household, \$20,800
- If you checked any box under Standard Deduction, see instructions.

Should I Have Received Schedule 1?

Income Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also attach Forms W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld. If you did not get a Form W-2, see instructions.	1a	Total amount from Form(s) W-2, box 1 (see instructions)	1a		
	b	Household employee wages not reported on Form(s) W-2	1b		
	c	Tip income not reported on line 1a (see instructions)	1c		
	d	Medicaid waiver payments not reported on Form(s) W-2 (see instructions)	1d		
	e	Taxable dependent care benefits from Form 2441, line 26	1e		
	f	Employer-provided adoption benefits from Form 8839, line 29	1f		
	g	Wages from Form 8919, line 6	1g		
	h	Other earned income (see instructions)	1h		
	i	Nontaxable combat pay election (see instructions)	1i		
			1z		
		b	Taxable interest	2b	
		b	Ordinary dividends	3b	
		b	Taxable amount	4b	
		b	Taxable amount	5b	
		b	Taxable amount	6b	
		(see instructions)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		required. If not, check here	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	8	Additional income from Schedule 1, line 10	8		
	9	Add lines 1z, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7, and 8. This is your total income	9		
	10	Adjustments to income from Schedule 1, line 26	10		
	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is your adjusted gross income	11		
	12	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	12		
	13	Qualified business income deduction from Form 8995 or Form 8995-A	13		
	14	Add lines 12 and 13	14		
	15	Subtract line 14 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-. This is your taxable income	15		

If there is an amount in 1040 Line 10 for adjustments to income from Schedule 1, Line 26 (e.g., IRA deductions) that is not blank or zero

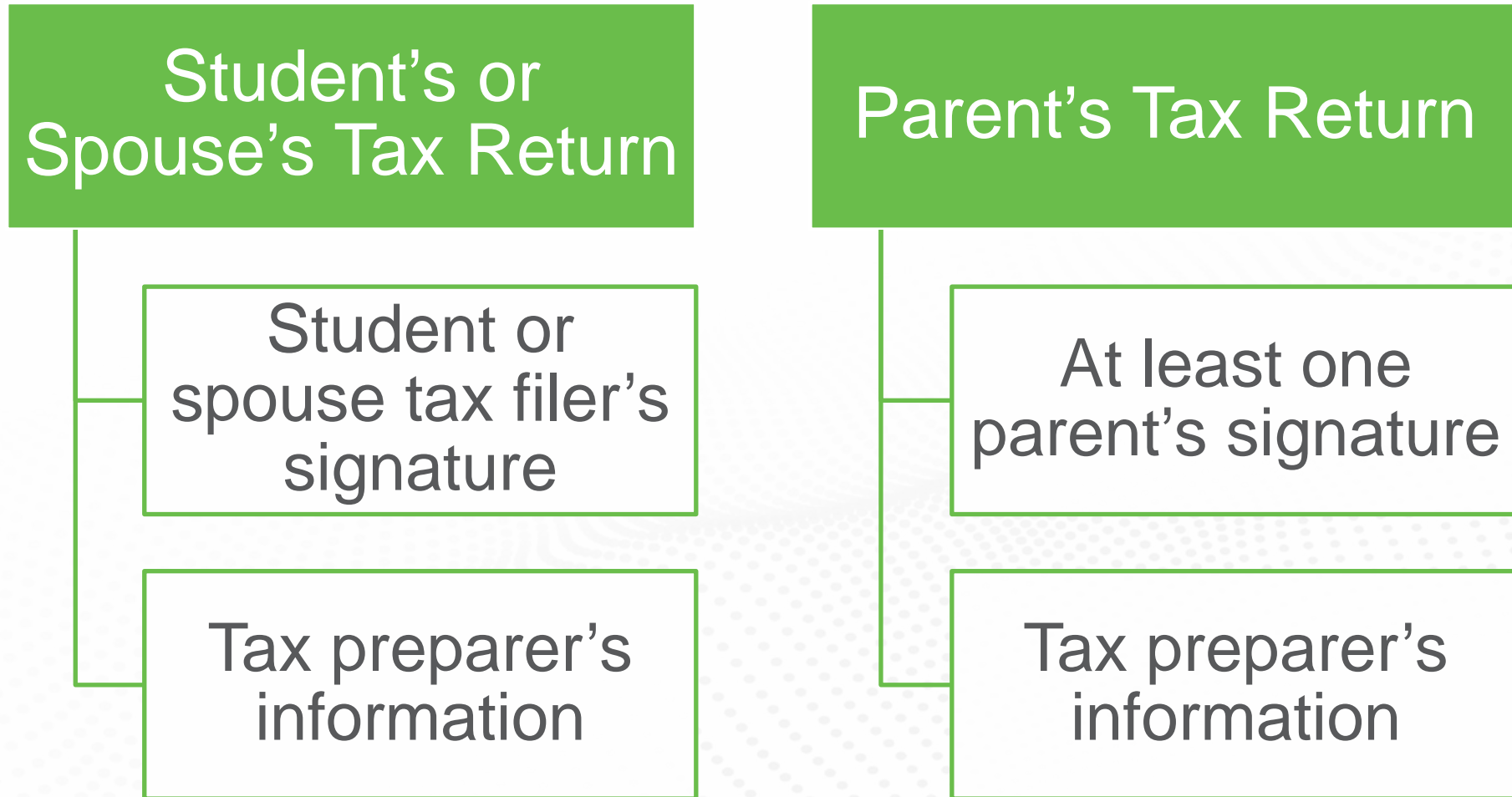


Should I Have Received Schedule 3?

Tax and Credits		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	16	Tax (see instructions). Check if any from Form(s): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8814 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 4972 3 <input type="checkbox"/>								
	17	Amount from Schedule 2, line 3								
	18	Add lines 16 and 17								
	19	Child tax credit or credit for other dependents from Schedule 8812								
	20	Amount from Schedule 3, line 8								
	21	Add lines 19 and 20								
	22	Subtract line 21 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0-								
	23	Other taxes, including self-employment tax, from Schedule 2, line 21								
	24	Add lines 22 and 23. This is your total tax								

If there is an amount in 1040 Line 20 from Schedule 3, Line 3 (nonrefundable education tax credits) that is not zero

Signed Copies of Tax Returns



Signed Copies of Tax Returns

- If completed by tax preparer or tax professional, return must:
 - Include preparer's Social Security Number (SSN), Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN), or Employer Identification Number (EIN)
 - Be signed, stamped, typed, or printed with name and address of preparer
- For example, tax return simply stamped "H&R Block" is not acceptable

Verification Worksheets

- ED provides suggested text annually
- School may:
 - Use ED's suggested text or create its own
 - Create a comprehensive worksheet or customize it according to selected data
- ED updated suggested text in GEN-24-10 to reflect mid-year identity verification changes and Statement of Educational Purpose elimination

Acceptable Signature Formats

Wet signature on tax return, worksheet, or statement student mails or brings to school, or student scans or photographs and emails, faxes, texts, or uploads to school

Electronic copy of tax return, worksheet, or statement student signs with stylus or finger and mails, emails, faxes, texts, or uploads to school

Electronic copy of tax return, worksheet, or statement with image of student's wet signature inserted on it and student mails, emails, faxes, texts, or uploads to school

Electronic signature process wherein school authenticates student's identity as condition of electronically signing document per E-Sign Act and GEN-01-06

Documents Acceptable for Completing Verification ⁵⁹

Documents Acceptable for Completing Verification

The following chart details the verification documentation requirements related to the various data elements that may be selected for verification within one or multiple verification tracking groups for the 2025-26 award year. The specified tax year is 2023 when completing verification for the 2025-26 award year. Refer to footnote 1 for additional details regarding acceptable signatures on verification documents.

Use of the terms “and” and “or” is intentional throughout this chart. If, for example, there is a list of documents using “and,” then all of the listed documents are required for verification. Exceptions are specifically noted.

Data Element	Verification Document	Signature Requirement ¹	Comment
Income Information for Tax Filers			
Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)—Tax Filers	Unchanged federal tax information (FTI) obtained through FUTURE Act Direct Data Exchange (FA-DDX)	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unchanged FTI transferred from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is considered verified Data in the FTI Module (FTI-M) blocks on the Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) are unchanged and cannot be changed by a student, spouse, or parent contributor, or a financial aid administrator (FAA)

Acceptable Alternatives



Unaltered FA-DDX data



Tax Return Transcript or alternative tax transcript



Signed copy of tax return and applicable schedules filed with IRS



Foreign tax returns



U.S. Territory tax returns

AGI—Tax Filers

Adjusted Gross Income	
Tax Return Transcript	Adjusted Gross Income Per Computer
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Line 11
1040-X	Line 1C (Correct amount)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

AGI—Tax Filers: Documentation Exceptions

Tax return filing extensions

Amended tax returns

Joint tax filers who are no longer married

IRS tax-related identity theft

Government cannot locate tax account information


Special circumstances published by ED

IRS Tax-Related Identity Theft



IRS 4674C letter (letter from IRS acknowledging identity theft)

Tax filer reports to IRS Identity Protection Specialized Unit (IPSU) at 1-800-908-4490


IRS Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service
 Stop 6525 (AM CIS)
 Kansas City MO 64999-0025

In reply refer to: ↗
 Jan. 26, 2015 LTR 4674C 0
 201312 30
 00028105
 BODC: WI

106

Tax Period(s): Dec. 31, 2013
Form: 1040

Dear Taxpayer:

Why we are sending you this letter

We received more than one tax return with your social security number (SSN) or individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) for the tax year or years shown above.

If someone used your name or other identifying information without your consent to file a federal tax return, you may be a victim of identity theft. The enclosed Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance, provides more information.

We adjusted your tax account to reflect the correct return information. You don't need to submit anything to us at this time. Please continue to file all federal tax returns as you normally would. If issues arise during the processing of your returns, we will contact you. Please note that we won't initiate contact with you or request personal information through email.

While working on your identity theft claim for the tax period ending, Dec. 31, 2013, we found an unpaid tax debt for the tax period ending Dec. 31, 2009 in the amount of \$8,030.46. As a result, your overpayment for tax period Dec. 31, 2013, Form 1040, was applied to the unpaid balance due.

We also placed an identity theft indicator on your tax account. This indicator will remain on your account for three years. We may extend the three-year period if we see any indication that someone else is using your information to file a tax return. We'll contact you if we extend the three-year period.

An identity theft indicator flags any tax return submitted with your SSN (or ITIN). We review those returns to ensure that someone else doesn't use your SSN (or ITIN) to file tax returns. Disclosure laws prohibit us from revealing information about any individual using your SSN or (ITIN).

What you should do now

AGI—Tax Filers: Documentation Exceptions

Tax return filing extensions

Amended tax returns

Joint tax filers who are no longer married

IRS tax-related identity theft

Government cannot locate tax account information

Special circumstances published by ED

Income Earned from Work—Tax Filers

- Verify using:
 - Unchanged FTI from FA-DDX;
 - IRS Tax Return Transcript or alternative tax transcript listing tax account information; or
 - Signed copy of tax return and Schedule 1 filed with IRS or relevant tax authority
- Signatures not required for FA-DDX or tax transcripts

Income Earned from Work (Earned Income)

Income Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also attach Forms W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld. If you did not get a Form W-2, see instructions.	1a	Total amount from Form(s) W-2, box 1 (see instructions)
	b	Household employee wages not reported on Form(s) W-2
	c	Tip income not reported on line 1a (see instructions)
	d	Medicaid waiver payments not reported on Form(s) W-2 (see instructions)
	e	Taxable dependent care benefits from Form 2441, line 26
	f	Employer-provided adoption benefits from Form 8839, line 29
	g	Wages from Form 8919, line 6
	h	Other earned income (see instructions)
	i	Nontaxable combat pay election (see instructions)
	z	Add lines 1a through 1h

- Includes all items that make up 1040 Line 1z plus business income/loss plus farm income/loss
- Do not try to verify each line separately

Income Earned from Work—Tax Filers

Income Earned from Work	
Tax Return Transcript	Total Wages + Business Income or Loss: Sch C Per Computer + Farm Income or Loss (Schedule F) Per Computer (if any individual line item is negative, set to zero and exclude that amount from calculation)
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Line 1z + Schedule 1, Line 3 + Schedule 1, Line 6 (if any individual line item is negative, set to zero and exclude that amount from calculation)
1040X	Part II supporting documents, if indicated (e.g., W-2, Box 1; equivalent of 1040 Line 1z; Schedule C; Schedule F)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

U.S. Income Tax Paid—Tax Filers

- Verify using:
 - Unchanged FTI from FA-DDX;
 - IRS Tax Return Transcript or alternative tax transcript listing tax account information; or
 - Signed copy of tax return filed with IRS or relevant tax authority
- Signatures not required for FA-DDX or tax transcripts

U.S. Income Tax Paid—Tax Filers

U.S. Income Tax Paid	
Tax Return Transcript	Total Tax Liability TP Figures Per Computer (if negative, enter zero)
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Line 24 (if negative, enter zero)
1040-X	1040-X Line 11
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Untaxed Income and Benefits—Tax Filers

- Verify specific types of untaxed income using same documentation as for AGI:
 - Untaxed portions of IRA, pension, and annuity distributions (withdrawals)
 - IRA deductions and payments
 - Tax-exempt interest income
 - Education tax credits
- Signature not required for FA-DDX or tax transcript

Untaxed Income and Benefits—Tax Filers

Untaxed Portions of IRA Distributions	
Tax Return Transcript	Total IRA Distributions minus Taxable IRA Distributions (if negative, use zero; exclude rollovers)
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Line 4a minus 4b (if negative, use zero; exclude rollovers)
1040-X	Part II Supporting Documents, if indicated (e.g., 1099-R, Box 1)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Untaxed Income and Benefits—Tax Filers

Untaxed Portions of Pension and Annuity Distributions	
Tax Return Transcript	Total Pensions and Annuities minus Taxable Pension/Annuity Amount (if negative, use zero; exclude rollovers)
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Line 5a minus 5b (if negative, use zero; exclude rollovers)
1040-X	Part II Supporting Documents, if indicated (e.g., 1099-R, Box 1)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Untaxed Income and Benefits—Tax Filers

