

Annual Conference May 24-27, 2016 Bonita Springs, FL







Resolving Citizenship, **Selective Services and Veteran Status C-Flags**

Presented By:

Bonita Springs, FI

Joan Bailey - Associate Director, University of South Florida



Agenda:

- Citizens vs Non-Citizens Database Match
 - Policy and Procedure
 - Acceptable documentation processing tips
- Veteran Status Database Match
 - Policy and Procedure
 - Acceptable documentation processing tips
- Selective Services Database Match
 - Policy and Procedure
 - Acceptable documentation processing tips
- Questions???







- CPS Database Matches conducted when FAFSA is processed resolution required if match fails:
- These ISIR's are identified with a C-Code commonly referred to as "C-Flag"
- Determination of eligibility is required prior to disbursement of aid
 - Non-citizens: Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
 - ➤ Primary confirmation and if necessary secondary automated confirmation conducted and a new ISIR/SAR generated within 3 business days
 - ➤ Schools should wait at least 5 but no more than 15 business days for the result of automated secondary confirmation before beginning the paper process
 - Citizens: Social Security Administration





Comments that generate the C Flag are arranged by the areas that the comments are associated with:

- Selective Service Match: 30, 33, and 57
- DHS Match: 46, 105, 109, 141, 142, and 144
- Social Security Administration Citizenship Status: 146
- Veterans Affairs Status Match: 162, 173, and 180
 http://ifap.ed.gov/sarcommcodestxt/attachments/1516SARCommcodesTxt.pdf



If an applicant fails the citizen/non-citizen database match, the school's notification to the student must include:

- Information on documentation required to support student's eligibility status
- Deadline for submitting documentation
- Statement that Title IV eligibility will not be determined until documentation is provided





Documentation:

- You must always examine and copy original immigration documents (except...see next slide)
- You must keep a copy in the student's file with the secondary confirmation results from the USCIS
- While generally not permitted, you may legally photocopy immigration documents (such as Forms I-551 or I-94) when a person needs to prove his immigration status for a lawful purpose such as applying for federal student aid (copy both sides, when possible).
- E-Announcement Mar 9, 2015 When you add or change a student's ARN, do not complete a G-845; wait for a revised ISIR. If a student doesn't provide evidence that they are an eligible noncitizen, DO NOT complete a G-845 form for that student, unless you have conflicting documentation.



Documentation when unable to appear in person: Dear Colleague Letter, GEN-15-08

- Verification of U.S. citizenship or immigration status when student is unable to appear at institution
- Confirmation of eligible noncitizen status
- Confirmation of U.S. citizenship
- Accepting photocopies or other images
- Additional steps







CERTIFICATION OF TRUE, EXACT, AND COMPLETE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS

ı

This form is for the collection of DHS or other U.S. citizenship/nationality documents from students unable to present their documents in person.

__, am the individual

signing this statement, and I am providing a copy of my documents along with a copy of a valid government-issued photo identification card bearing my portrait (or likeness).

I certify that the attached documents and government issued photo identification are the true, exact, and complete copies of the originals issued to me.

List of document(s):

NAME OF VALID PHOTO ID	VALID PHOTO ID	ISSUING AUTHORITY OF VALID PHOTO ID

NAME OF CITIZENSHIP AND/OR IMMIGRATION DOCUMENT(S)	EXPIRATION DATE (IF ANY) OF CITIZENSHIP AND/OR IMMIGRATION DOCUMENT(S)

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I understand that providing false or misleading information or documents is punishable by fine or imprisonment and may make me liable for repayment of any funds received on the basis of the information and documents I have provided.

Student's Signature

Student's ID Number

Date

*Sign in the presence of a notary public

SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT

SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT











Citizens - Eligible Categories :

- U.S. Citizen
 - United States citizen by birth, naturalization, or by operation of law
 - Persons born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands
 - Most persons born abroad to a parent who is a citizen
- U.S. National
 - Persons born on American Samoa, Swains Island, or United States Minor Outlying Islands



- United States Passport, current or expired
 - Passport card







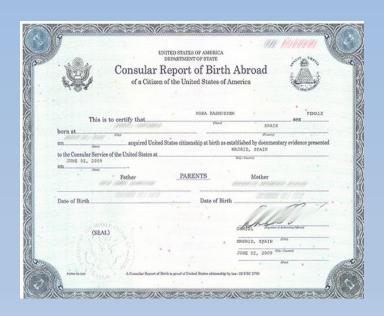








- Student's Birth Certificate
- Form FS-240 (Consular Report of Birth Abroad)







Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)











Certificate of Naturalization (N-550)





- Lawful Permanent Resident
 - Referred to as "Permanent Resident Card" (Form I-551 since 1997)
 - Referred to as "Resident Alien Card" (Form I-551 before 1997)
 - Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-151 issued prior to June 1978)
 - "Green Cards"

















- Lawful Permanent Resident Cont.
 - Arrival/Departure Record (CBP Form I-94)
 - "Processed for I-551. Temporary Evidence of Lawful Admission for Permanent Residence. Valid until _____."
 - Will have ARN annotated, and only acceptable if expiration date has not passed
 - Typically stapled to passport, look at front and back of document
 - An extension or change of status to an I-94 form is shown on a I-797A Approval Notice. The lower portion replaces the original I-94 and does not require any endorsed stamp















- Lawful Permanent Resident Cont.
 - Machine Readable Immigrant Visa
 - Will be in the holder's passport
 - Valid for 1 year and cannot be expired













- Refugees

- May have I-94 or I-94A annotated with a stamp showing admission under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)
- May also have the old Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571) or newer U.S.
 Travel Document annotated with "Refugee Travel Document Form I-571 (Rev. 9-2-03)
- Persons granted Asylum
 - Asylee status continues unless revoked by DHS or until permanent resident status is granted
 - I-94 or I-94A with a stamp showing admission under Section 208 of the INA or similar travel documents as described for refugees.



- Persons Paroled unto the U.S. for at least one year
 - Stamped documentation indicating the student has been paroled into the United
 States for at least 1 year, with a date that has not expired



- Cuban-Haitian Entrants
 - I-94 may not be issued to students who are not refugees, asylees, or parolees.
 Instead, may have their status confirmed by a Customs and Boarder Patrol stamp, showing class of admission and date admitted.
 - Valid even if the document showing the holder is a Cuban-Haitian entrant has expired



- Conditional Entrants
 - Prior to 3/31/1980: I-94 with stamp displaying "Section 203(a)(7) and indicating admitted as a conditional entrant
 - DHS stopped using this after 3/31/1980. Do not disburse funds if student has I-94 with conditional entrant status granted later than this date.
- Victims of Human Trafficking
 - Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) certifies status not DHS (student will not pass the DHS match)
 - Review student's certification/eligibility letter and contact the Office of Refugee
 Resettlement to verify it's validity and confirm eligibility has not expired
 - 1-866-401-5510
- Battered Immigrants-Qualified Aliens
 - Victims of domestic violence by their U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouses
 - USCIS will provide them with Form I-797 Notice of Action that indicates that it has been approved





- Nonimmigrant visas
- Family Unity Status
- Temporary residents
- Illegal aliens under the amnesty program
- "Temporary Protected Status"
- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
- "Withholding of Removal" Order
- "U-Visa" holders







Citizens: Processing Tips

- 1. Service Standard: 5 days from date document comes in
- 2. Notification:
 - As soon as documentation is required
 - Approved Citizenship documents: instruct students to contact SSA

This concerns your 16-17 (Fa 16, Spr 17, Sumr 17) application for financial aid.

You have provided us with documentation verifying your status as a United States citizen or eligible non-citizen; however, your Student Aid Report (SAR) indicates that the Social Security Administration (SSA) could not confirm your status.

Please contact your local SSA office and have them update their records.

If you have changed your name (due to marriage, divorced, etc.), you need to apply for a new Social Security Card. Updating your records with the SSA office will speed up the processing of your financial aid application in the future.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.











Non-Citizens: Processing Tips

- G845:



If the student didn't pass automated secondary confirmation or if you have conflicting information about their immigration status after receiving a match result, you must use paper secondary confirmation.

- The student must give you unexpired documentation that shows they are an eligible noncitizen. If you determine the evidence is not convincing, the student isn't eligible for FSA funds, and you don't have to complete and send a G-845.
- If the documentation appears to demonstrate that they are an eligible noncitizen, you must submit it to the USCIS (in the DHS) to confirm it is valid. One exception to this applies to victims of human trafficking, as noted earlier.



