Hello and welcome to our FSA webinar, ISIR Versus ISIR. My name is Casey and I'm your technical producer for this event. I would like to remind you under the Live Event Q&A section of your screen, there is a Featured tab. Please be sure to look under this tab for important announcements regarding this webinar.

Now, please welcome our presenter, Michelle Johnson.

Hello everyone. Welcome to today's session ISIR versus ISIR. I'm Michelle Johnson and if you are wondering if you have seen me before, you're right. I am a minor celebrity because I was an extra in the movie Fallen with Denzel Washington 25 years ago. So feel free if you watch that movie, to see me hovering in the background at one hour and 37 minutes, but moving on.

This session will be a glance at the differences between the 2023-24 Institutional Student Information Record or ISIR and the 24-25 version. The changes I'll be covering are the result of updates to FAFSA questions and processing changes. Let me mention
that the draft of the paper 24-25 Free Application for Federal Student Aid FAFSA was issued as part of the Electronic Announcement Publication of the 24-25 Draft FAFSA Specifications Guide on December 28th, 2022. Of course, this is only a draft and you can expect revisions before the final FAFSA and ISIR layout are published. When I speak about what the 24-25 FAFSA is going to ask or the 24-25 ISIR layout will contain, I am referencing information that may change.

Before we move forward, let me remind you where we are in the Better FAFSA, Better Future series. You have learned the overview and timelines and you have heard a presentation about protecting federal tax information at your institution. Already, you have taken in a lot of information, but we hope you will be able to build upon the insights in each session, as well as craft questions that will help you administer the changes brought about by the sweeping legislation that you have heard a lot about already.

During this presentation we will be discussing the general characteristics of the ISIR, new and removed fields from 23-24, the 24-25 ISIR layout, planned changes for 24-25, changes to FAA Access, and resources.

What is the ISIR? It stands for the Institutional Student Information Record. I'm not going to spend a lot of time today on things you may already know, but let's do an overview. As part of the overhaul mandated by the FAFSA Simplification Act, which I will now be calling the Act, we have also made changes to the ISIR that result from other external updates. The ISIR sample layout may not be pretty, but it is chock full of information, including data reported on the FAFSA form and the National Student Loan Data System, NSLDS, financial aid history. Another source is data that has been processed by the FAFSA processing system, or FPS, which is formerly the central processing system, or CPS. All of the data contained within the ISIR reflect the student records that are sent electronically to institutions by the FPS. FPS's role is to calculate student eligibility for Title IV aid and notify the student of that, as well as the types of aid that are available. FPS does that after receiving FAFSA applications for Federal Student Aid. The FPS then sends ISIRs to institutions of higher education using Federal Student Aid's Student Aid, Internet Gateway, or SAIG system, which notifies schools of the
results of the eligibility calculation. The information in the ISIR is then used by FAAs to develop award packages. The date received in the SAIG mailbox is important so that schools can meet critical deadlines related to corrections, changes, disbursements and verification. ISIRs are sent to schools through the Electronic Data Exchange or EDE. Which is the US Department of Education's, or ED's, electronic service. It enables schools to send data to and receive resulting process data from the FPS and other federal student aid systems.

We will talk about some fields that were removed from the 23-24 ISIR. Some changes called for by the Act went into effect in the 23-24 academic year. These include some fields being removed. For example, the previous FAFSA question, #21 Are you male or female, had resulted in a field on the ISIR called male or female? In addition, the 22-23 previous FAFSA question #22, the answer to which could be register me, had resulted in the ISIR field Selective Service registration. Related data included the Selective Service Match Flag and Selective Service Registration Flag. This appeared as a check box when applicable. And finally the response to FAFSA question #23, have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid such as grants, work study, or loans?, Appeared on the ISIR as drug conviction affecting eligibility and could have a response of yes or no.

