

- Number in household possible resolutions: proof of support and/or income for household member (S, P, H) of Social Services (DPSS) statement of benefits, proof of residence, etc.

- NSLDS data possible resolutions: birth certificate, social security card, marriage certificate, legal court documentation of name change, letter from loan guarantor, etc.

- The student and/or parent transferred their IRS tax information into the FAFSA, however they also stated that they did not file taxes.

A student may be asked to submit written documentation and/or additional information to clarify or correct information. This action may be in conjunction with the Verification process or a separate request. Financial aid administrators have the authority to request any documentation they need in order to resolve discrepancies, per section 479A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the regulations at 34 CFR 668.51(b), 34 CFR 668.54(a)(3), 34 CFR 668.54(a)(5), 34 CFR 668.60(a), 34 CFR 668.60(b)(1), 34 CFR 668.60(c)(2) and 34 CFR 668.60(d).

It is at the discretion of the Office of Financial Aid as to which documentation is necessary to reasonably resolve the conflicting information. If there is reason to believe a student has intentionally submitted incorrect data or withheld information to gain access to federal, state, or institutional student aid, their student financial aid package may be cancelled and/or additional administrative action taken. Additionally, other offices must notify the Financial Aid office or the individual responsible for administering Title IV program of all the information received that may impact a student's financial aid status, such as but not limited to the following:

- Admission n2.3 (t)-3 (h&)10.ri0aT s n73s.6 (:)]TJ 5yte