Non-Citizens: Processing Tips

- G845:
- USCIS has released a new version of the G-845. You need to use the new form for secondary confirmation

USCIS
Form G-845
OMB No. 1615-0101
Expires: 05/31/2018

 Submit the G-845 to the USCIS field office (Los Angeles or Buffalo) that serves your state or territory. See their website at www.uscis.gov. Search on "Direct Filing Addresses for Form G-845." Do not send the form to the Department of Education.



Non-Citizens: Processing Tips

- G845:
- A status verifier at the district USCIS office will search the student's record to confirm the immigration status, complete the "USCIS Response" section, and send the G-845 back to your office, generally within 21 federal working days of receipt
- If you haven't heard back about the G-845 within 15 days, then you can call DHS's Case Resolution Team at 1-(877)-469-2563 to make sure the G-845 was received
- Do not send a duplicate G-845 unless the Case Resolution Team asks you to do so.
- If you don't receive a response from the USCIS after at least 15 business days from the date you sent the G-845, if you have sufficient documentation you may make a determination
- Note in the student file that USCIS exceeded the time allotment and that noncitizen eligibility was determined without their verification





Non-Citizens: Processing Tips - Interpreting a G845

rippines	ant's Last Name	Applicant's First Name			Case Verification Number
	Information From the Reinued)	gistered Agency			USCIS Responses
	stered Agency Information Registered Agency Case Number		Upon our re	revi	Only USCIS should complete this information. iew of these documents, information submitted, and is, we find the following for the applicant:
Full N	ame of Agency Official		1. 2. 3.		Lawful Permanent Resident of the United States Conditional Permanent Resident of the United States Applicant is employment authorized in the United
	ast Name First Name		J.		Applicant is employment authorized in the Omted States as indicated: No Expiration Date (Indefinite)
12. T	Title of Agency Official				Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
13.b. E	Daytime Telephone Number (Includ Extension Number (if applicable) Fax Number (if any) (Include Area O				Previous Employment Authorization Dates Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) End Date (mm/dd/yyyy
	Date Request Completed (mm/dd/yyyy)	.ode)	4. 5.		Applicant is not employment authorized in the United States Applicant has an application pending for the following USCIS benefit:
16. R	Registered Agency Comments (if an	y)	6.		Applicant was granted asylum or refugee status in
			7.		the United States Applicant was paroled into the United States under section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).
					No Expiration Date (Indefinite) Parole Granted Date (num/dd/yyyy)
				_	Parole Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
			8. 9.		Conditional entrant of the United States Nonimmigrant (Specify type or class and expiration date)
					Type or Class
					Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Vol. 1—Student Eligibility 2015–16	DCL CFR Glossary Acronyms
	 "Applicant is not employment authorized in the United States" This block is checked when an alien's status prohibits employment in the United States. Students with this status aren't eligible for aid. Citizenship and Immigration Services will initial and stamp the front
Determining eligibility if USCIS response is late	of the G-845 in the signature block.
34 CFR 668.136(b)	 "Applicant has an application pending for the following USCIS benefit:" A pending application for an immigration status doesn't by itself make the student eligible for FSA funds; he must have an eligible status checked on the form or provide other documenta-
Lack of response example Mikko is a refugee and received aid	tion of an eligible status.
from Guerrero University. His status wasn't confirmed through the DHS match, so Guerrero had to perform	 "Applicant was granted asylum or refugee status in the United States" A student with this status is eligible for FSA funds.
secondary confirmation. The DHS didn't respond in time, so Guerrero paid Mikko without any response. When Mikko applies again, the CPS still doesn't confirm his status. Even though	 "Applicant was paroled into the United States under Section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)" The student is eligible for aid if paroled into the U.S. for one year or more and if he has evidence from the DHS (such as having filed a valid per-
Guerrero began secondary confirmation for Mikko last year and his documents haven't expired, because the school	manent resident application) that he is in the U.S. for other than a temporary purpose and intends to become a citizen or permanent resident. If, for example, the start date was September 22, 2015,
never received a DHS response, it must perform secondary confirmation again.	and the end date was September 21, 2016, the parole period would be for one year.
	 "Conditional entrant of the United States" A student with this status is eligible for FSA funds if they are in the United States for other than a temporary purpose.
	other than a temporary purpose.
	 "Nonimmigrant (specify type or class and expiration date)" Nonimmigrants are not eligible for FSA funds.
	10. "U.S. citizen" Because the verification request is used to check the status of immigrants, this box should be infrequently checked, and you should not see this in the financial aid office because, as explained earlier in the chapter, you would have reviewed the student's documentation, and if it showed him to be a U.S. citizen, you would not have submitted it to the USCIS.
	 "Cuban/Haitian entrant of the United States" A student with this status is eligible for FSA funds.
	12. "American Indian born in Canada to whom the provisions of INA 289 apply" These students are eligible for F8A funds if their documentation supporting their status is adequate; for details, see the Jay Treaty section earlier in this chapter.
1-36	FSA HB Jun 2015