A few fields were added to the 23-24 ISIR. First, a new incarcerated applicant flag is on the ISIR to identify an applicant who is incarcerated. Also included are fields that represent how this identification was made, which could be by the Correctional Facility, a PO Box receipt, or the financial aid administrator. The location of the field is in the NSLDS section, page two, of the ISIR layout. A new paper FAFSA for incarcerated students is available for 23-24 as well. The top of each page displays Incarcerated Applicant Form. Second, flags related to the TEACH Grant appear on the 23-24 ISIR in the NSLDS section. They are discharge code, discharge amount, and adjusted disbursement amount.

Please note that the 24-25 ISIR guide will not contain a sample ISIR layout as it has
previously. The final ISIR Guide will include the record layout, but no sample ISIR layout. Schools and servicers will make the decisions about how the ISIR should be displayed for their organizations and systems. This really is nothing new. Your systems have been handling this information up until now and will continue to do so. EDExpress will remain the same in terms of the ways that schools can view or print their data. We will make more information available as soon as we know it, particularly as final technical references are published.

But wait, there's more. Does anyone remember Ron Popeil from the Ronco Company with the Chop-o-Matic and the famous Ginsu knives? That was one of his famous taglines, and one of the first products he used it with was those Ginsu knives. But for you, some of the specific changes you can expect to see on the 24-25 ISIR are coming up next.

What I will be featuring in this presentation are the most significant changes you will see, but not all changes. As I mentioned, the central processing system, or CPS, will be changing to the FAFSA Processing System in 24-25. The new FPS will not include a test system, but FPS will continue to provide test ISIRs. Word of clarification, some fields on the ISIR do not come from questions on the FAFSA. For example, Federal Work Study, FWS, is required for the Student Aid Index or SAI calculation, but it is not a field on the FAFSA application. FWS will have an interface with the Common Origination and Disbursement System, or COD, to retrieve the earnings. The FWS amount will be displayed in FAA Access. The new name of FAA Access will be FAFSA Partner Portal or FPP. We'll talk more about this system in detail later. FAA Access will continue until the end of the 23-24 cycle. Wages displayed in the FPP cannot be corrected there. You'll learn more about this topic in the presentation on July 11th on the FAA's Role in FAFSA Simplification.

The new FAFSA questions will not be asked in the same order as previously. For example, Step one, Step 2, etcetera. Here's an example of the way some of the questions were asked previously. And may be asked in 24-25. The images here are of the paper FAFSA. New ISIR record layout groups the data in meaningful ways.
A major change required by the Act is the change to the Student Aid Index, SAI, from the Expected Family Contribution, EFC. The EFC appeared in the 23-24 sample layout on the top right of all pages, as well as in other related data elements. The SAI is a number that determines student's eligibility for certain types of federal student aid. This number is calculated with the SAI formulas, which use the information that students provide on the FAFSA. On this slide I have summarized the primary changes from the 23-24 ISIR to the 24-25 ISIR that are related to the SAI. The ISIR will include at a minimum, the SAI, intermediate values, maximum Pell indicator and minimum Pell indicator. The values that are shown in parentheses here and in later slides refers to the response in that field. For example, the SAI formula will be either A, B, or C. The meaning of each will be included in the final ISIR record layout when published. Be sure to tune in to the upcoming Better FAFSA, Better Future presentations on the SAI on June 22nd and June 27th.

The 24-25 FAFSA now displays, in Yes/No format, whether a student may have unusual circumstances. These can include situations that prevent the student from contacting their parent, or if contacting the parent poses a risk to the student. Examples of unusual circumstances include the student having left home due to an abusive environment, are abandoned by the parents or are a victim of human trafficking. A response to the question of yes, alerts the FAA that the student is a potential candidate for a dependency override. In addition, they will also receive a provisional SAI, meaning it will be subject to a final determination by their college or career school after they have reviewed the student's circumstances. The special circumstances flag of 1 in 23-24 means dependent records submitted without parental data. Therefore, that value corresponds to the YES value in 24-25 for unusual circumstances. In general, starting with the 24-25 award year, both initial and renewal applicants who indicate they have an unusual circumstance on their FAFSA form will submit their application under a provisional independent status. This will allow such applicants to receive a provisional SAI subject to a final determination by their school. For more information about unusual circumstances, make sure to attend the Professional Judgment, Dependency Status, and Verification presentation on Thursday, June 15th.
For 23-24, the questions regarding a student’s other circumstances are limited to whether a student was a homeless child or youth, whether the determination was made by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD, or if they are at risk for homelessness. However, in 24-25, you’ll be able to view more indicators that have resulted from the questions being revised and expanded. In addition, the responses to the questions have been teased out into their own pieces of data. In 23-24, a special circumstances flag of three with a Yes response meant an unaccompanied homeless individual.

