

Conflicting Information Scenarios

Finding Type	Conflict Scenario Example	Resolution Guidance
Academic Transcript Missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student reports prior attendance at another postsecondary institution on Admissions Application Any transcript in the student's file indicates transfer credits from another institution FAFSA indicates a loan balance and they are newly enrolled at current institution 	Any of the scenarios indicate the necessity to obtain copies of transcripts from all previously attended postsecondary institutions.
Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAFSA or any other application indicates Resident Alien status Admissions application indicates student was born outside the U.S. Prior attendance at a foreign secondary or postsecondary institution "C" code on FAFSA if student reported to be a citizen 	<p>Because State Programs, unlike Federal programs require Resident Alien Status for 12 months prior to the first day of class for the term in which the award is made, evidence of the student's status must be collected. The documentation may be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent Resident Card (I-551) Conditional Permanent Resident Card (I-551C) Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) with designations of, 1) Refugee, or 2) Asylum Granted, or 3) Parolee.
Defaulted Loan or Refund Due	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student indicated on FAFSA or any other application that they have been in default or owe a refund, but there is no documentation regarding resolution 	The documentation collected must support that the student's default status was resolved in one of three ways: 1) completed a rehabilitation plan that includes having the loan repurchased, 2) having the loan repurchased by the original lender and the default status reversed, or 3) by consolidating the loan out of default status.
Return of Funds Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student's institutional account indicates award was never applied but GSFC records indicate the institution invoiced for that term Student's institutional account indicates award was applied and subsequently reversed, but GSFC records indicate the institution invoiced for that term and the institution did not return funds to GSFC. 	Institution must either apply the funds to the student's account or return the funds to GSFC as a refund.

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Residency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student attended or graduated from a non-Georgia high school • If chosen for verification, student was claimed on the Federal tax return of a parent with non-Georgia address or any schedules or attachments associated with the tax return indicates affiliation (personal or business) with another state • Conflicting Georgia resident since date – Example: student reported on FAFSA resident of Georgia prior to 01/01/2001, but reports on GSFAPPS resident since 06/30/2003 • Non-Georgia driver’s license on FAFSA or any other documentation • Recent transcript from non-Georgia institution if a non-traditional student 	<p>The following documents may be used to support Georgia residency, but is not necessarily all inclusive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of employment • Location of voter registration • Location of dwelling, including home purchase or tax payments • State to which income taxes were filed and paid • Address on Federal and State income tax returns • State in which automobile is registered • State of driver’s license • State in which business or professional license is issued • Location of banking accounts • Address from utility bills <p>No single document can support residency, nor is there a specific number of documents needed. However, documentation must be sufficient enough to resolve the conflict.</p>
Drug Free Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student has indicated on the FAFSA or any other application that they have been convicted of a drug related felony, but the institution did not collect the date 	<p>The institution must collect the date of conviction and ensure the student is not awarded State funds until the end of the term following the conviction. For example, if the student was convicted on November 30th (during fall term), they are not eligible for State Program funds until Summer term (after the end of Spring term).</p>