IRA Deductions and Payments	
Tax Return Transcript	KEOGH/SEP Contribution Deduction + IRA Deduction Per Computer
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Schedule 1, Line 16 + Line 20
1040-X	Part II Supporting Documents, if indicated
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Untaxed Income and Benefits—Tax Filers

Tax-Exempt Interest Income	
Tax Return Transcript	Tax-Exempt Interest
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	1040 Line 2a
1040-X	Part II Supporting Documents, if indicated (e.g., 1099-INT, Box 8 + 1099-DIV, Box 12 + 1099-OID, Box 11)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Tax Filers—Untaxed Income and Benefits

Education Tax Credits	
Tax Return Transcript	Refundable Education Credit Per Computer (in Payments section) + Education Credit Per Computer
1040, 1040-SR	1040 Line 29 + Schedule 3, Line 3
1040-NR	N/A
1040-X	Part II supporting documents, if indicated (e.g., Schedule 3; Form 8863, Line 8)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

IRA, Pension, and Annuity Rollovers



- Rollovers are:
 - Excluded from SAI
 - Not included in FA-DDX
 - Manually entered if distribution is received
- Verify rollover amount with signed statement or tax transcript/return with “rollover” next to corresponding line

IRA, Pension, and Annuity Rollovers

Tax-Exempt Interest Income	
Tax Return Transcript	Not listed
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	“Rollover” next to 1040 Line 4b and/or 5b
1040-X	Part II Supporting Documents, if indicated
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Foreign Earned Income Exclusion

- Non-U.S. taxed income excluded from taxable income on 1040
- Manually entered on FAFSA
- Verify only if amount greater than zero reported on FAFSA
- Need 1040 and Schedule 1 even if (a)-(h) do not need to be verified

FAFSA information
<i>Income information for tax filers</i>
(a) Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)
(b) Income Earned From Work
(c) U.S. Income Tax Paid
(d) Untaxed Portions of IRA Distributions
(e) Untaxed Portions of Pensions
(f) IRA Deductions and Payments
(g) Tax Exempt Interest Income
(h) Education Credits
(i) Foreign Income Exempt from Federal Taxation

Foreign Earned Income Exclusion

Foreign Earned Income Exclusion	
Tax Return Transcript	Foreign Income Exclusion Per Computer
1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR	Schedule 1, Line 8d
1040-X	Part II Supporting Documents, if indicated (e.g., Form 2555, Line 45)
FAFSA	Student/Spouse Questions 20 & 28 Parent Questions 38 & 45

Income Earned from Work—Nontax Filers

U.S. Individuals

- Signed statement or verification worksheet
- Form W-2 from each employer

U.S. Territory and Foreign Residents

- Signed statement or verification worksheet
- W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, or equivalent
- Verification of nonfiling from tax authority*

**Not required from dependent student*

Income Earned from Work—Nontax Filers

Income information for non-tax filers

Income Earned from Work

For an individual who has not filed and, under IRS or other relevant tax authority rules (e.g., the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, a U.S. territory or commonwealth or a foreign government), is not required to file a 2023 income tax return—

- (1) A signed and dated statement certifying—
 - (a) That the individual is not required to file a 2023 income tax return; and
 - (b) The sources and amounts of earnings, other income, and resources that supported the individual(s) for the 2023 tax year;
- (2) For individuals without a Social Security number (SSN), Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN), or Employer Identification Number (EIN), a signed and dated statement certifying that they do not have an SSN, ITIN, or EIN;
- (3) A copy of IRS Form W-2² for each source of 2023 employment income received or an equivalent document;² and
- (4) Except for dependent students, verification of non-filing⁴ for individuals who would file a return with a relevant tax authority other than the IRS dated on or after October 1, 2024.

Note: The collection of documentation to verify income earned from work is also used to determine if the applicant (and the applicable spouse or parent) was required to file a U.S. income tax return for the 2023 tax year.

2023 Tax Filing Thresholds

Table 1-1. 2023 Filing Requirements for Most Taxpayers

IF your filing status is...	AND at the end of 2023 you were...*	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least...**
Single	under 65	\$13,850
	65 or older	\$15,700
Married filing jointly****	under 65 (both spouses)	\$27,700
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$29,200
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$30,700
Married filing separately	any age	\$5
Head of household	under 65	\$20,800
	65 or older	\$22,650
Qualifying surviving spouse	under 65	\$27,700
	65 or older	\$29,200

**Gross income is defined in Publication 17

Example 1: U.S. Nonfiler Income Earned from Work

- When FAFSA parent is U.S. tax filer and parent's spouse is U.S. nonfiler, and they do not file joint tax return, nonfiling spouse is not required to report income earned from work
- Parent's spouse must still complete verification per *Federal Register*, including statement and W-2s

Example 2: Foreign Nonfilers Income Earned from Work

- Foreign non-filers not eligible for automatic -1500 SAI
- Contributor manually enters income/taxes paid
- FPS will calculate SAI as for U.S. tax filers
- Verify by entering income earned from work into AGI and income earned from work fields

Verification of Nonfiling

- Only required from nonfilers subject to non-U.S. tax authority (if taxes were filed)
- Required from:
 - Dependent parent who did not and was not required to file tax return
 - Independent student (or spouse, if applicable) who did not and was not required to file
- Not required from dependent student
- Even if income is zero

Verification of Nonfiling Alternative

If unable to obtain verification of nonfiling, and school has no reason to question good-faith effort to get one, school may accept:

- Signed statement certifying individual:
 - Attempted to but was unable to obtain one;
 - Is not required to file a tax return for 2023;
 - Listing sources and amounts of earnings, other income, and resources that supported the individual(s) for the tax year; **and**
 - Does not have an SSN, ITIN, or EIN (if applicable)
- W-2 or equivalent from each source of income earned from work for tax year

Quick Quiz 2

1. Which of the following items are imported from the IRS into the FAFSA using the FA-DDX?
(check all that apply)

- IRA deductions and payments
- U.S. income tax paid
- Tax filing status
- Payments to tax-deferred pensions and retirement savings plans
- Untaxed portions of IRA, pension, and annuity distributions

Quick Quiz 2

2. Celie had not yet filed a tax return at the time she filed the FAFSA, so she included estimated AGI and other tax data on the FAFSA. She does not have an IRS-approved tax extension. If federally selected for verification, _____.
- the tax return does not need to be filed and a signed statement with W-2s may be used to complete verification.
 - the tax return must be filed and the resulting tax data documentation must be used to complete verification.

Quick Quiz 2

3. Sofia is Henrietta's parent on the FAFSA, and Harpo is Sofia's spouse on the FAFSA. Sofia filed an IRS tax return, so her FTI is pulled in via the FA-DDX. Harpo is a nonfiler so he did not and will not file an IRS tax return; his income is not included in the SAI calculation. Neither had foreign income or worked for an international organization. Henrietta is selected for V1 verification. Does Harpo verify his income earned from work?

Yes

No

Quick Quiz 2

4. Which of the following IRS documents cannot be used alone to complete federal verification?
(check all that apply)

- Record of Account Transcript
- Tax Account Transcript
- Return Transcript for Taxpayer (RTFTP)
- Information Returns Processing Transcript Request-Wages (IRPTR-W)
- Tax Return DataBase View (TRDBV) transcript

Quick Quiz 2

5. Replying to the school's request for verification documentation, Gi-hun uploaded a copy of his verification worksheet and tax return to the school's student portal. The copy of his tax return contained a picture of Gi-hun's signature. The verification worksheet had a signature created using a stylus on a smartphone. Are these acceptable for completing verification? *(check all that apply)*
- The tax return is not acceptable, but the verification worksheet is acceptable.
 - The tax return is acceptable, but the verification worksheet is not acceptable.
 - Both the tax return and the verification worksheet are acceptable.
 - Neither the tax return nor the verification worksheet is acceptable.

Quick Quiz 2

6. An institution may accept as verification documentation any IRS tax transcript that includes all of the income and tax information required to be verified.

True

False

7. Julio is an independent student who filed a U.S. tax return. His spouse, Natalia, filed a separate tax return with the government of Colombia for the tax year; Colombia charges a fee for a tax transcript. Assuming no conflicting information, which of the following is required to complete verification of income information? (*check all that apply*)

Julio's unchanged FTI imported via the FA-DDX, an IRS tax transcript, or a signed copy of his tax return with applicable schedules filed with the IRS

Julio's W-2 forms along with Natalia's W-2-equivalent documents

A signed copy of Natalia's tax return filed with the Colombian tax authority

A signed statement from Natalia indicating the sources and amounts of her income earned from work during the tax year

Quick Quiz 2

8. If an individual is required to provide an IRS Form W-2 for verification and is unable to do so, explain what they should provide instead.

The taxpayer may provide a signed statement certifying for the tax year the amount of income earned from work, the source of the income, and the reason why a W-2 is unavailable in a timely manner. An IRS Wage and Income Transcript (or IRS W-2 wage and tax statement) also is acceptable in place of a W-2.

9. The institution cannot accept a verification of nonfiling dated before _____.

- April 15, 2024
- May 1, 2024
- July 1, 2024
- October 1, 2024

Quick Quiz 2

10. Which of the following are required to verify income for an independent student's spouse who is a U.S. citizen and nontax filer? *(check all that apply)*
- Tax Return Transcript indicating income earned from work
 - IRS Verification of Nonfiling Letter from the IRS
 - Signed statement indicating the source and amount of earnings, other income, and resources
 - Signed W-2 forms for each source of income earned from work
 - Signed statement indicating a tax return was not and is not required to be filed

Quick Quiz 2

11. Okoye submitted a complete, signed copy of her 1040 tax return that was printed from e-file software. The e-file printout does not contain line items for tax-exempt interest or and IRA distributions. How should the financial aid administrator proceed with verification of these two line items?
- Consider it conflicting information and require a copy of Okoye's Tax Return Transcript to resolve it.
 - Complete verification by indicating zero amounts for both tax-exempt interest and IRA distributions.

Quick Quiz 2

12. What are the two conditions in which federal tax information retrieved via the FA-DDX is not already considered verified?

The two conditions are 1) the contributor is required to manually enter tax data on the FAFSA; or 2) changes need to be manually entered in order to override the FTI for the applicable contributor.

Quick Quiz 2

13. Aurora filed a 2023 tax return with both the IRS and the Puerto Rican tax authority. Her FTI was retrieved from the IRS through the FA-DDX to populate the FAFSA. What action must the school take if Aurora is selected for verification?

The school must complete verification as if Aurora were a foreign tax filer. The school must collect a copy of her Puerto Rican tax return with applicable schedules; correct her tax data by manually entering the tax information from the Puerto Rican tax return; and set the PJ Flag to get a recalculated SAI using the Puerto Rican tax data. The school cannot rely on the FTI from the FA-DDX and it cannot require a Puerto Rican tax transcript because Puerto Rico charges a fee for tax transcripts.

Family Size—Dependent



Student
and
parent(s)



Dependent
children and
other persons*

**Include dependent children if they live with parent or live apart due to a period of temporary absence (e.g., college enrollment) and the parent provides more than half support from 7/1/25 through 6/30/26. Include other persons if they live with the parent and the parent provides more than half support from 7/1/25 through 6/30/26. Cannot include unborn children.*

Family Size—Independent



Applicant
(and spouse)

Children and
other persons*

**Include dependent children if they live with the student or live apart due to a period of temporary absence (e.g., college enrollment) and the student provides more than half support from 7/1/25 through 6/30/26. Include other persons if they live with the student and the student provides more than half support from 7/1/25 through 6/30/26. Cannot include unborn children.*

Family Size

9 Family Size

▶ See "Can I skip any questions?", on page 4.

How many people are in the student's family?

Include the student (and spouse), the student's dependent children (even if they live apart due to college enrollment) and other people living with the student now. Include these dependent children and other people only if the student will provide more than half of their support between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2026.

The diagram consists of seven dark blue rounded rectangular boxes with white text, each containing a factor. Arrows from each box point towards the red-bordered text in the question above. The factors are: Illness, Education, Business, Other Such Circumstances, Juvenile Detention, Military Service, and Vacation.

Family Size—Verification

If transferred
via FA-DDX
and not
manually
entered...

- Family size is unchanged and already verified

If not
transferred
via FA-DDX
or if manually
entered...