New information now being collected on the student’s spouse, parent, and other parent, include their full name, ITIN if applicable, phone number and e-mail and mailing addresses. This data is new in 24-25 and is collected from FAFSA questions. Federal tax information is also being collected about people in these roles. That information will come from the Internal Revenue Service, IRS, if the person or contributor provides consent to have the information retrieved and disclosed. More about this later.

The marital status question has been modified on the FAFSA to include six response options instead of four, for students. Married, remarried, was split into two options, and so was divorced, widowed. The parents marital status has expanded as well to include seven response options, and you’ll see on the screen the related codes for those responses.

Now, the future Act directed the Internal Revenue Service, IRS, upon the written request of the Department of Education, to disclose tax return information to any authorized person. Examples of data from the IRS to be shared include taxpayer identity information, filing status, adjusted gross income and total number of exemptions claimed. Many of these already appear on the 24, I'm sorry, on the 23-24 sample ISIR. Those are highlighted in blue here in the box with the snip of those fields from the ISIR guide and layout. However, much more information will appear on the upcoming revised ISIR. There are more data elements as you can see from the chart on the screen. In 24-
25, these additional fields will populate on the ISIR as part of the import of data directly from the IRS. There will be four subgroups resulting from additional questions on each person's role who is completing the FAFSA: student, student spouse, parent, and other parent. Federal tax information is not housed in the FPS. The initial version of the ISIRs generated by FPS and then sent to the FTI module or FTIM. The FTIM will append the FTI it has for each of the contributors. FTIM sends these ISIRs to the FTI SAIG mailbox. Schools receive FTI on the ISIR. If there is a spouse, the same data will be included.

Federal tax information about a student's parent is virtually identical to that of the student.

Federal tax information about the student's spouse, or other parent where applicable, will now be collected on the FAFSA and through the data exchange with the IRS. All of these fields are new ISIR data elements. Other Parent used to be called parent 2.

To summarize, on this slide are specific FTI data items. Federal Student Aid receives specific FTI data items from IRS. This is the same for each role: applicant, applicant's parents and/or applicant's spouse.

Beginning with the 24-25 FAFSA cycle year, every partner enrolled to receive ISIRs will be required to enroll for an FTI Student Aid Internet Gateway SAIG mailbox, sign an updated SAIG Enrollment Agreement, and install or upgrade their SAIG software in order to continue receiving ISIR data. The revised SAIG agreements are targeted to be released in September 2023. The new SAIG agreements will require compliance with the protection of the FTI data provided and acknowledgement of the criminal and civil penalties for the unauthorized inspection or disclosure of FTI. ED plans to release an electronic announcement on the option operational aspects of SAIG enrollment soon. Let me check in with you briefly. Have you been counting the number of times I have said ISIR? 23-24 or 24-25? If not, that's probably best.

The new ISIR will feature information related to whether the student, student spouse,
parent, or other parent, have signed the FAFSA form, along with the signature and date. There is also an indicator that displays the answer to the question about whether the person in that role has consented for FTI to be retrieved from the IRS and disclosed. Each person who is identified as a contributor to the FAFSA must sign the consent question. If consent is not provided, the SAI will not be calculated and the FAFSA will be processed but will be rejected.