Subsequent Years:

- If a school has already documented that the student is a U.S. citizen, U.S. national, a citizen of one of the Freely Associated States, or has a permanent I-551 or I-151, then the student is not required to resubmit documentation in subsequent award years.
- Furthermore, a school is not required to conduct secondary confirmation for a lawful permanent resident in a subsequent award year if the USCIS confirmed the student's eligible noncitizenship status when secondary confirmation was conducted in a previous year and the documents used to confirm the student's status have not expired.





- A student may fail the match conducted with the Department of Veterans Affairs but may still be considered a veteran for financial aid purposes
- Independent student only because of veteran status
- If student fails the match, DD214 is the documentation required to verify eligibility as a veteran for financial aid purposes (Member – 4 form has all information needed)

Exception: Student may instead provide documentation to the school that shows upcoming release orders from a military branch, typically in memorandum format or letter, stating intent to release. There is no requirement to reconfirm actual separation during the award year.



A Veteran is:

- A former member of the Army, Navy, Air force, Marines or Coast Guard who served on active duty (including basic training) and was discharged with status of <u>other than</u> <u>dishonorable</u>. Note: at least one day of service required including active duty training.
- A former member of a US military academy or it's Preparatory School for at least one day and who was released under conditions other than dishonorable.
- Members of the National Guard or Reserves <u>ONLY</u> if they were called to active federal duty by "presidential order". The character of service must also be other than dishonorable.
- A member of a regular unit who will be discharged prior to June 30th of 2016, and has provided a statement of service stating that information. (15-16 aid year)





Not a Veteran:

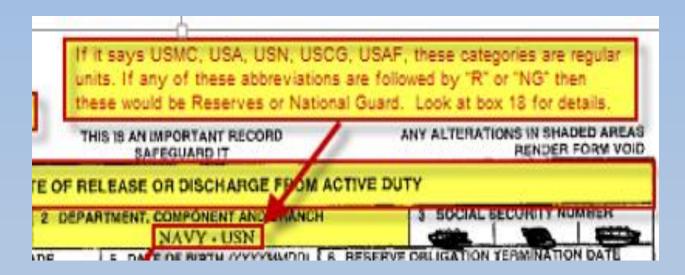
- Students currently attending a US Military Academy and ROTC students.
- Members of the National Guard or Reserves who never served on active duty other than during initial training ("AIDT" active initial duty training).
- Members of the National Guard or Reserves who received specialized active duty training in the military (these periods are not considered active duty). It has to be active duty other than for the purpose of training.
- Members of the National Guard or Reserves who were a cadet or midshipman at one time would not be considered as having active duty (this is considered a period of training).
- Members of the Armed Forces that received a "dishonorable" discharge.





Reviewing the DD214:

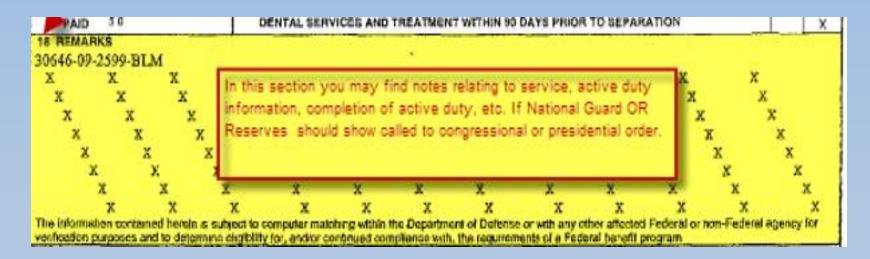
- BOX 2:
 - Regular unit = USMC, USA, USN, USCG, USAF, ARMY/RA
 - Reserves or National Guard = any of above with "R" or "NG" following (Ex. USAFR)





Reviewing the DD214:

- BOX 18:
 - Remarks section = notes regarding service, active duty information, etc.
 Also, if called to presidential order, you'll likely see "Operation _____" in the text of this section.