- Statement signed by student (and parent if dependent) listing name and age of each family member, and relationship of that family member to student

Identity



Student must present unexpired valid government-issued photo identification (ID)

Must be issued by U.S. government, any of the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native Tribe, American Samoa, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or Republic of Palau

Identity Submission Options

Primary Options

In-person to institutionally authorized individual who annotates ID

To National Institute of Standards and Technology Identity Assurance Level 2 (NIST IAL2) compliant entity

Secondary Options

In-person to notary public who acknowledges receipt of ID in signed notary statement

On video call with institutionally authorized individual who captures ID or has ID emailed, texted, etc. then annotated

Optional Institutionally Selected Data

Application Characteristics

- Large family size
- Large discrepancy between income and assets
- Any other FAFSA data element

Assets

- Cash, savings, and checking
- Real estate and investments net worth
- Business and farm net worth

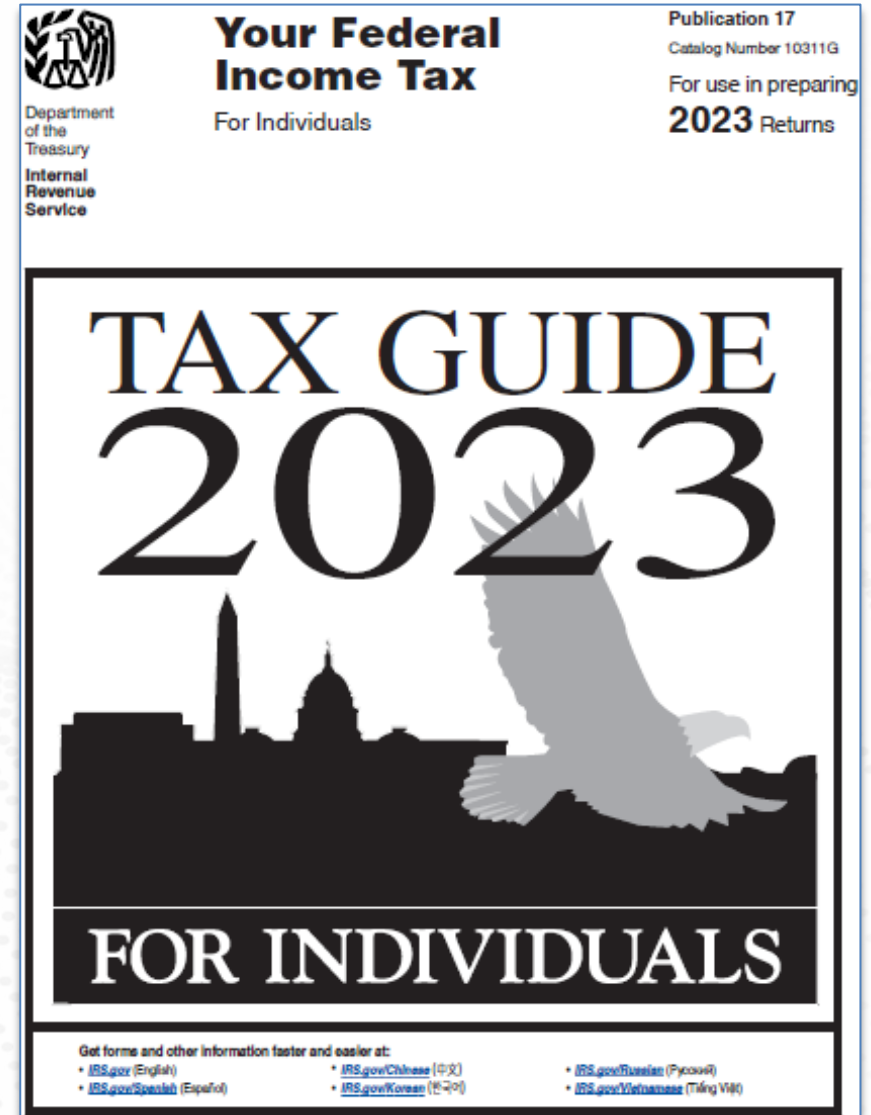
Optional Institutionally Selected Data

- While not recommended by NASFAA, exceptionally low or zero income may be validated
 - School may ask applicant to explain how family was supported
 - Not conflicting information by itself
- School decides what constitutes acceptable documentation for anything other than federally required verification data
 - Can be same as current or past ED requirements

FAAs and Tax Expertise

Financial aid administrator must know:

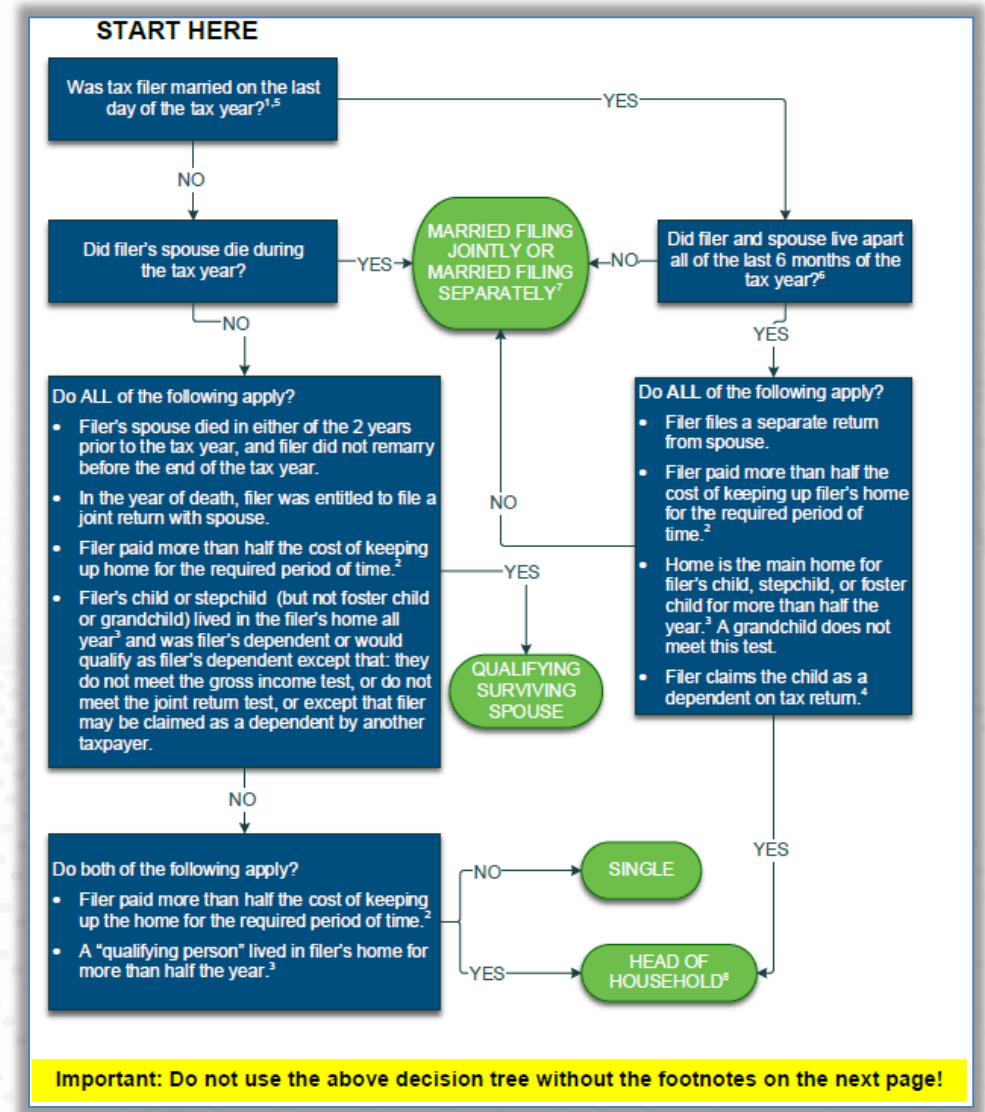
- Whether required to file a tax return
- Correct tax filing status for a tax filer



Tax Filing Status Decision Tree

Tool used to determine the correct tax filing status for tax filer

- Do not forget the footnotes



Quick Quiz 3

1. Unborn children can be included in the family size for Title IV purposes.

True

False

2. Verification of family size on federally selected applications is required in which of the following circumstances? *(check all that apply)*

The family size indicated on the dependent student's ISIR is two and the parents are married.

The family size indicated on the independent student's ISIR is two and the student is married.

The family size indicated on the dependent student's ISIR is three and the parents are unmarried and living together.

The family size indicated on the independent student's ISIR is one and the student is divorced.

Quick Quiz 3

3. When an individual is required to verify their tax data for the 2025-26 award year, but that individual has received an automatic six-month extension to file their taxes with the IRS, which of the following documentation is required to complete verification? *(check all that apply)*
- A copy of IRS Form 4868, “Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Tax Return” the individual filed with the IRS for the tax year
 - Unchanged FA-DDX data, a copy of the IRS Tax Return Transcript or alternative tax transcript, or a signed copy of the tax return with applicable schedules
 - A copy of a W-2 for each source of employment income received for the tax year
 - If self-employed, a signed statement certifying the amount of the individual’s AGI and U.S. income tax paid for the tax year
 - An IRS Verification of Nonfiling Letter or confirmation of nonfiling, dated on or after October 1, 2024

Quick Quiz 3

4. Hazel is a graduate student who lives in off-campus housing close to the college. She is selected for identity verification in tracking group V4. Which of the following can Hazel use to complete verification? *(check all that apply)*

- In-person visit with a financial aid administrator
- In-person visit with a notary public
- Video call with an institutionally authorized individual
- Video call with a notary public
- National Institute of Standards and Technology Identity Assurance level 2 (NIST IAL2) vendor

Quick Quiz 3

5. Luna is a single independent student who is selected for verification, but she has received an IRS extension to file her taxes beyond the automatic six-month extension. Is Luna required to provide a Verification of Nonfiling Letter to complete verification?

Yes

No

Quick Quiz 3

6. Kyree is an independent student who is selected for V1 verification. When he requested his Tax Return Transcript from the IRS, the IRS was unable to process the request because he was identified by the IRS as a potential victim of tax-related identity theft. Which of the following are required to complete verification?? *(check all that apply)*

- Tax Return DataBase View (TRDBV) transcript
- Unchanged FA-DDX data
- Signed copy of the tax return with applicable schedules
- W-2 for each source of employment income received for the tax year
- IRS letter 4674C or written statement indicating he is a victim of IRS tax-related identity theft and the IRS is aware of it
- IRS Verification of Nonfiling Letter, dated on or after October 1, 2024

Quick Quiz 3

7. Kyler filed her 2023 tax return in March of 2023. Three weeks later, when checking the status of her refund, she discovered an error and filed a 1040-X amended tax return. Kyler filed her FAFSA in January of 2024. The school needs to collect a copy of the 1040-X to complete verification.

True

False

Quick Quiz 3

8. Olivia is a graduate student who is currently serving in the U.S. Army and deployed overseas in a combat zone. She is selected for V4 verification and has asked the financial aid office if she can complete verification in person using Zoom (a videoconferencing platform). Can she complete verification by videoconference?.

Yes

No

Why?

While verification of identity is primarily an in-person requirement, and military commands have notaries, video calls are now allowed if she is unable to appear in person before an institutionally authorized official. This assumes the school allows students to use the video call option when completing verification.

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

Review the case studies described on pages 60-62. In each case, determine what documentation must be collected to complete verification on federally selected applications, and what signatures are required, if any. Record your answers to the questions on pages 60-62.

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

1. Karl

What is the Verification Tracking Flag for this Tracking Group?

V4

What documentation is federally required from Karl?

- ***Valid unexpired government-issued photo ID using one of the appropriate ID submission methods.***

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

1. Karl

What documentation is federally required from Rick?

Rick does not need to provide any documentation. Child support paid is not included in tracking group V4.

Which documents require Karl's signature?

Karl does not need to sign anything.

Which documents require Rick's signature?

Rick does not need to sign any of the documents.

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

2. Lizzie

What is the Verification Tracking Flag for this Tracking Group?

V1

What documentation is federally required from Lizzie?

Written statement or verification worksheet indicating:

- Names and ages of Lizzie, Carol, Tyreese, and Daryl, and their relationships to Lizzie.***
- Name of the school Daryl will attend during 2025-26.***

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

2. Lizzie

Who must sign **all** of the documentation requested?

- Yes No Lizzie's signature
- Yes No Carol's and Tyreese's signatures
- Yes No Carol's or Tyreese's signatures

The school has reason to believe the number in college may be inaccurate. What must it collect from Lizzie?

Nothing, since number in college is no longer included in need analysis or calculation of the SAI.

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

3. Maggie

What is the Verification Tracking Flag for this Tracking Group?

V1

What documentation is federally required?

From Maggie:

- ***Written statement or verification worksheet certifying she is not required to file a tax return, the sources and amounts of her 2023 earnings, income, and resources, and that she does not have an SSN, ITIN, or EIN.***
- ***W-2 from her employer.***

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

3. Maggie

What is the Verification Tracking Flag for this Tracking Group?

V1

What documentation is federally required?

From Glenn:

- ***Tax transcript or signed copy of tax return with applicable schedules to verify income information reported on the tax return.***

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

3. Maggie

Who must sign the documentation requested?

- Yes No Maggie's signature (worksheet)
- Yes No Glenn's signature (worksheet)
- Yes No Both signatures on tax transcript
- Yes No Glenn's signature on tax return (if used)

Learning Activity 2: Required Verification Documentation

3. Maggie

The school learns Glenn filed an amended return for 2023. What must it collect from Maggie and/or Glenn?

Glenn must provide a signed copy of his IRS Form 1040-X or IRS notice and either:

- Copy of the IRS tax transcript (unsigned)***
- Signed copy of his tax return and applicable schedules filed with the IRS***
- ISIR transaction with FTI from original tax return data (if FAA can tell it is still data from the original tax return)***

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

Review the case study described on page 63, including the information from the original joint tax return. Complete the exercise by separating out Jocelyn's portions of the income and taxes paid.

When calculating Jocelyn's taxes paid using the Tax Table Method, refer to the Tax Tables on pages 65-67.

Record your answers to the questions on page 64.

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

Parents' Tax Information	Original Tax Return	Rebecca's Portion
Type of tax return:	1040	1040
Tax filing status:	Married filing jointly	?
Wages and business income:	\$80,576	?
Interest and dividend income:	\$466	?
Savings withdrawal penalty:	\$350	?
AGI:	\$80,692	?
Standard deduction:	\$25,900	?
Taxable income:	\$54,792	?
Other credits or deductions:	\$2,000	?
Total tax (taxes paid):	\$6,162	?

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

1. What is the verified AGI amount for Jocelyn?

- \$33,333
- \$33,450
- \$33,683
- \$40,288

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

2. What is Jocelyn's verified amount of taxes paid using the Tax Table Method?

- \$253
- \$1,253
- \$1,283
- \$2,023

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

3. What is Jocelyn's verified amount of taxes paid using the Proportional Method? *(For purposes of this exercise, round the full percentage before applying it to taxes paid and then round the final result.)*
- \$253
 - \$2,526
 - \$4,333
 - \$4,400

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

4. For federal verification, what is Mutt required to provide in order to verify family size?

- Nothing; Mutt's family size is not required to be verified
- Verification worksheet listing his mother and himself in the family size
- Statement signed by Jocelyn listing herself and Mutt in the family size
- Statement signed by Jocelyn and Mutt listing Jocelyn and Mutt in the family size

Learning Activity 3: Separating Income on Joint Tax Returns

5. What is needed to complete verification of Mutt's income information?

- Signed and dated statement indicating Mutt is a victim of tax-related identity theft, a copy of his W-2, and a signed copy of his tax return
- Copy of his Tax Account Transcript, W-2, and Schedule C
- Signed IRS letter 4674C or written statement indicating he is a victim of IRS tax-related identity theft and the IRS is aware of it along with a copy of his Tax Return DataBase View transcript
- IRS letter 4674C or written statement indicating he is a victim of tax-related identity theft and the IRS is aware of it, along with a copy of his tax return and applicable schedules

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Lesson 2

Changing Applicant Data

Corrections



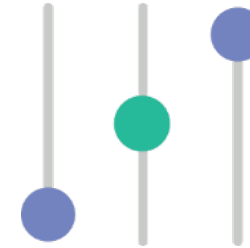
Correction

Changes to data that must be made when errors are discovered



Update

Changes to data that were correct when FAFSA was filed but later changed



Adjustment

Change made by aid administrator using professional judgment

Corrections

Data Correct as Reported

- Disburse grants
- FWS employment may begin
- Originate and disburse Direct Loans

Required FPS Reprocessing

- Change in a single dollar item of \$25 or more
- Errors in nondollar verification items and other corrections that affect student's SAI or eligibility

Optional FPS Reprocessing

- School may choose to submit all corrections to FPS

Quick Quiz 1

1. What are corrections?

Corrections are changes to incorrect data that must be made when errors are discovered.