As I mentioned previously, Federal Work Study wages will not be asked on the FAFSA, but will appear for your reference on the ISIR. Federal Work Study is required for the SAI calculation. FPS will have an interface with COD to retrieve the earnings that schools have entered. The Federal Work Study amount will be available in FAA Access as well. We will discuss the changes to FAA Access, including its new name, in a future slide. Previously, this information was provided by a student who has responded to the question on the FAFSA, Income from Need-Based Employment Programs Such As Work Study. Here you can see the fields that will appear on the 24-25 ISIR. If COD receives an updated Federal Work Study amount after FPS has retrieved it, a system generated ISIR will be created with the updated FWS amount.

Student personal circumstances questions are what we traditionally think of as dependency questions. There aren't that many changes from 23-24 to 24-25 in the responses for per student personal circumstances. Primarily, the responses have been teased out from questions that used to be combined, such as in the orphan or ward of court question. I'd like now to go over some more individual changes to sections of the ISIR. Most of these will be additions for 24-25, but the questions may also have been reworded or the answer separated out as different data elements.

First, under Student Identity, the new field Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, or ITIN, will appear if the contributor, including the student, had no Social Security number. The system will prompt for an ITIN in that situation. The presentation on protecting FTI at your institution featured more information about this and its relationship to the FSA ID. This information was presented on June 8th. Also new is the expansion of the middle initial field to middle name. And the addition of a suffix field.
The FAFSA question related to student college and career plans is Pursuing Teacher Certification? This question was asked in a different manner in 23-24. The student was asked what credential they would be working on in 23-24 school year and teaching credential was one possible answer. Whereas in 24-25 a standalone question is whether they are pursuing teacher certification. These questions relate to the student potentially being eligible for Pell in a Post-Baccalaureate Teacher Certification Program. That is, if the student indicates they're pursuing the teacher certification, and we had set the Pell flag to NO because they indicated they already have a bachelor's degree, we can change the NO to YES so the school can pay Pell if they deem the student meets the criteria.

Similarly, the High School Completion Status data represents responses that have been added word, reworded or teased out.

Federal Benefits Received has also been expanded and combined responses have been made into their own data elements.

Another change in the 24-25 ISIR is a yes, no, don't know answer to the question Did either of the students parents attend college? This is a departure from the previous FAFSA question which asked highest school completed by parent 1 and also for parent 2. Previous responses could have been middle school, junior high, high school, college or beyond or unknown.

The 24-25 FAFSA will pose this new question about whether a student’s parent or guardian was killed in the line of duty. The FAFSA question is, Was the student's parent or guardian killed in the line of duty while 1) serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces on or after September 11th 2001, or 2) performing official duties as a public safety officer. The potential responses can be Yes or No. Make sure you check out the presentation on July 11th, called the FAA's Role in FAFSA Simplification for much more information about the processing steps for the maximum Pell Grant for
students whose parents died in each of these two situations.

New ISIR data elements related to college selection allow for up to 20 federal school codes. But housing plans are not going to be identified.

As you know many data elements on the ISIR result from inputs that have been processed by FPS. These can result in flags on the ISIR that quickly summarize information in sections for the FAA. The majority of flags that you are used to seeing on the ISIR will remain in 24-25. Obviously, those that are related to the EFC are now gone. The Special Needs Test flag has been renamed the Applicants Exempt from Asset Reporting Flag. In addition, the SAR "C" fields have changed names to FPSC. In addition to the fields you see in this image, the ISIR record layout will continue to feature correction and highlight/verify flags for as many as 200 fields as applicable. There were also expected to be some changes to the data elements related to NSLDS’s financial aid history. Again, the 24-25 ISIR record layout we are discussing is in draft form and there may be changes prior to final rollout.

