

## **State Aid Residency Guide Webinar Q&A**

**1. As detailed on the EVEA-Residency flow chart, if the student's FAFSA shows TN resident, the student answers YES to the in-state question on the application, AND no conflicting information exists, no additional documentation is required to determine the student meets residency requirements, correct?**

A. This is correct.

**2. For high school dual enrollment students should we use whether they will live in TN for 12 months once the school year begins in August OR should the 12 months be determined from the date when the student submits the DEG application?**

A. If the student has lived in TN for at least 12 months when (s)he is completing the application, then the student would be considered a resident. If the student hasn't lived in TN for at least 12 months when (s)he is completing the application but will by the time the school year begins, then the student would be coded as out-of-state, but would be updated at the point (s)he would reach the 12 months requirement. Alternatively the student could provide sufficient documentation from Attachment B to prove domicile in TN.

**3. In previous conversations, residency for a Dual Enrollment student was explained to be based on whether the Admissions Office considers them to be in-state or not. Has this changed?**

A. Residency for all state administered programs will adhere to the TN Board of Regents policies as governed by T.C.A. 49-8-104 and detailed in the EVEA-Residency flowchart and additional attachments. It is understood that a residency determination is often done in conjunction with your Admissions and/or Records office.

**4. Based on the newest EVEA information, we may accept a Real ID from any state to verify EVEA. If the student has a TN home address, states**

**that (s)he has lived in TN for at least 12 months, and has a GA Real ID, would this be considered conflicting information?**

- A. Yes, this would be considered conflicting information for the purposes of confirming the student as in-state. As detailed, for the purposes of determining a student's legal presence (for EVEA purposes), the GA Real ID is sufficient. However, this does cause conflicting information when the student has retained a GA Real ID AND has indicated a TN home address. The school must address this conflicting information by verifying documentation collected from the student per Attachment B.

**5. As long as the student answers yes on the FAFSA and the Admissions application AND FAST calculates a TN residence status, no additional information is needed, correct?**

- A. In this specific situation, as long as conflicting information does not exist on your campus regarding the student's residency, no additional information is required.

**6. If a dependent student answers yes to being a TN resident on the FAFSA, but parents indicate a different state on the FAFSA, would this be considered conflicting information which would need to be resolved?**

- A. It depends. If a student indicates TN residency on their application, they are a citizen of the United States, they have resided in TN for at least one year immediately prior to admission, and they:

1. graduated from a Tennessee public secondary school;
2. graduated from a private secondary school that is located in this state; or
3. earned a Tennessee high school equivalency diploma.

and conflicting information does not exist, the student is classified as a TN resident. If the student does not meet these requirements, further resolution is required, such as documentation from Attachment B.

**7. If a dependent student was enrolled in a TN school the previous year and maintained continuous enrollment, but the parents moved out of state, would the student maintain eligibility?**

A. Yes, a continuously enrolled dependent student whose parents move out of state may continue to be classified as a TN resident so long as the student maintains continuous enrollment and resides in TN.

**8. Is it necessary to ask returning students a question related to their residency status if we have not previously asked this question on an Admissions application?**

A. Yes, if a student has never previously been asked to confirm their residency other than the information provided on the FAFSA then additional information will be necessary to confirm the student's status.

**9. The FAFSA asks if the student has been a legal resident for five years, can we simply use this for residency verification as long as we don't have any conflicting information?**

A. No, the institution must request the information per the Flowchart discussed during the webinar. An institution may not use solely the FAFSA to verify Tennessee residency.