2. What makes an FSS or an ISIR valid?

All of the information reported on the student's FAFSA is accurate and complete.

3. During the verification process, the school finds only one discrepancy on the ISIR and the verification documents submitted by the student. The student's Tax Return Transcript indicates the student's adjusted gross income (AGI) was \$25,665, but the ISIR indicates the student's AGI was \$25,656. Must the school 1) correct the AGI; and 2) submit this correction to the FPS? Why?

1) Yes. 2) No. While the school must correct the AGI because it was incorrect and selected for verification, it does not have to submit the change to FPS since it is a single dollar item, and the change is less than \$25.

Quick Quiz 1

4. How are overawards treated differently for the campus-based programs than for other federal programs, such as the Federal Pell Grant Program?

There is an overaward tolerance of \$300 for the campus-based programs.

5. While completing the verification process, the school noticed the student's permanent mailing address on the verification worksheet showed she lived in apartment number A6; however, on the FAFSA, she stated her apartment number is A8. What, if any, action should the school take?

The school should confirm the correct apartment number with the student, but no action is required since it is conflicting information that does not impact the student's Title IV aid eligibility; however, the school could choose to submit the correction to the FPS to ensure FAFSA communications go to the right place. The school should take this opportunity to make sure the address used to contact the student is correct in its systems as well.

Quick Quiz 1

6. The school (or contributor) must submit corrections to all nondollar FAFSA items, regardless of whether the correction is made as a result of verification or the resolution of conflicting information.

True

False

7. During verification process, the school noticed Adira answered on their FAFSA that they would be a junior (third-year undergraduate) during the upcoming academic year; however, the school's records show that Adira will still be a sophomore (second-year undergraduate). The school corrected the student's response to match the school's records. Does the school have to send this correction to FPS? Is a signature required? Why?

The correction must be sent to FPS because it is a nondollar item that affects the student's Title IV aid eligibility (i.e., Direct Loan annual loan limits). However, no signature is required because the school can confirm the information based on its own records.

Learning Activity 1: Corrections

1. Damaris is a dependent, second-year student. Before the FAFSA was filed, Damaris and her family moved. Since her FAFSA was a renewal FAFSA, the old address carried over. The FA-DDX successfully retrieved FTI from the IRS. She was selected for verification and is eligible for subsidized aid. The institution completed verification, but noticed on all of Damaris' documentation, her address was different. She explained the circumstances.

Is this correction:

Optional Required

Why?

Even though Damaris' address is a nondollar FAFSA data element, it does not affect her SAI or Title IV eligibility, so it does not need to be corrected or sent to the FPS for reprocessing.

Learning Activity 1: Corrections

2. Timothy is in his last year of college. He has never been selected for verification—until now. In previous years, he was not eligible for a Federal Pell Grant. This year, his SAI plummeted, and he is now Pell Grant-eligible. He initially reported four people in his family size, but on the verification form, he reported five. His parents had been providing more than half support for his 23-year-old sibling since 2023 after she lost her job and will continue to do so for the 2025-26 award year.

Is this correction:

- Optional Required

Why?

It was an error in a nondollar item that affects Timothy's SAI—in this case, family size.

Updates



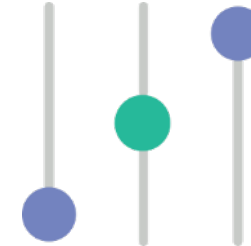
Correction

Changes to data that must be made when errors are discovered



Update

Changes to data that were correct when FAFSA was filed but later changed



Adjustment

Change made by aid administrator using professional judgment

Required anytime

- Dependency status, if not due to student marital status change

Required at verification

- Family size, if not due to student marital status change

Optional anytime to address inequity/ability to pay

- Dependency/student's marital status
- Family size

Example: CeeDee

- Earned their baccalaureate degree at end of fall semester
- Knows if they take a break, they probably will not go on to get their graduate degree
- Applies and is admitted for master's degree program in spring of same award year at same school



Example: CeeDee

Outcome:

- As a graduate student, CeeDee is no longer dependent
- They must update their FAFSA to show their graduate student status and, in doing so, update their dependency status
- Update only affects spring aid as graduate student

Example: Dak

- Filed FAFSA as dependent student using only his widowed mother's information
- After filing FAFSA, his mother passed away



Example: Dak

Outcome:

- Dak must update FAFSA to reflect his independent status as orphan
- Only Dak's information is now used to offer Title IV aid
- Previously offered Title IV aid must be adjusted to reflect his new independent status for entire award year

Example: Dak

What if Dak's parents had divorced and his father had not passed away?

- Dak's dependency status would not change
- Dak's FAFSA would continue to reflect his mother's information
- DAK would qualify for verification exclusion for his mother's information
- Future FAFSAs would provide father's data, if still dependent

Updates—Parent of Record

- Student can switch parent of record, but only if:
 - Parent who provides greater support changed from one year to the next; or
 - Correcting an error
- If correct parent was reported, school cannot switch parents after the FAFSA was filed, not even by using PJ

Parent of Record

1st Criterion

The parent of record is the parent who provided the greater portion of the student's financial support during the 12 months immediately prior to filing the FAFSA.

2nd Criterion

If neither parent provided support in the last 12 months immediately prior to filing the FAFSA, the parent of record is the parent with the greater amount of income and assets.

3rd Criterion

If both parents claim an equal amount of support, then the parent of record is the parent with the greater amount of income and assets.

Example: Micah

- Micah files FAFSA using only father's information because parents are divorced and father provides more support
- FAFSA selected for verification
- After FAFSA filed and before verification, father dies
- His other biological parent (mother) is willing to help, but she is not on FAFSA



Example: Micah

Outcome:

- Encouraged to complete verification for father and student
- Could exclude father's information from verification and just verify student
- Could replace father's income and asset information with mother's information, while father remains parent of record until following award year
- Could perform dependency override

Required anytime

- Dependency status, if not due to student marital status change

Required at verification

- Family size, if not due to student marital status change

Optional anytime to address inequity/ability to pay

- Dependency/student's marital status
- Family size

Example: Thisisa Dragg

- Married independent student
- At time of FAFSA filing:
 - 3 in family size
 - Nephew was living with and supported by Thisisa
- Wife also intended to attend graduate school
- At time of verification:
 - Nephew had moved back in with Thisisa's sister, and she had resumed support of her child
 - Wife denied admission to graduate school



Example: Thisisa Dragg

Outcome:

- When completing verification:
- Thisisa must list only 2 in family size
- School must submit update to family size to FPS for reprocessing

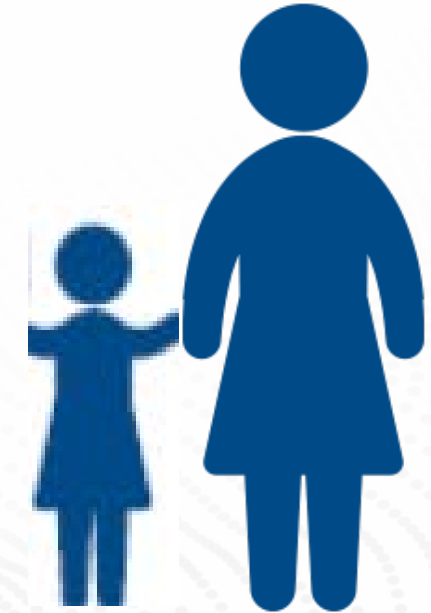
Example: Anita Klew

- Dependent student's parent
- When completing FAFSA, Anita was pregnant
- By time of verification during award year, her daughter, Lil Poundcake had been born
- Birth of Lil Poundcake does not change Anita's dependency status



Example: Anita Klew

- Family size can only be updated to include Lil Poundcake if selected for verification
- Family size must be updated to be correct at time of verification
- Even then, Lil Poundcake can only be included if Anita provides more than half support from birth throughout remainder of award year (could be claimed as a dependent on Anita's tax return)



Updates

Required anytime

- Dependency status, if not due to student marital status change

Required at verification

- Family size, if not due to student marital status change

Optional anytime to address inequity or ability to pay

- Dependency/student's marital status
- Household size

Updates



Student's marital status changes

- In general, marital status is not updated after filing FAFSA
- Student's marital status is updated only if FAA deems it necessary to address inequity or to better reflect ability to pay educational expenses
 - Family size and all other pertinent data must relate to current FAFSA marital status

Example: Virginia Sour

- 21 years old in final year at Freedom University
- Planned to marry partner, Jynkx, after graduation
 - Completed FAFSA as dependent student
- Plans changed; they married before academic year started and after FAFSA was filed



Example: Virginia Sour

Outcome:

- School may choose to allow Virginia to update her dependency status and family size
 - Virginia would be independent
 - Virginia and Jynkx must provide income and asset information for SAI calculation
- If already independent, FAA could choose to update her FAFSA only via verification

Updates



Parents' marital status changes prior to verification

- Must update family size but only if selected for verification by FPS or school
- Parent marital status, income, and assets are not updated
 - Can be adjusted only using PJ, at school's discretion

Quick Quiz 2

1. Updates are changes to data elements that were incorrect at the time the FAFSA was filed.

True

False

2. What items can be updated on the FAFSA under certain conditions?

Dependency status, family size, and student's marital status.

Quick Quiz 2

3. A school may allow an update to the student's marital status under which of the following circumstances? *(check all that apply)*
- To address an inequity
 - To more accurately reflect the student's ability to pay educational costs
 - For a student in special circumstances
 - For a dependent student's parents after verification is completed in special circumstances
4. Family size may be updated only for applicants selected for verification.
- True
 - False

Quick Quiz 2

5. Harold completed his FAFSA earlier this year and, as a dependent student, included both his parents' information. Harold's FAFSA was selected for verification. He has come to your office with the sad news that both his parents are now deceased, and he cannot provide their information needed to complete verification. How should you advise Harold?

Harold should update his FAFSA and indicate that he is an orphan. Only Harold's information will now be used to determine his SAI for the entire award year.

6. Quinta is a dependent student with divorced parents. Neither of her parents provided her with support in the last 12 months immediately prior to filing the FAFSA. Which of Quinta's parents is the parent of record on her FAFSA?
- The parent with the greater income
 - The parent with the greater assets
 - The parent with the greater income and assets
 - The parent with the greater income or assets

Quick Quiz 2

7. Dmitry is an only child. As a dependent undergraduate student, he completed his FAFSA and included both of his parents' information. His parents divorced shortly after the FAFSA was completed and he is living with his father. Dmitry is not sure how to answer the question on the verification worksheet about his family size. What should the financial aid office tell Dmitry?
- He should indicate the current family size which includes only Dmitry and his father.
 - He must use the family size initially reported on the FAFSA.
 - He should correct his FAFSA to remove his mother's information and change his father's marital status.
 - He should indicate the current family size which includes only Dmitry and his father; he can request that the financial aid office consider making a PJ adjustment to remove the mother's income and change the father's marital status.

Quick Quiz 2

8. What criterion is no longer the primary consideration when determining the parent of record for a divorced or separated parent?

The parent with whom the student lived the most in the past 12 months prior to filing the FAFSA is no longer a criterion for divorced or separated parents. Providing the student's housing may affect which parent provides the greater portion of the student's support, but where the student lives is no longer the determining factor.

Learning Activity 2: Must an Update Be Made?

1. Jasmine was selected for verification. All necessary documentation was submitted, and verification was completed. The next month, Jasmine's mother goes to the courthouse to marry her longtime love.

Must an update be made to the parent's marital status?

Yes No

Why?

You cannot update the parent's marital status after the FAFSA is filed; it can only be adjusted using PJ.

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Learning Activity 2: Must an Update Be Made?

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2. Desmond completed his undergraduate program at the end of the summer session in July. He is scheduled to begin his graduate program at the same institution in September. Summer marked the beginning of his institution's academic year.

Must an update be made? Yes No

Why?

As a graduate student, Desmond is no longer a dependent student and his dependency status must be updated to reflect this change.

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Learning Activity 2: Must an Update Be Made?

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3. Janine is an independent student who is pregnant when she files her FAFSA in March 2025. The child, Jacob, is born in November after the fall term starts. Jacob will be living with Barbara, Janine's mother. Barbara will also be providing most of Jacob's support starting in November and while Janine is still enrolled through June.

Must an update be made? Yes No

Why?