Here is an image of the 24-25 FAFSA questions on gender. The responses to these questions will not appear on the ISIR, but I wanted to keep you informed about them. The 23-24 FAFSA did not include the Are You Male or Female question that had been present in 22-23. However, the 23-24 FAFSA asks the demographic questions, such as gender and race, in a pilot voluntary survey format so that ED can collect specific feedback on the new questions. This feedback will inform the development of the questions for full implementation within the FAFSA form for the 24-25 award year. In 24-25 these two questions will be asked: what is the student's gender, with potential responses of male, female, nonbinary or declined to answer. And is the student transgender? which can have a response of yes, no or decline to answer.

Like the gender questions I'm showing you here an image of the 2024-25 FAFSA questions on race ethnicity. The responses to these questions will not appear on the ISIR. As I mentioned previously, 23-24 facts included an optional survey about gender
and race. These questions do not affect aid eligibility.

Changes to FAA access as a result of the sweeping changes brought about by the Act. The new name will be FAFSA Partner Portal or FPP. FAA access will continue until the end of the 23-24 cycle. FPP will move to a student centric application instead of being function oriented. FAA's will be able to view up to four processed transactions. The look, feel and organization of FPP will be much different than FAA access. FA's can view up to four transactions in ISIR Compare. FAA's cannot view FTI in the FPP. They can no longer submit original or renewal applications. And the FPP still includes corrections, student inquiry, verification, identity results and ISIR requests.

Let's turn now to discussing some resources. These slides provide the definitions of some of the more common data indicators on the ISIR. This information is processed based on responses to FAFSA questions or data from the IRS or NSLDS. For example, transaction type would have a response of A for application or C for correction. Not going to go over all of these, but they are listed here as a reference. Many data elements allow for a blank response in addition to other options. For yes/no questions, one means yes and two means no. Sometimes the third option of don't know is included in the question and has a value of three.

So we come to the close of the presentation. I wanted to provide you with some resources that may assist you as you make this journey. Dear Colleague Letter Gen 23-17 published on March 21st, 2023 includes the Better FAFSA Better Future road map. This resource provides information about the upcoming timeframes related to this process. Also currently in draft form, the FAFSA Specifications Guide will eventually incorporate several standalone documents, including the EDE Technical reference, The ISIR Guide, SAR Comment Codes and Text and the FPS Test System User Guide. Draft volumes one and four have been published. Of course, our previous conferences have included multiple presentations that address different components of these changes. Be sure to download this presentation so you can click on these links to be directed to the resources. Also check out the section on FAFSA Simplification on the Knowledge Center and subscribe for e-mail updates. Let me remind you that the next
webinar will take place in two days on June 15th, 2023 on Professional Judgment,
Dependency and Verification.

We have covered a lot of information here and now it is time for Q&A. But before the
Q&A, I want to take a moment to ask that you complete our two-minute survey on
today's session. Your feedback is very important to us, so please take out your
smartphone cameras and use the QR code here or you can use the link below. Your
input helps ensure quality training, informs FSA of areas for improvement and serves as
an effective tool for listening to our school partners.

And now my Maisha Challenger will start the Q&A portion. Maisha.

Thank you so much Michelle, what great information you are able to share today. And
now it is time for questions.

**Q&A Transcript**

**Q1:** Will the FWS wages come through to states on transactions that are PJ or not?

**A1:** Yes. So it, the Federal Work Study amounts will be included on the ISIRs whether
they're going to a school or a state and whether that transaction has a professional
judgment or not.

**Q2:** For max and minimum Pell indicators on the ISIR, what do the numbers represent?

**A2:** So the numbers currently represent how we came to determine if a student was
eligible for a maximum Pell or eligible for a minimum Pell. They are not defined in the
current ISIR record layout that just got published, but the next version that should be
published, hopefully the beginning of this fall, they will have definitions in there. There's
no difference in how the values are treated. If there is a value in the Max Pell field
means that they were eligible for Max Pell. If there is a value in the Min Pell field means
that there's they're eligible for Min Pell. The numbers just tell us how we got to that determination.