Reviewing the DD214:

- BOX 23:
 - Type of separation, may say "discharged" or "released from active duty"
- BOX 24:
 - Will say "honorable", "uncharacterized" or "dishonorable" (anything other than "dishonorable" is acceptable)
- BOX 28:
 - Separation reason. This may help determine if service was for training or active duty.



- If the match results are incorrect and the student is a qualifying veteran:
- The student is eligible for Title IV aid as an independent student
- If the match results are correct and the student is not a qualifying veteran:
- The student must submit a correction to change the answer to Item 56 from "Yes" to "No"

and

 Provide parental information, including the signature of at least one parent on the FAFSA



SELECTIVE SERVICES – match conducted with Selective Services

Men 18-25 required to be registered, *except*:

- *Males currently in armed Forces and on active duty, active duty doesn't constitute "active duty for training"
- *Cadets and Midshipmen at Service Academies or Coast Guard Academy
- *Students in Officer Procurement Programs at the Citadel, North Georgia College and State University, Norwich University, Virginia Military Institute, Texas A&M University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
- Citizens of Republic of Palau, Marshall Islands & Federated States of Micronesia
- ➤ Males born before 1960
- ➤ Non citizens who first entered the country after age 26
- > Non citizens who entered as a non immigrant and remain in that status until after 26
- Individuals who are born female and changed their gender to male
- Continually confined to a residence, hospital, or institution for the entire period of 18-26 years old

*must register if released from duty before age 26

https://www.sss.gov/Portals/0/PDFs/WhoMustRegisterChart.pdf





SELECTIVE SERVICES

- Females are not required to register but may be flagged if they leave that blank on the FAFSA or they mistakenly report the gender as male
- If the student **isn't** required to register, you must document the student's status
- If the student is exempt from registration, you must also document the student's status
- If a male immigrant can show proof that he first entered the U.S. when he was
 past registration age, he is clearly not required to be registered, and no Status
 Information Letter is needed. The student's entry documentation is enough to
 show whether he was required to register



Document Review:

Student may submit any or in some cases a combination of the following:

- A copy of the Selective Service Registration Card
- A "Status Information Letter", from the Selective Service
- A printout of the registration from the Selective Service website (www.sss.gov)
- A copy of Drivers license females or born prior to 1960
- DD214 or military ID
- Supporting documentation proof that lack of registration was not willful

A student who should have registered but didn't, **MUST** provide a Status Information Letter, even if other supporting documents are submitted — except those exempted





RESOURCES

- Federal Student Aid Handbook, Volume 1, Chapter 2
- SAR Comment Codes and Text & ISIR Guide
- GEN-06-09 (T-visa); GEN-10-07 (VAWA)
- 34 CFR 668.32(d); 668.33; subpart I of Part 668
- USCIS website <u>www.uscis.gov</u>
- Selective Services website <u>www.ss.gov</u>





RESOURCES

Ordering Information

This guide has been prepared by the ICE Forensic Document Laboratory (FDL) and may not be sold. To order additional copies of "A Guide to Selected U.S. Travel and Identity Documents" (Form M-396), please contact the CBP National Distribution Center at:

CBP National Distribution Center P.O. Box 68912 Indianapolis, IN 46268

Fax: 317-290-3046.

For government requests, please use CBP Form 3039. All other requests should use Form CBP Form 262.

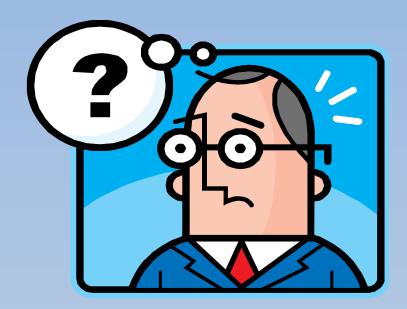
Links for these forms are located at the bottom of the FDL page on ICE's public website at www.ice.gov/forensic-document-lab.







QUESTIONS







Contact Information:

joanbailey@health.usf.edu







SAVE THE DATE! FASFAA 2017 May 30 – June 2 2017

Hyatt Regency Grand Cypress, Orlando, Fl.