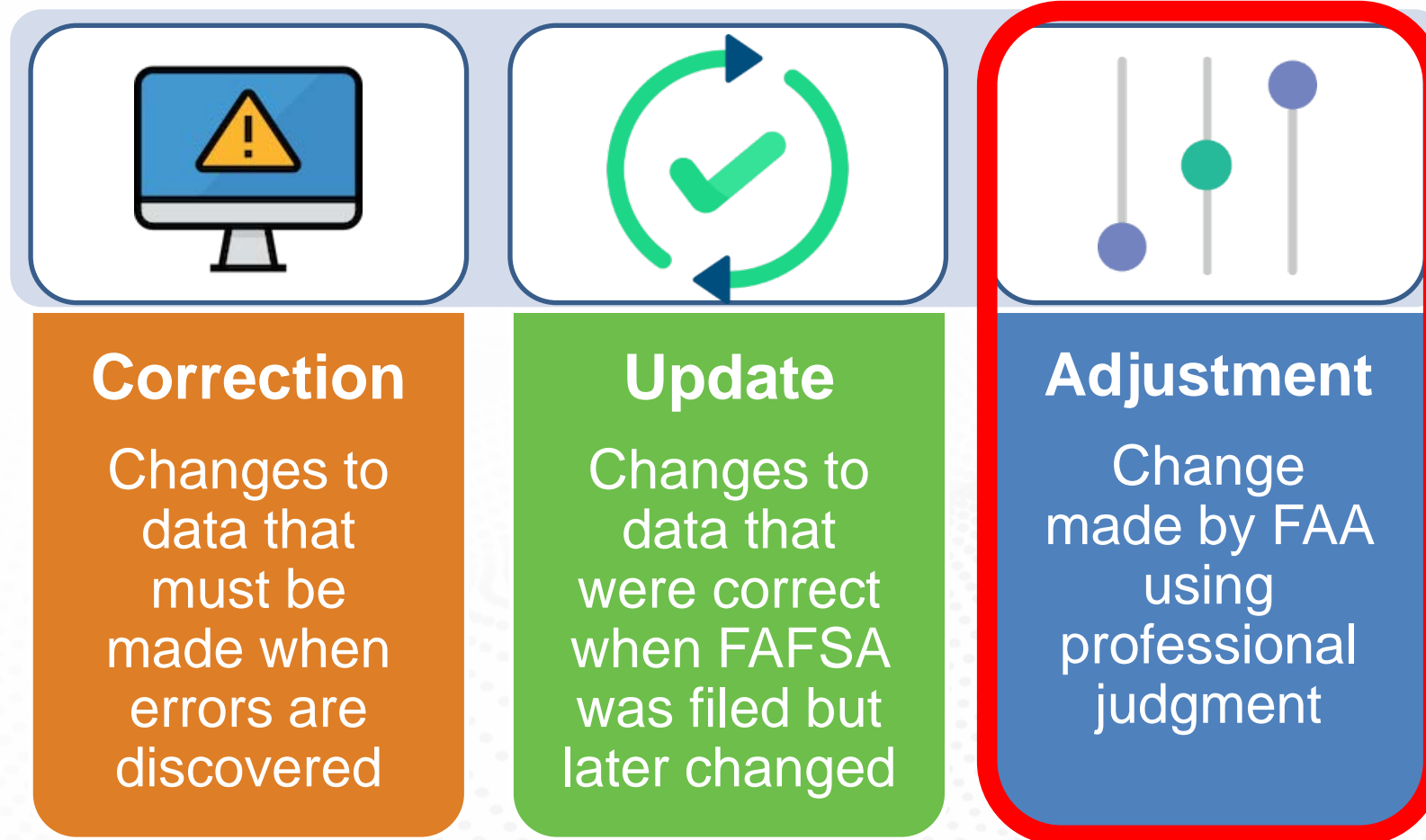
As an unborn child, Jacob cannot be included in Janine's family size. Because Barbara will be providing more than half of Jacob's support, Janine cannot include Jacob in her family size after he is born.

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1. How does your institution handle changes in dependency status? Do students self-report or do you flag changes on student ISIRs?
2. Do you think it is fair that parental data associated with a change in marital status can only be updated if the dependent applicant is selected for verification?
3. For what reason might you allow or deny an update due to a change in a student's marital status?

Professional Judgment Adjustments



Professional Judgment Adjustments

- Discretion granted to FAAs under section 479A of Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), as amended
- Must be applied on a case-by-case basis due to documented special or unusual circumstances
- School cannot have policy to deny all PJ requests and must consider all such requests

Professional Judgment Adjustments

Special Circumstances

Financial situations that justify adjusting data elements in COA or SAI calculation

Examples include job loss, elementary or secondary school tuition, medical expenses not covered by insurance, etc.

Unusual Circumstances

Conditions that justify a dependency override (i.e., an adjustment to student's dependency status) based on unique situation

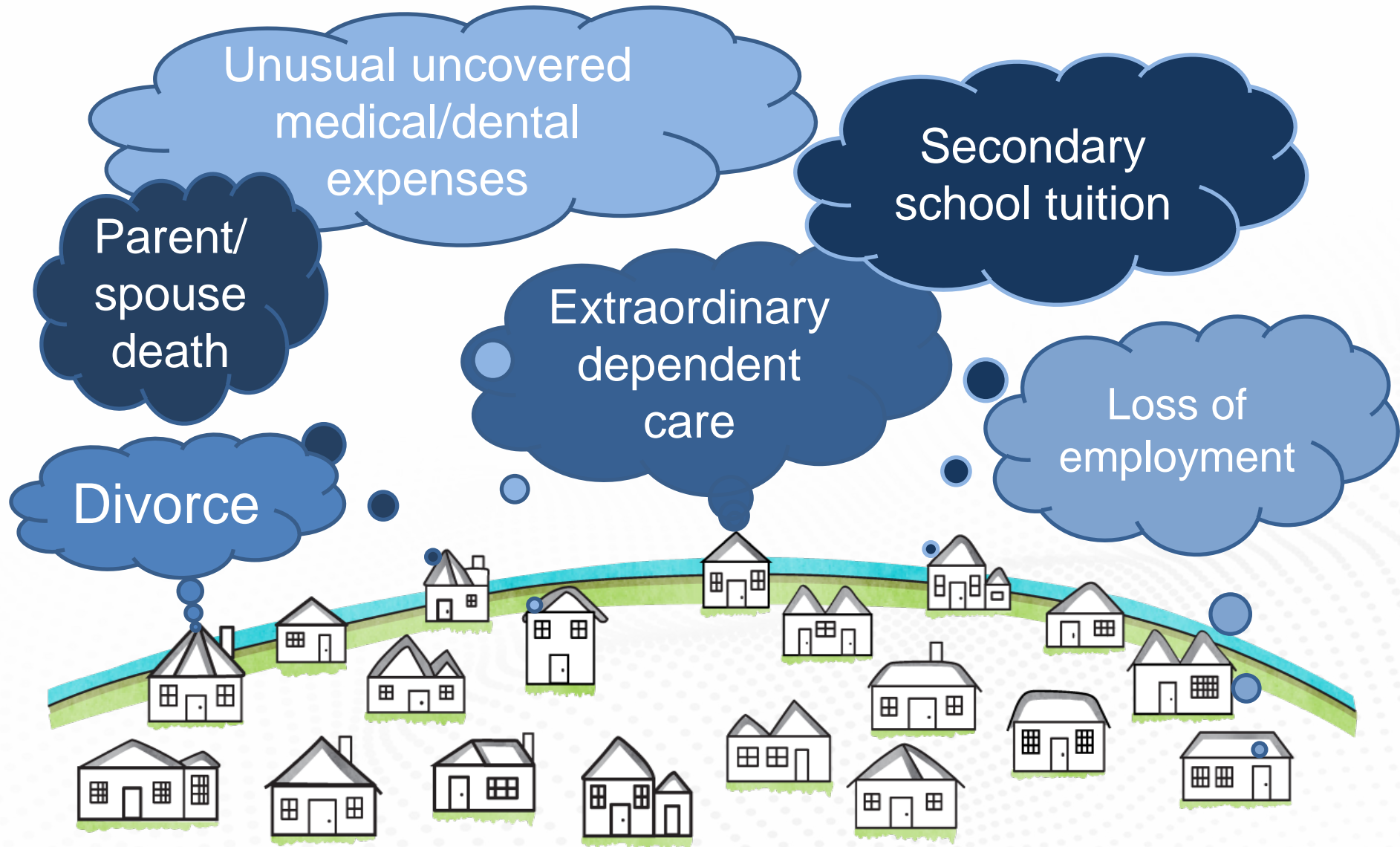
Examples include parental abandonment, human trafficking, refugee or asylee status, etc.

Verification not required before PJ:

For data that will be removed entirely using PJ

When not already selected for verification by FPS or school

When performing a dependency override



Possible Special or Unusual Circumstances

Example: Ineda

- Requested adjustment due to reduced income following the specified year
 - 2023 information on the FAFSA
 - 2024 income was lower



Example: Ineda

Outcome:

- Using PJ, school may use:
 - Actual income from calendar year 2024
 - Income estimates for any other 12-month period
- Approach to use is at school's discretion
- Any changes must be documented, along with indication that PJ was exercised
- Adjustments apply one year at a time

Number in College—PJ



- If the FAA feels it is warranted, PJ could include:
 - Reducing income or AGI
 - Considering college expense payments towards an allowance against assets
 - Adjusting miscellaneous personal expenses in COA to reflect additional costs

Number in College—PJ

- Must be based on circumstances beyond just being in college
- PJ can be used only if the additional family member in college creates a financial hardship that differentiates one student from another and can be documented on a case-by-case basis



Foreign Earned Income Exclusion—PJ

Steps to take if Exclusion is reported and student is receiving maximum Pell Grant:

1. See if adding Exclusion to AGI makes student ineligible to receive maximum Pell
2. If yes, decide if it is appropriate to use PJ to move Exclusion from untaxed income to AGI, making student ineligible for maximum Pell



Foreign Earned Income Exclusion—PJ

- Married parents living in Maryland with 3 in family size
- \$10,000 AGI
- \$70,000 Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
- Student qualifies for an automatic maximum Pell because parents' AGI falls below 175% of federal poverty guidelines
- AGI would be \$80,000 if Exclusion moved to AGI
- Student would no longer qualify for maximum Pell



Setting the PJ Flag

Changes to FA-DDX FTI and FAA needs to override FTI and trigger SAI recalculation

Required corrections to FA-DDX FTI when 1040-X is filed after FAFSA was completed, and FAA needs to override FTI and trigger SAI recalculation

Individual files both IRS and U.S. territory tax return and FA-DDX FTI must be corrected with territory return data and override FTI per GENERAL-23-118

PJ adjustments made to non-FA-DDX FTI (e.g., Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, child support received, assets, but not cost of attendance)

Quick Quiz 3

1. Financial aid administrators must consider all professional judgment requests for special circumstances.

True

False

2. At the school's option, it may establish a policy to deny all PJ requests in certain situations, such as requests for changes in student or parent income.

True

False

Quick Quiz 3

3. Generally, if a student is selected for verification, the student must be verified and any conflicting information resolved before professional judgment is performed.
4. Amara will be a doctoral student in the fall of 2025. She reduced her hours at work to become a full-time student, so her income is now far less than it was for the 2023 tax year. The aid administrator has decided to use “projected-year” income to account for Amara’s reduced ability to pay university costs. Which period of time can be used to recalculate Amara’s income using PJ? *(check all that apply)*
- 2024 calendar year
 - September 1, 2024 through May 30, 2025
 - 2025 calendar year
 - August 15, 2025 through August 14, 2026
 - July 1, 2025 through December 31, 2026

Quick Quiz 3

5. The institution is required to maintain documentation to substantiate any PJ decisions that are made.

- True
- False

Quick Quiz 3

6. The HEA identifies which of the following as examples of special circumstances for which the financial aid administrator may exercise PJ on a case-by-case basis? *(check all that apply)*

- Housing status that results in an individual being homeless
- Unemployment of a family member or independent student
- Medical expenses that are covered by insurance
- Elementary and secondary school tuition expenses
- Unusually high childcare or dependent care costs
- A student or family member who is a dislocated worker
- The number of parents enrolled at least half time in a degree, certificate, or other program leading to a recognized educational credential at a Title IV-eligible institution

Quick Quiz 3

7. The FAA must set the PJ Flag on the ISIR in which of the following situations? *(check all that apply)*
- The student alerted the financial aid office that they filed a 1040-X amended tax return to correct FA-DDX income earned from work, AGI, and taxes paid after the FAFSA was filed.
 - The parent updated family size after it was retrieved through the FA-DDX, and then the FAA updated it again during verification.
 - The independent student's spouse filed a tax return with the IRS and Puerto Rico and the FAA needs to override the FTI from the IRS tax return.
 - The FAA made an adjustment to the Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.
 - There is no FTI, but there are needed corrections to the parent's manually reported tax return information.
 - The FAA made an adjustment to child support received and assets.
 - The FAA corrected the student's grade level on the FAFSA.

Quick Quiz 3

8. Which of the following data elements can be adjusted using PJ? (*check all that apply*)

- Parent of record
- Adjusted gross income
- Number in college
- Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
- Family size to include an unborn child
- SAI itself

Learning Activity 3: Professional Judgment and Verification

1. During the verification process, Sae-bye, a first-year student, reveals that her mother is also enrolled half-time at the institution. Normally, parents are not included in the number in college. Can the institution use PJ to include Sae-bye's mother in the number in college field?

Can an adjustment be made? Yes No

Why?

Changing the number in college field does nothing, so the FAA does not adjust this field. The FAA can adjust other data elements to account for the number in college if there is undue hardship.

Learning Activity 3: Professional Judgment and Verification

2. Gi-hun, a third-year independent student, was selected in the V1 verification tracking group. The FA-DDX transferred his 2023 income tax data into his FAFSA. He lost his job at the local bottling plant in early 2024 and has been unable to find work since that time. Can the institution use PJ to account for Gi-hun's loss of income?

Can an adjustment be made? Yes No

Why?

Loss of income can be accounted for using PJ based on the special circumstances surrounding Gi-hun's unemployment. Complete verification first.

Learning Activity 3: Professional Judgment and Verification

3. After verification is complete, Ji-yeong speaks to their financial aid counselor regarding medical expenses their family has accumulated. Except for a few copays, the expenses were covered by insurance. His parents used a flexible spending account to cover the copays. Can the institution use PJ for their medical expenses?

Can an adjustment be made? Yes No

Why?

This is not a special circumstance, and PJ cannot be used to include expenses which are covered by another source such as insurance or a flexible spending account.

Self-Study Guide – Page 164

Learning Activity 3: Professional Judgment and Verification

4. After the end of the academic year, Sang-woo submitted an appeal for a PJ adjustment with supporting documentation explaining he lost his job right before the academic year started. The school received an ISIR with an official SAI while Sang-woo was still enrolled. Can the institution use PJ to account for the job loss?

Can an adjustment be made? Yes No

Why?

While this is generally considered a special circumstance by many FAAs, the school cannot make a PJ adjustment after the student is no longer enrolled for the academic year.

Self-Study Guide – Page 164



1. Prior to the 2023-24 award year, did your institution use PJ? If so, what circumstances did you consider? If not, why?
2. Effective with the 2023-24 award year, what circumstances will you now have to consider for PJ adjustments that you did not previously consider?
3. How do you think PJ may be used incorrectly?
4. Do you receive a significant number of PJ requests as a result of the use of PPY data? Why?