**Q3:** With FAA Access going away, where will we report V4 and V5 results?

**A3:** That functionality even though FAA Access is going away FAFSA Partner Portal or as we lovingly calling it FPP will basically be the replacement for FAA Access and all of the functionality that you can currently do in FAA Access is going to be available in FPP, it's just going to have a different look and feel and hopefully a much better user interface. So there will still be the ability in FAFSA Partner Portal to report the identity verification results.

**Q4:** Will you provide a mapping between the 23-24 and 24-25 ISIR file and if so, when?

**A4:** Sure. Great question. The Department will actually not be providing a crosswalk and that is just due to the complexity of changes including the different data elements and some of the questions that have been redefined on the FAFSA. We do hope that both today's presentation as well as the FAFSA technical specifications will give schools and other external partners enough information just to see some of those changes. But there will not be a “crosswalk” or mapping between the two ISIRs that we are putting out as a separate document.

**Q5:** If the Max Pell indicator is 1, 2, or 3, but the minimum Pell indicator is 1 through 5, how would a school be able to tell the difference?

**A5:** Great question. And basically what's going to happen is a student will either have a Max Pell indicator or a Min Pell indicator or they may have neither, right? depending on the calculations. But depending on on the data and what the calculations tell us, but they will, there will never be a situation where a applicant would have both a Max Pell indicator and a min Pell indicator. Basically, once you determine your Max Pell, that's the first step we do in the calculation. If you're Max Pell we set the SAI to a -1500 and we don't do any other calculations.
Q6: On slide 17, what is computation type?

A6: So as we talked a little bit about the Min and Max Pell, the computation type, it's a numeric value that with the fall ISIR record layout, we'll have some definitions in there. It just helps us to understand based on the formula A, B, or C being calculated, which slight flavor of it. Some of it is set around dependency, some of it is to let us know how many contributors are being used in the calculation. So it's it's nothing that needs to be used for eligibility. It's more if there's issues with the record it will give FSA and once we provide you the definitions, just a little bit more insight into how the SAI was calculated.

Q7: Will processing time take longer with gathering the FTI data?

A7: It will not. The interface where FPS will be going out and interfacing with the IRS will be a real time interface. So as the contributor whether it's the student or the parent or one of the spouses is filling out the application online as they are filling it out and they give us their consent and we have a good Social Security match. We will be instantaneously going out to the IRS and getting that data and being able to use it behind the scenes. It actually should be much quicker than having to use the current IRS DRT, the Data Retrieval Tool because once the applicant logs in with their FSA ID, there is no other having to go to a different website and authenticate at the IRS.

Q8: If someone doesn't give consent, will there be a reject code to specify it is due to someone not granting consent? Sort of like you can tell it's rejected for a non signature, tax paid higher than AIG, etcetera?

A8: Yes, there will be. There will be four distinct consent rejects, so we have a unique consent for each contributor. So you can tell exactly by looking at the reject codes whether you're missing student, student's spouse, parent, or parent spouse, or if you're missing a combination of those.

Q9: Did I understand that part about FWS correctly where a parent who worked as a FWS will affect a dependent's FAFSA? I believe it was the slide around the 35 minute mark.

A9: I double checked the presentation. It looks like you're talking about slide 28, which
talks about Federal Work Study wages. It lists the ISIR interface with COD, which will have 3 fields, one of which is that parent/other parent total FWS Earnings does not specifically mention anything about the parent's FWS affecting the dependence.

**Q10:** Do the suffix and middle name entered by the contributor need to match the name that is entered on their taxes?

**A10:** So in order to satisfy other data matches, including the Internal Revenue Service, all contributors are required to use their legal name on the FAFSA form. So if that includes the suffix, if it's a junior, the third, the fourth, make sure that you're including that information on the FAFSA form.