Lesson 3

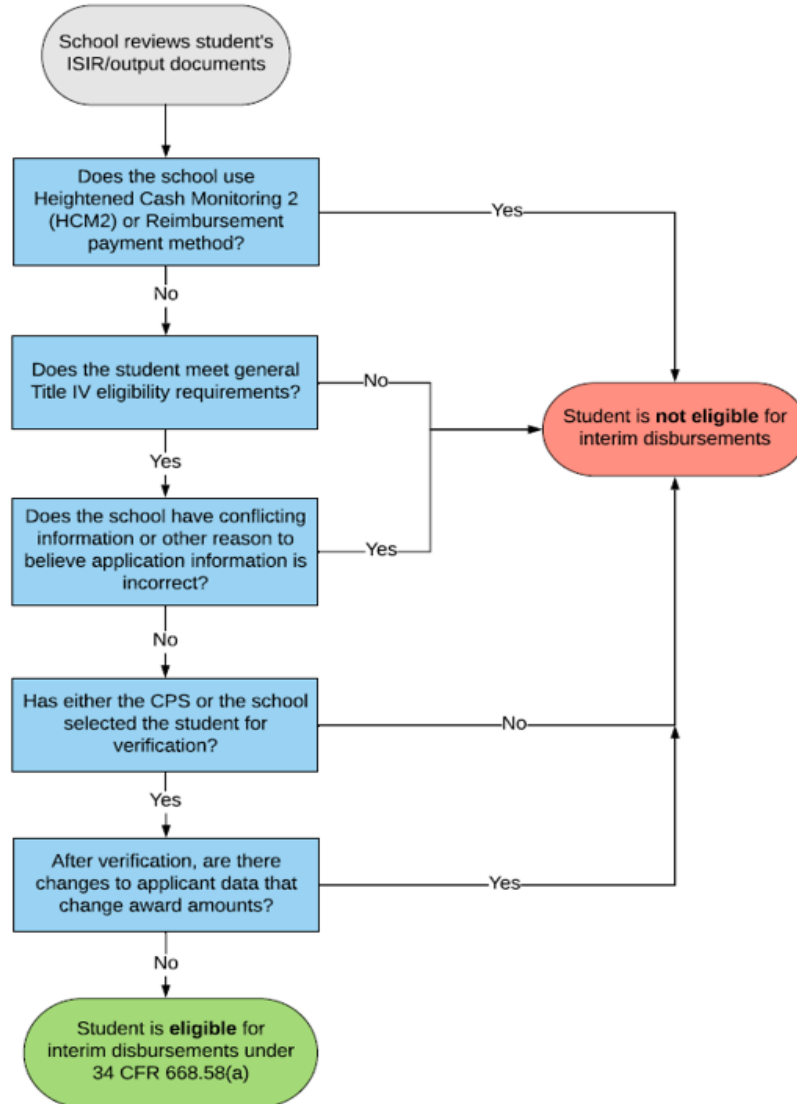
Disbursements, Timeframes, Policies and Procedures, and Reporting

Interim Disbursements

Conditions

- Prior to verification
- After verification, but prior to receipt of ISIR/FSS

Interim Disbursement Eligibility Decision Tree



Program-Specific Interim Disbursement Requirements

Federal Pell Grants and FSEOGs

- One interim disbursement for first payment period only

FWS

- Employ up to 60 consecutive days after student enrolls

Direct Subsidized Loans

- Originate, but not disburse

Program-Specific Interim Disbursement Requirements

Direct
Unsubsidized
Loans, PLUS
Loans, TEACH
Grants

- Not subject to interim disbursement rules
- Other disbursement rules apply

Student Deemed Ineligible for Interim Disbursement

Disbursement becomes an overpayment if:

- Verification shows student was not eligible for those funds;
- Verification not completed before appropriate deadline; or
- School does not receive valid ISIR or FSS reflecting corrections within deadline specified in regulations

Student Deemed Ineligible for Interim Disbursement

Attempt to resolve overpayment by:

Apply \$300 campus-based overaward tolerance

Adjust subsequent disbursements in award year

Reimburse Title IV program account by requiring student to return funds

Student Deemed Ineligible for Interim Disbursement

If unable to resolve overpayment, the school:

- Is liable for the overpayment
- Must return funds to Title IV program account by earlier of 60 days after last day of attendance or award year
- Must reimburse FWS Program and pay student's wages from institutional funds

Other Program-Specific Disbursement Requirements

For unsubsidized-only aid recipients:

- Verification exclusion does not apply to identity in V4 or V5
- Not required to verify other data elements if selected for V5 (income, family size)

Other Program-Specific Disbursement Requirements

- Cannot circumvent verification by requesting only unsubsidized aid
- If not making interim disbursements and selected for verification:
 - No further disbursements or FWS earnings can be paid until verification is completed
 - Do not return previously disbursed funds while waiting to complete verification

Verification Never Completed for Tracking Group V1

Aid Program	Disbursements/ FWS Earnings Pending Verification?	School Returns Funds Already Disbursed?	Student/Parent Returns Funds Already Disbursed?
Title IV Grants	No	No	Yes
FWS	No	No	No
Direct Subsidized Loans	No	No	No
Direct Unsubsidized Loans and PLUS	Yes, if verification delayed	No	No

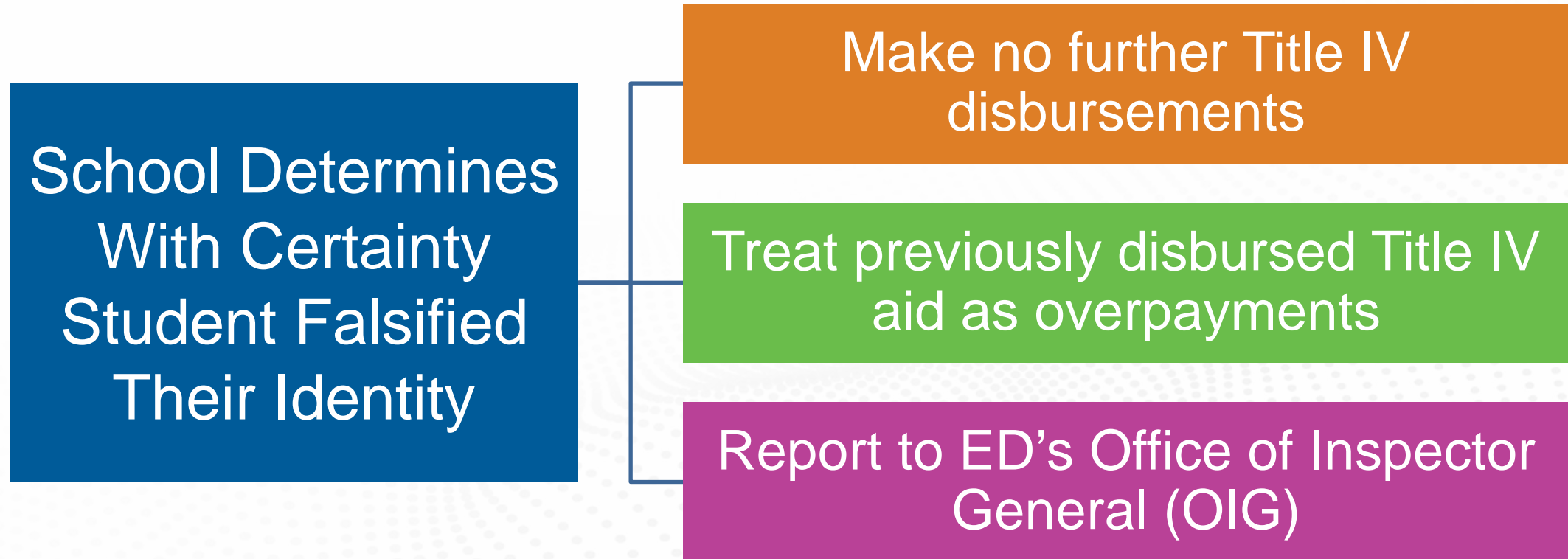
Verification Never Completed for Tracking Group V4 or V5

Aid Program	Disbursements/ FWS Earnings Pending Verification?	School Returns Funds Already Disbursed?	Student/Parent Returns Funds Already Disbursed?
Title IV Grants	No	No	Yes
FWS	No	No	No
Direct Subsidized Loans	No	No	Yes
Direct Unsubsidized Loans and PLUS	No	No	Yes

Failure to Complete Identity Verification

- Failure to complete identity verification means having to return all Title IV aid except previously earned FWS
- Verification is award-year specific
 - Failure to complete verification (including identity) for one award year does not impact another award year
- Being selected for verification, even V4/V5, does not automatically constitute conflicting information
- Not completing verification is not same as determining identity fraud was actually committed

Falsified Identity (Fraud)



Verification Results and Institutional Requirements

(attachment to October 31, 2016 Electronic Announcement—
Changes in Verification Tracking Groups—Updated March 3, 2017)

Note: References to expected family contribution (EFC) have been changed to student aid index (SAI). References to IRS DRT have been changed to FA-DDX. Verification of high school completion is no longer required. Verification Tracking Group V6 is no longer in use. The Federal Perkins Loan Program has been discontinued.

October 31, 2016 - Chart A: Verification Results and Institutional Requirements Subsequent Selection to V1 or V6			
Circumstance	Student Has Not Completed Verification	Verification Completed: No Change to SAI	Verification Completed: Change to SAI
Not initially selected for verification; then selected for V1 or V6 while enrolled.	While waiting for verification to be completed, no further disbursements of <u>any</u> Title IV can be made. No further Federal Work Study (FWS) employment may occur. However, on a case-by-case basis, Direct Unsubsidized	The student may receive all Title IV aid for which he or she is eligible, and may be employed under FWS.	<u>SAI increase:</u> All disbursements and FWS employment must be based on the results of the verified transaction. If the institution is unable to eliminate any resulting overpayment by reducing subsequent disbursements

Quick Quiz 1

1. Define interim disbursement.

An interim disbursement is a disbursement a school may make, under certain conditions, before the verification process is complete.

2. A school must make interim disbursements if the student is eligible.

True

False

Quick Quiz 1

3. Which of the following Title IV programs are subject to the interim disbursement regulations and, therefore, may be disbursed or paid before verification is completed? (*check all that apply*)

- Federal Pell Grant
- FSEOG
- Direct Subsidized Loan
- FWS
- PLUS

4. Define overpayment.

An overpayment is any financial aid paid to a student in excess of the amount they are eligible to receive.

5. What options does a school have for resolving an overpayment caused by an interim disbursement?

A school may resolve an overpayment by: 1) applying a \$300 campus-based tolerance (if applicable) and adjusting subsequent disbursements during the same award year; 2) reimbursing the appropriate Title IV program account by requiring the student to return the funds to the institution; or 3) reimbursing the appropriate Title IV program account from its own institutional funds.

Quick Quiz 1

6. Which of the following applies if the student never completes verification of identity in verification tracking groups V4 or V5 (if selected while still enrolled) for the award year?

- The student must return all Direct Subsidized Loan and Direct Unsubsidized Loan funds, including those already disbursed before the student was selected for verification.
- The school must return all Direct Subsidized Loan and Direct Unsubsidized Loan funds, including those already disbursed before the student was selected for verification.
- The student can keep any Direct Unsubsidized Loan funds but must return any Direct Subsidized Loan funds disbursed before the student was selected for verification.
- The student can keep any Direct Subsidized Loan and Direct Unsubsidized Loan funds that were disbursed before the student was selected for verification, but no further loan disbursements can be made.

Quick Quiz 1

7. Which of the following applies if the student never completes verification for verification tracking group V1?
- The student must return all Direct Subsidized Loan and Direct Unsubsidized Loan funds, including those already disbursed before the student was selected for verification, and no further Title IV disbursements may be made after the student is selected for verification.
 - The school must return all Direct Subsidized Loan and Direct Unsubsidized Loan funds, including those already disbursed before the student was selected for verification, and no further Title IV disbursements may be made after the student is selected for verification.
 - The student must return any Title IV grant funds disbursed before the student was selected for verification, and no further Title IV disbursements may be made after the student is selected for verification.
 - The school must return all Title IV grant and loan funds disbursed before the student was selected for verification, and no further Title IV disbursements may be made after the student is selected for verification.

Quick Quiz 1

8. If the school cannot eliminate a Federal Pell Grant overpayment by reducing subsequent disbursements within the same award year or having the student return the funds, the institution must use its own funds to make restitution to the appropriate Title IV program account by the earlier of _____ days after the student's last day of attendance or the last day of the award year for which the funds were disbursed?

- 30
- 60
- 90
- 120

Quick Quiz 1

9. Tyrone is a continuing second-year undergraduate in 2025-26. He was selected for V4 verification for the 2024-25 award year. His 2024-25 Federal Pell Grant was disbursed before he was selected for verification, but his Direct Loan had not yet disbursed. He did not complete identity verification for 2024-25. Tyrone then completed his 2025-26 FAFSA but was not selected for verification in any tracking group; therefore, the school packaged him with a Pell Grant, FSEOG, and Direct Subsidized Loan funds for 2025-26 but none of the aid has disbursed. If he does not complete verification, can Tyrone keep his Pell Grant for the 2024-25 award year?

Yes

No

Quick Quiz 1

10. For 2025-26 Donna is an undergraduate. In 2023-24, she completed V1 verification and received Federal Pell Grant, FSEOG, and Direct Subsidized Loan funds; all were disbursed. In 2024-25, she was not selected for verification so her Pell Grant and FSEOG were disbursed, but her Direct Subsidized Loan was not yet disbursed. For 2025-26, Donna is selected in V4, but only after her Pell Grant has been disbursed; her FSEOG and Direct Subsidized Loan have not yet been disbursed. Donna never completes verification, and there is no indication of fraud. Which of the following are true?
- Donna must return all Title IV aid for all award years.
 - Donna can keep her previously disbursed aid for 2023-24 and 2024-25, but she cannot receive any pending disbursements for 2024-25 or 2025-26.
 - Donna can keep her previously disbursed aid for 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26, but she cannot receive any remaining pending disbursements for 2024-25 or 2025-26.
 - Donna must return her previously disbursed Pell Grant and FSEOG for 2024-25, as well as her Pell Grant for 2025-26, and she cannot receive any pending disbursements for 2024-25 or 2025-26.
 - Donna can keep her previously disbursed aid for 2023-24, but she must return all of her Title IV aid for 2024-25 and 2025-26, and she cannot receive any pending disbursements for 2024-25 or 2025-26.
 - Donna can keep her previously disbursed aid for 2023-24 and 2024-25, including her 2024-25 Direct Loan if late disbursement requirements can be met, but she must return her Pell Grant and cannot receive any pending disbursements for 2025-26.

Learning Activity: Interim Disbursements

Amelia will be a first-year student at Big Sky University (BSU) in the fall of 2025. BSU's goal is to notify incoming students of their financial aid eligibility by May 1. The financial aid office does not complete verification before offering aid to newly admitted students.

Amelia's parents separated in March 2024 and are in the middle of a contentious divorce. They both want custody of Amelia's younger brother and disagree over how to pay for Amelia's college education. As a result, the financial aid office was unable to complete verification before the fall semester started on September 7.

Learning Activity: Interim Disbursements

Big Sky University tentatively offered Amelia the following aid for the 2025-26 award year:

Program	Amount
Federal Pell Grant	\$7,395
FSEOG	\$ 500
FWS	\$2,000
Direct Subsidized Loan	\$3,500
Presidential Scholarship	\$5,000

Learning Activity: Interim Disbursements

1. Under what conditions could BSU make interim disbursements to Amelia?

BSU could make interim disbursements to Amelia if it has no conflicting information and has no reason to believe her application information is inaccurate.

2. If BSU makes interim disbursements to Amelia, which Title IV funds could it disburse or pay?

BSU could make interim disbursements of Federal Pell Grant, FSEOG, and FWS funds.

Learning Activity: Interim Disbursements

3. Amelia is anxious about earning some money to help cover personal expenses, so the financial aid office places her in an FWS position at the library. At what point will Amelia have to stop working through the FWS Program if BSU does not complete verification?

If verification is not completed, Amelia will have to stop working through the FWS Program after the 60th day of enrollment.

Learning Activity: Interim Disbursements

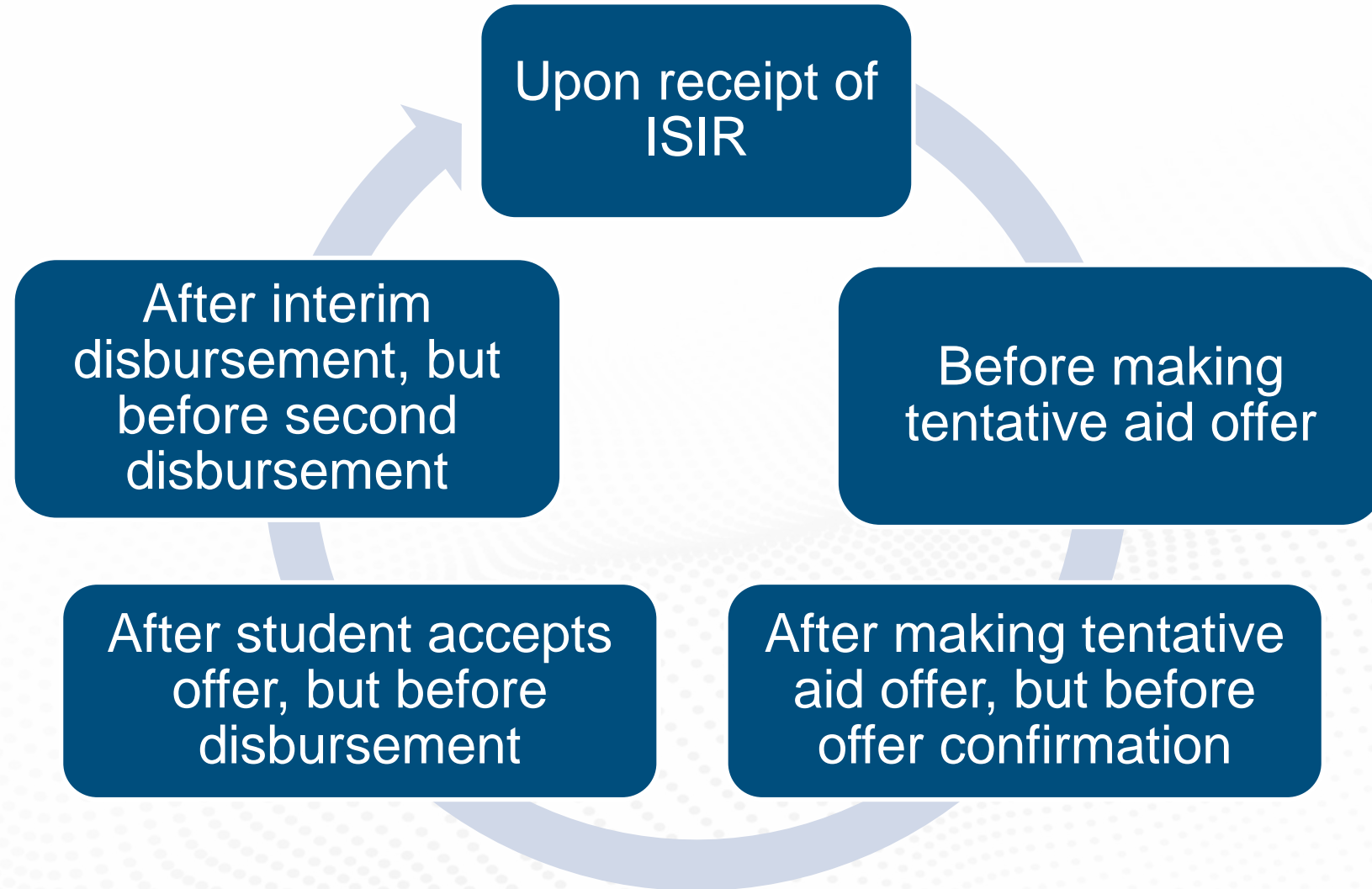
4. On September 22, Amelia sees her financial aid counselor. Amelia tells her counselor that she has decided to decline her Direct Subsidized Loan and would like to borrow a Direct Unsubsidized Loan instead. BSU has yet to complete verification. May Amelia now borrow a Direct Unsubsidized Loan?

Amelia is not eligible to borrow a Direct Unsubsidized Loan. Because she potentially is eligible to receive need-based aid, Amelia cannot not circumvent the verification requirements by requesting to borrow only a Direct Unsubsidized Loan.

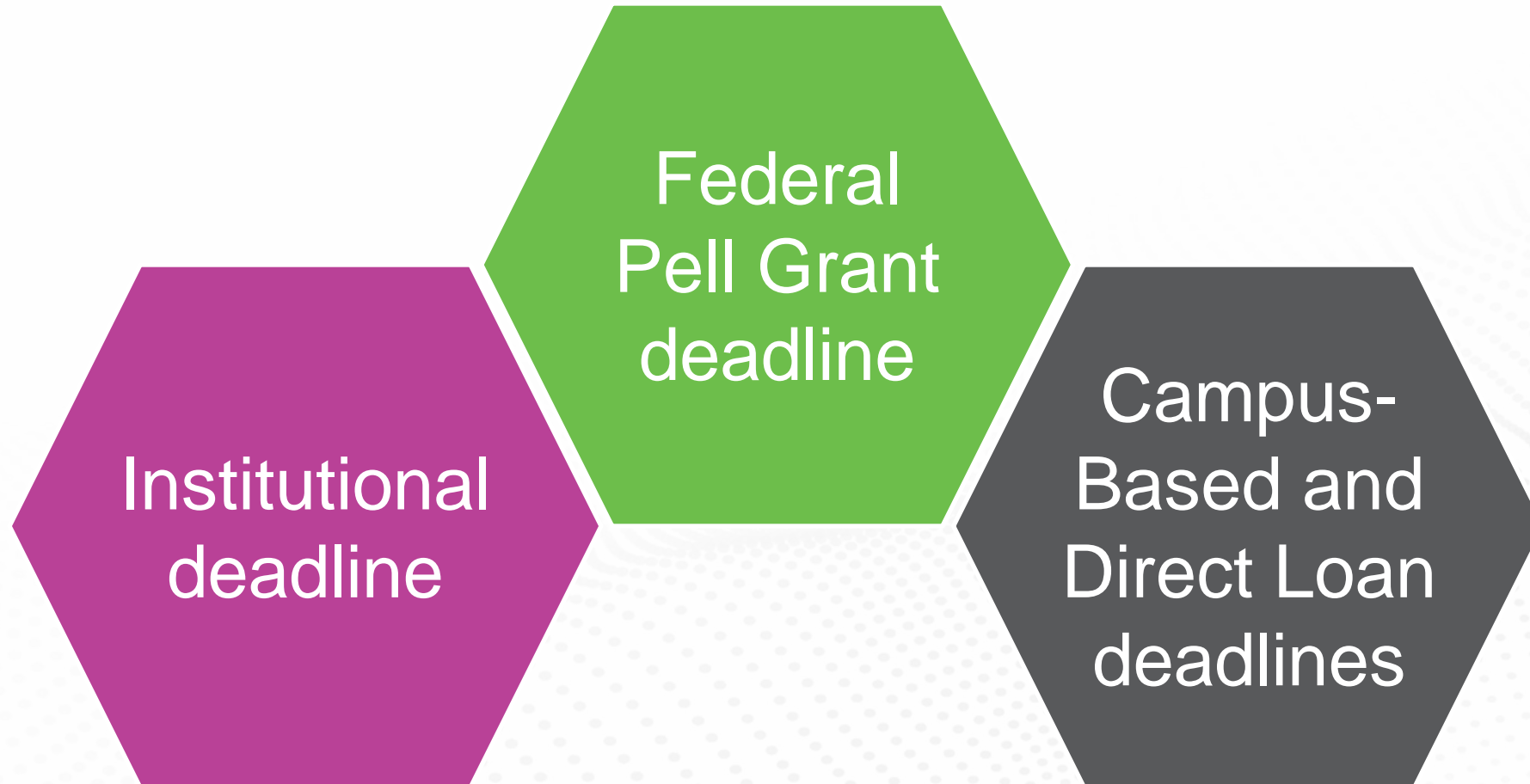


1. Do you think interim disbursements are a good idea? Why?
2. What issues should a school consider before making interim disbursements?
3. Do you agree with the regulatory provision allowing schools to originate—but not disburse—a Direct Subsidized Loan before completing verification? Why?

Verification and the Packaging Cycle



Verification Deadlines



Pending Disbursements

- Student with pending disbursements must complete verification even if selected for verification after no longer enrolled
- Verification documents must be submitted to school before the earlier of:
 - 120 days after student's last date of enrollment for award year; or
 - Final award year processing deadline published annually in *Federal Register*

Late Disbursements

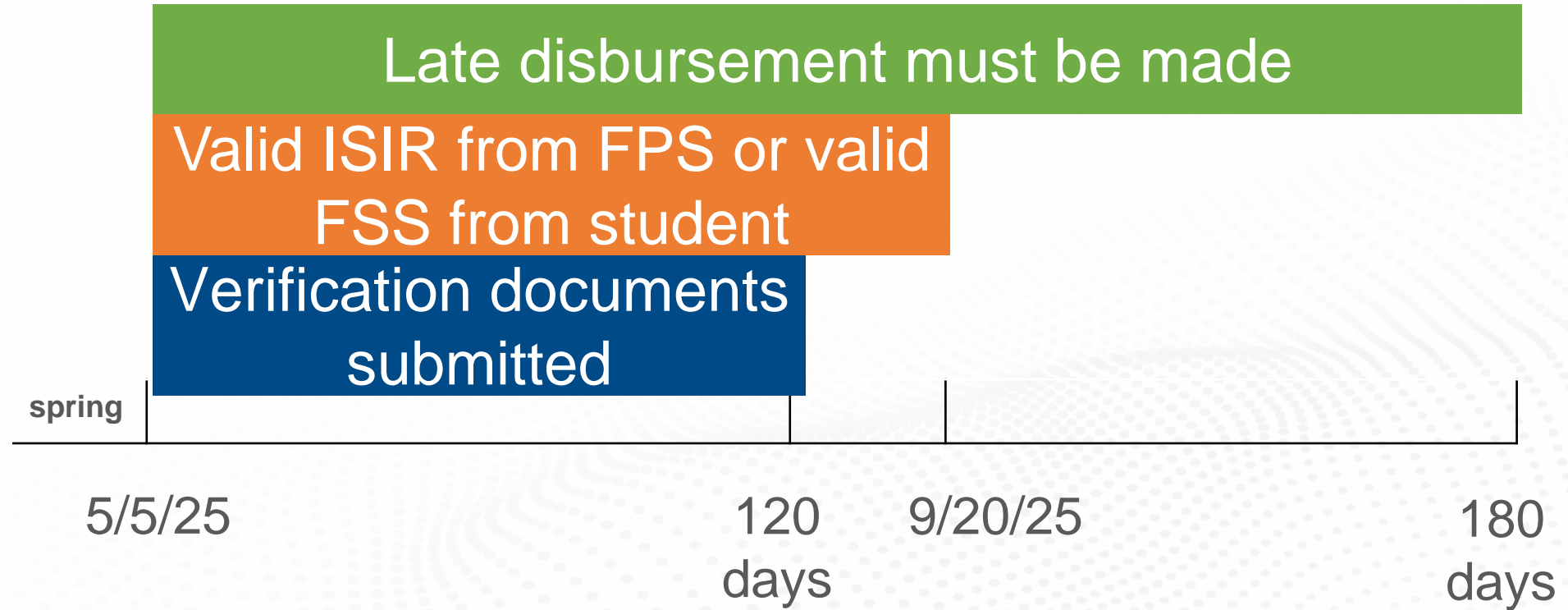
School must have valid ISIR back from FPS before earlier of:

- If not a withdrawal, 180 days after student ceased enrollment for the award year, or ceased half-time enrollment for a Direct Loan;
- If a withdrawal, 180 days after the date the school determined the student withdrew; or
- The final award year processing deadline published annually in *Federal Register*

2024-25 Example—Charlotte

- Charlotte attends and completes 2024-25 fall and spring semesters
 - Not attending summer
- School receives valid ISIR while Charlotte is still enrolled in spring semester that ends on May 5
- Charlotte submits verification documents after spring semester ends, but within 120-day deadline for completing verification
- Verification corrections are necessary

2024-25 Example—Charlotte



Quick Quiz 2

1. Define packaging cycle.

The packaging cycle is the series of steps, from receiving application information to offering aid, an institution uses to determine a student's eligibility for financial aid.