**Q11:** Will the ITIN appear in the field for SSN or will there be an ITIN field on all ISIRs received?

**A11:** Sure. So I'm gonna give a little bit of a longer explanation because I saw that there was a couple of questions around that. So some of the changes that will be happening is first of all, yes, there are separate fields for SSN and a separate field for an ITIN and that is for all four contributors. A student must have a Social Security number unless they are from one of the freely associated states, and if they are and they don't have a Social Security number, we will still be assigning what we are calling a pseudo SSN for those applicants. If it is a student spouse, or either one of the parents and they don't have a Social Security number, they will continue to put in all zeros for the Social Security number, but in any for any of those four contributors, if they have a pseudo SSN or they've got the all zeros and they have an ITIN, we really want the ITIN to be entered in because that would allow us, as long as the contributor has given us consent, to be able to go over to the IRS to retrieve data. What goes along with this is that creating an FSA ID will be updated and changing because we know currently right now you have to have a Social Security number to create that. People will be able to create an FSA ID without a Social Security number and then when they come in to do a FAFSA, if it's a student from a freely associated state, we'll go through the process of creating the pseudo SSN. Otherwise they will still be able to use that FSA ID without a Social Security number in one of the other three roles.
**Q12:** Will ED be providing a glossary for all of the terminology that used to be called something else? It would be helpful for FAAs as well as for high school counselors.

**A12:** And we did get this question quite a bit in the background. So yes, we will be providing a glossary. We will have that located in the 24-25 FSA Handbook. So just stay tuned for that. As of right now we don't have anything to give to you right now, but we will have that published in the 24-25 FSA Handbook. So stay tuned.

**Q13:** Why is there no high school code on the ISIR?

**A13:** Yeah, I think we have some eagle eyes out there. So the high school code will be on the ISIR record layout. For some of you who are super sleuths that you may have viewed the initial drafts of the 24-25 FAFSA technical specifications including the ISIR layout that were published to the Knowledge Center. And you may have noted that the code was left off of some of those resources. Rest assured that was just an oversight and the high school code will be a data field that is on the ISIR record layout and will be reflected in updated versions of the record layout resources that will be posted in the coming months. So particularly for state agencies or other entities that are used to receiving that FAFSA data and use that high school code to track FAFSA completions, you will continue to receive that data field to be able to track by high school code.

**Q14:** With FAA Access going away, where will we report V4 and V5 results?

**A14:** As I said earlier, that functionality will be available in the FAFSA Partner Portal and you will still be available to do corrections in FAFSA Partner Portal and also be able to request ISIRs. And just to give a little plug maybe covered later, you will also be able to view transactions and we are going to up the ability to compare from two transactions up to four transactions.

**Q15:** Are the ISIR comment codes changing? Will they be renumbered or are additional ones being provided on the new changes for the 24-25 FAFSA?

**A15:** Yeah, great question. So some of the common codes will be changing just
because you know questions are changing, data fields are changing. So obviously that does impact the number. We will be posting, in addition to, if you didn't see it already there is a draft volume of Volume 5 edits and rejects within the FAFSA Specifications Guide that's posted to the Knowledge Center that might give you an idea of just some of those edits that are happening, but there is also within Volume 4 of the draft guide, there are some processing codes there and then as we have always done, we will post an updated comment codes guide as well within the FAFSA Specification as a separate volume I should say to the FAFSA Specifications Guide resources. I believe that is Volume 7 if I remember correctly and that should be coming in in the near months, so do be watching for that updated Comment Code Guide.

Q16: If parents can now create an FSA ID without an SSN, does that mean they can sign the FAFSA electronically even without an SSN? And will they not need to mail in a signature page?

A16: Yes. One of the changes that we're making to the FSA ID is, like I said, that you won't need a Social Security number. Behind the scenes, we are doing a match to actually validate there's a group, or an agency we're working with to be able to authenticate somebody that can't give us a Social Security number since we will not be able to do a Social Security match. So as long as the person creating the FSA ID passes this validation, then the FSA ID allows them to have the ability to electronically sign the FAFSA. So we will actually no longer be having printed signature pages in the FAFSA because everybody coming in to do an online application will need an FSA ID to actually enter.

Q17: I'm still confused about contributors. Is the person who's info is on the tax return a contributor? Or if the student remarried after filing tax or after filing a tax return but before filing the FAFSA, then would their new spouse be the contributor?