2. All schools must complete verification at the same point in the packaging process, as determined by ED each year.

- True
- False

Quick Quiz 2

3. George completes his clock-hour program and graduates at the end of the fall payment period, but he still has pending Title IV aid because he has not yet completed verification. George can still complete verification within _____ days, and if so, the school can make a late disbursement within _____ days after the last day of the fall payment period (if all other late disbursement requirements are met)

- 30; 60
- 60; 120
- 120; 180

Quick Quiz 2

4. What happens if a student fails to submit required verification documents by an institution's established deadline?

The school may not disburse any additional Title IV aid or allow employment through the FWS Program. Certain Title IV aid may need to be returned in accordance with the student's verification tracking group. The school may choose to accept the documentation, complete verification, and offer Title IV aid if the student is otherwise eligible, and all final award year processing deadlines can be met.

5. What documentation must the school have in its possession before the final ED-established award year processing deadline in order for a student to avoid forfeiting a Federal Pell Grant due to verification being incomplete?

The school must have all required verification documentation as well as a valid ISIR or FSS.

Quick Quiz 2

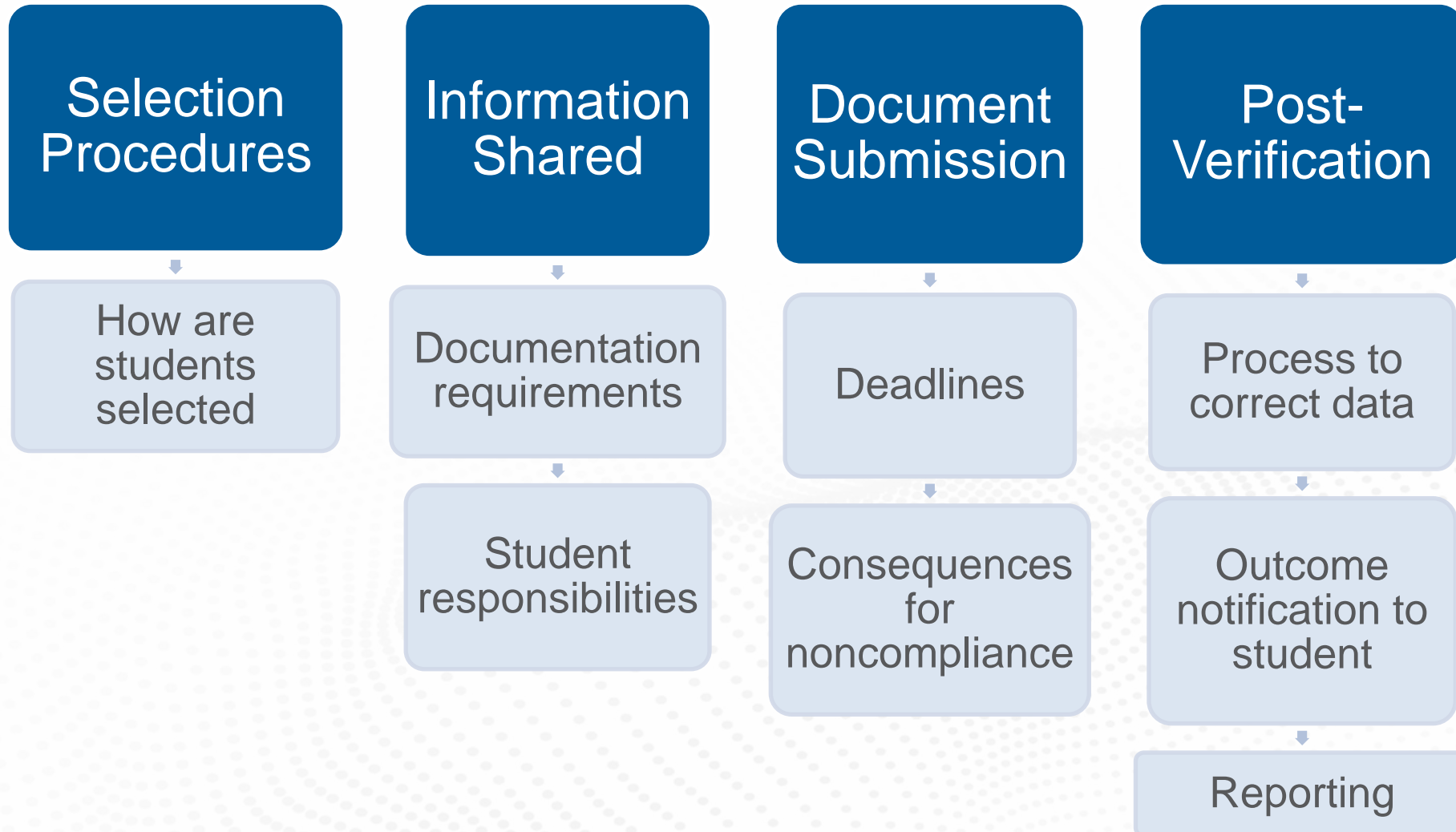
6. If a student is selected for verification after they are no longer enrolled for the award year and there are pending Title IV aid disbursements, the student must submit verification documents to the school before the earlier of:

120 days after the student's last date of enrollment for the award year ; or
the final award year processing deadline published annually in the Federal Register .

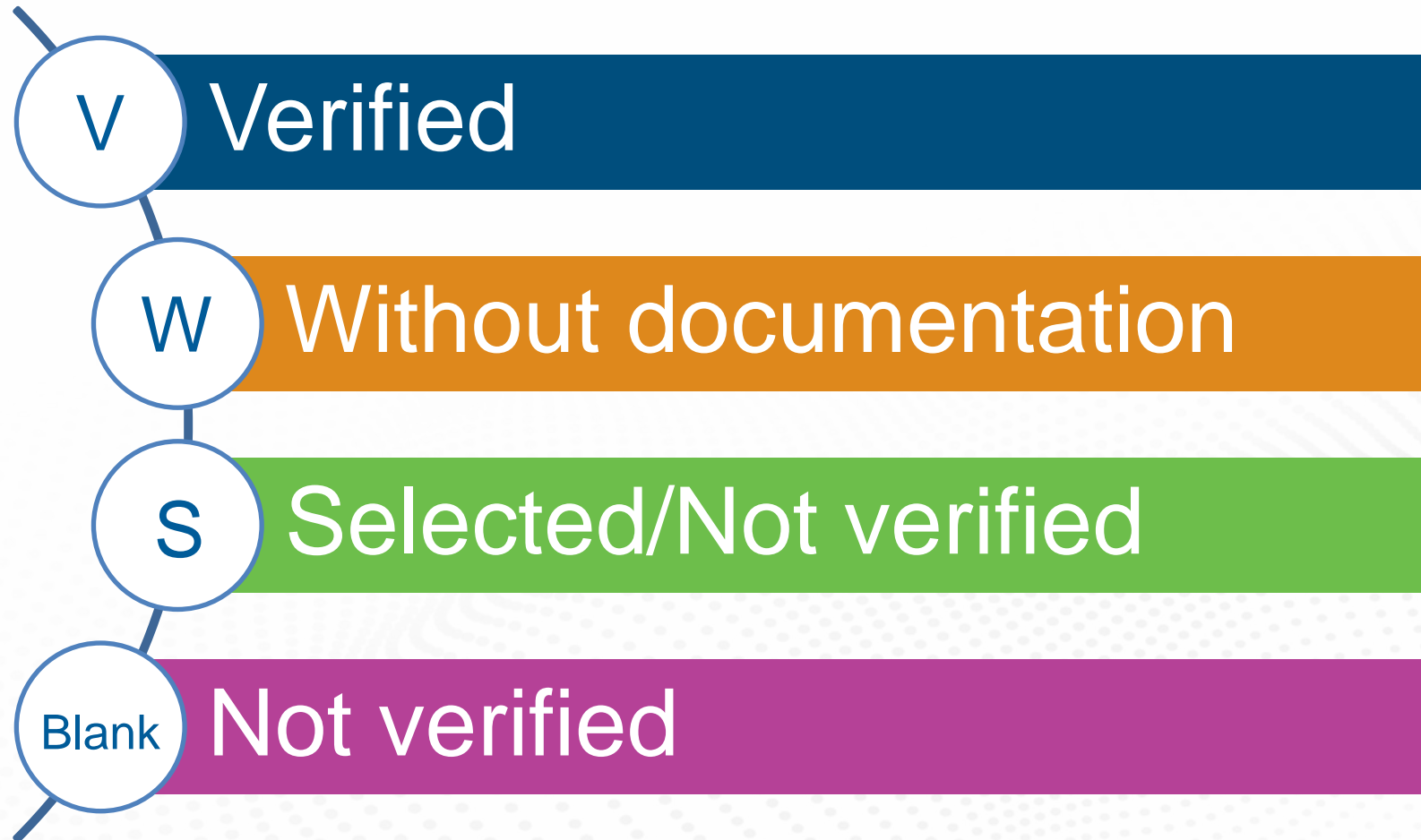
Learning Activity: Interview

1. What is your institution's deadline for submitting verification documentation? Are there different deadlines for different students?
2. Will your school offer aid to an otherwise eligible student if they submit verification documentation after your school's deadline? Why?
3. How does your school publicize verification deadlines to students? Are these methods effective?

Verification Policies and Procedures



Verification Status Codes



Reporting Identity Verification Results

Verification Results Code ¹	Code Name	Description
1	Verification completed in person; no issues found	The student appeared in person with an institutionally authorized individual and presented an acceptable government-issued photo identification (ID).
2	Verification completed remotely; no issues found	The student submitted an acceptable government-issued photo ID through NIST IAL2, by in-person notary, by video call, or by a correctional facility representative.
3	Verification attempted; issues found with identity	The school did not receive an acceptable government-issued ID.
5	No response from applicant or unable to locate	Identity verification was not completed because the student did not respond to the request for documentation or the student could not be located.

¹ Numeric codes 4 and 6 are reserved by ED for future use

Reporting Identity Verification Results

School must report verification results in FAFSA Partner Portal (FPP):

- Within 60 days after first request for documents to verify identity
- For any student for whom the school:
 - Received ISIR with Verification Tracking Flag V4 or V5; and
 - Requested verification documentation
- Only for applications selected by FPS
- Within 30 days of change if result later changes

Quick Quiz 3

1. Define policy and procedure.

A policy is a statement of why and how an institution will address or handle a particular topic. A procedure is the step or steps an institution takes to implement a policy.

2. The verification regulations give schools some flexibility when establishing policies and procedures.

True

False

3. Schools must have verification policies and procedures addressing: *(check all that apply)*

When documentation requirements may be waived

Selection procedures

Information shared with selected contributors

Contributor verification document submission

Post-verification procedures

Quick Quiz 3

4. What information must an institution share with applicants selected for verification?

The institution must clearly explain to each selected applicant, in a timely manner, the documentation needed for verification requirements and the student's responsibilities with respect to verification, including deadlines and the consequences of failing to complete any required action.

5. The school must send a written notification of the results of verification to applicants in a timely manner.

True

False

Quick Quiz 3

6. For verification of identity, the school may take up to _____ days to report the initial verification results and up to _____ days to report any changes to the verification result?

- 30; 60
- 60; 30
- 90; 60
- 60; 120

Quick Quiz 3

7. Draw an arrow to match the Verification Status Code in the left-hand column to the applicable description in the right-hand column.

Verification Status Code	Description
V	Student not selected by the FPS or the institution, so verification was not performed
W	Student selected by FPS, but not verified because the application met one of the verification exclusions
S	Verification was completed on records selected for verification by either the FPS or the school
Blank	Student selected and institution has chosen to pay initial Federal Pell Grant disbursement without documentation

Quick Quiz 3

8. The school reports that identity verification was completed remotely for which of the following methods?
(check all that apply)

- Video call
- Institutionally authorized individual
- NIST IAL2
- Notary public
- Correctional facility representative



1. Why should institutions have written verification policies and procedures?
2. How does your financial aid office notify an applicant of the results of verification and any change to their SAI?
3. How does your school define “a timely manner” for providing this notification?
4. What additional policies and procedures should schools have for verification?
Why?

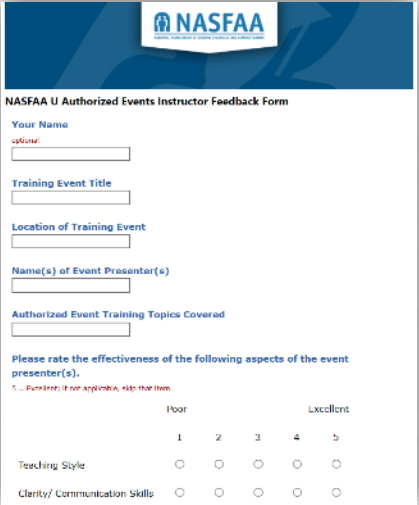
How Did We Do?

- Please complete the survey by clicking on the following link:

[Instructor Feedback Form](#)

- Or type in the following address:

<https://nasfaa.informz.net/survistapro/sn.asp?gid=6B015DA5-2CBB-4A25-BA72-19B5CF39B0CF>



The screenshot shows a web form titled "NASFAA U Authorized Events Instructor Feedback Form". It includes the following fields and sections:

- Your Name:** A text input field.
- Training Event Title:** A text input field.
- Location of Training Event:** A text input field.
- Name(s) of Event Presenter(s):** A text input field.
- Authorized Event Training Topics Covered:** A text input field.
- Rating Section:** A heading "Please rate the effectiveness of the following aspects of the event presenter(s)." followed by a note "5 - Poor; 1 - Excellent, rate the item". Below this is a table with a scale from 1 (Poor) to 5 (Excellent).

	1	2	3	4	5
Teaching Style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity/ Communication Skills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Thank you for
attending!**



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