A17: OK, so that's a really good question. It has, it seems like it has a lot of moving parts with that particular question. OK, so the applicant, the person who is filling out the FAFSA. So say for instance, I'm the student, I'm an independent student and I am married and I may be married to someone else. So as the applicant, my information, my FTI, my tax information will need to be, I'll need to give consent and say for instance,
We are in the 24-25 award year. I was married to someone else in 2022 for that tax year, but I've since divorced and remarried someone else. The person's information that I will need to get consent would be a contributor, which which would be my new spouse. I would need to get his consent, his or her consent to have that information imported from the IRS. So part of the question is asking whoever's on the tax return for 22 for 2022, would they be considered a contributor? The only person that would be a contributor at that point would be the applicant. Because that spouse that they were once married to, they're no longer their wages shouldn't be considered, Okay? The new spouse will need to give consent. We'll have, they'll need to give FTI consent, and then their tax information will need to be imported from the IRS.

**Q18:** What happens when a student's FTI can't be found when they're applying online?

**A18:** Sure. So if the IRS basically gives us an indication that they either they don't have that contributor on file, there is a notification that comes back to us. And so online at that point we will just send that contributor down what we're calling the manually entered path. So instead of us getting the FTI from the IRS, we will ask that contributor to complete those questions on the form.

**Q19:** If a contributor denies consent, can they make a correction to give consent at a later date? So here's an example. Student and parent fills it out and the parent does not understand the consent so they deny. Once a school explains to a parent, can they go back in and give consent?

**A20:** Yes, they it doesn't matter which role. If it was denied they can go back in and on the correction add the consent and it can either be online or it can be done on the FAFSA Submission Summary which is the the paper version of the Student Aid Report. I will caveat that where it has to be done by the contributor, the FAA cannot apply consent, it has to come from the contributor. But if for some reason the person gave us consent but didn't sign the application, the FAA will still be able to collect the signature themselves and actually apply the signature, but they cannot give consent on behalf of the contributor.
Q21: Will the final layout of the 24-25 ISIR - When will the final layout for the 24-25 ISIR be released?

A21: Sure. So the Department has committed to releasing the final ISIR layout by October 2023. And if you haven't already seen it, I would encourage you to go to the Knowledge Center and search for the 24-25 FAFSA road map. That’s where the Department has published a timeline, an estimated timeline for when we will be delivering and publishing certain resources. So that does show you when we anticipate publishing that final ISIR layout and it also talks about sample ISIR data sets for testing when those will be available. So I have a feeling that's probably top of mind for a lot of folks on this call. So I would encourage you again to look for that 24-25 FAFSA road map.

Q22: Will there be two SAIG mailboxes in the future or will all CPS, COD, COD, and NSLDS data come through the new FTI SAIG mailbox?

A22: Yes, there will be two SAIG mailboxes and more information about how to sign up for those and what the process will be for those SAIG mailboxes will be available in the coming months.

Q23: Once we complete the enrollment agreement for the new FTI SAIG mailbox, will it become effective for both 23-24 and 24-25 record files?

A23: The FTI SAIG mailbox will be set up for 24-25 FAFSA data because that's the year to which the information will be pulled from the IRS and that's the data that'll be going into the mailbox. So there won't be a 23-24 FTI mailbox.

Q24: With all of the tax information being transferred, what is the percentage of students that will be selected for verification? This is a great question. Or will verification go away essentially?

A24: Verification is not going away. And for more information about verification, please come to the Professional Judgment, Dependency Status and Verification presentation, which I will be doing this Thursday, June 15th.
Q25: Will there still be verification in 24? We just talked about that in 24-25. If so, what information will need to be verified now that FTI will automatically populate on all FAFSAs?

A25: Come see me on Thursday. Same answer.

With that I am going to conclude our Q&A session and turn it back over to Michelle.

FAFSA Simplification Information
Get the most up-to-date information on FAFSA Simplification implementation in the Knowledge Center “Topics” section!