



Program Accountability Reporting: FVT/GE, STATS, and the October 1 Deadline

Webinar Q&A Summary

AIR Community Webinar · August 5, 2026

This document collects the questions answered live during the webinar chat, organized by topic for easier reference. Similar questions asked by multiple attendees have been consolidated into a single entry.

For the full regulatory background, see the presentation slides and recording linked alongside this document on the *AIR Program Accountability Reporting Resource Center* - www.airweb.org/STATS

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Abbreviations Used in This Document

- ACE** — American Council on Education
- AIR** — Association for Institutional Research
- CIP** — Classification of Instructional Programs (code)
- CTP** — Comprehensive Transition and Postsecondary program
- ED** — U.S. Department of Education
- FAFSA** — Free Application for Federal Student Aid
- FSA** — Federal Student Aid (the U.S. Department of Education office)
- FVT/GE** — Financial Value Transparency and Gainful Employment
- GSR** — Graduated Status Reconciliation
- IPEDS** — Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System
- IRS** — Internal Revenue Service
- NSC** — National Student Clearinghouse
- NSLDS** — National Student Loan Data System
- PEP** — Prison Education Program
- PLR** — Program Level Report
- SIS** — Student Information System
- SLR** — Student Level Report
- SOC** — Standard Occupational Classification (code)
- STATS** — Student Tuition and Transparency System
- Title IV** — Title IV of the Higher Education Act (federal student aid programs)
- TPD** — Total and Permanent Disability

Choosing Between FVT/GE and Early-Implementing STATS

Q: What does choosing to “early-implement” STATS actually change? (Asked in several forms by multiple attendees)

A: Choosing to “early-implement” STATS simply means leaving one or more of the fields the Department/NSLDS identified as optional (see GEN-26-43) blank on the 2026 Student Level Report. There are no different, special, or additional consequences for institutions that choose to either leave those optional fields blank or report on all of them.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What early STATS provisions take effect before the full 2027 rule? (Asked in several forms)

A: Two provisions apply before the 2027 full-scope rule: (1) beginning July 1, 2026, institutions can choose to “early-implement” STATS by leaving the Department-designated optional fields blank on the 2026 Student Level Report; and (2) beginning August 31, 2026, all institutions — regardless of that choice — are subject to the STATS earnings accountability framework, which ties the earnings premium measure to Direct Loan eligibility. This is because NSLDS will use the Completers List, not the optional fields, to issue the earnings premium measure. NSLDS has not yet set a distribution date for the draft Completers List, but it's expected around January 2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If we early-implement, does that mean this cycle is evaluated using STATS criteria only?

A: Yes. Federal guidance from the STATS final rule and the accompanying FSA electronic announcement (both published July 1, 2026) indicate all institutions can expect a draft Completers List from NSLDS, possibly in January 2027. NSLDS will use that list to obtain median earnings data from the IRS and issue an earnings premium pass/fail for each GE and eligible non-GE program, which ties Direct Loan participation to passing that measure.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Is the optional-fields list in GEN-26-43 final, or could more fields be added?

A: The optional fields are limited to those listed in GEN-26-43. There are no changes to the program-level report fields.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If a school early-implements for a program with 30+ completers, does that extend reporting to Title IV recipients in other programs that were otherwise exempt under FVT/GE's 30-completer threshold?

A: The 30+ completers criteria (reporting on “substantially similar programs”) under the FVT/GE rule applies for this final FVT/GE reporting cycle for both the student- and program-level reports. Reporting on all GE and eligible non-GE programs regardless of completer count takes effect under the full-scope STATS rule beginning with the reporting period starting July 1, 2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: For institutions exempt from FVT/GE reporting (fewer than 30 completers) that aren't early-implementing, will they need to report 2025–26 Title IV recipients once STATS takes effect?

A: 2026 reporting still follows the FVT/GE framework and its 30+ completers check. The STATS framework applies beginning 7/1/2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Will FVT/GE be fully replaced by STATS?

A: Yes.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are institutions that don't participate in Direct Loan programs exempt from FVT/GE reporting?

A: Only Title IV-eligible programs that meet FVT/GE qualifications need to be reported. See question G-1 in ED's FAQ.

[ED FVT/GE FAQ](#)

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are the optional fields still optional if an institution submits directly to NSLDS rather than through the Clearinghouse?

A: Yes — the Clearinghouse has confirmed with NSLDS that submissions without the optional data fields will be accepted, and this applies whether or not you use the Clearinghouse to report. If you're reporting directly, we'd still recommend confirming with NSLDS.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If we opted for transitional FVT/GE reporting (two most recent years only), will STATS require us to go back and report data to AY17-18 to meet cohort criteria?

A: The STATS framework begins 7/1/2027 for the Student/Program Report and only requires reporting the most recent award year — you will not need to go back and report previous award years under that report. (This is separate from how NSLDS forms cohorts for the Completers List — see the Cohort Formation section.)

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If we report the optional debt fields, are we still subject to STATS after August 31?

A: Yes. NSLDS is expected to issue the earnings measure around June 2027, and the provision requiring adherence to STATS takes effect August 31, 2026 regardless. That earnings measure is based on the Completers List NSLDS will distribute for schools to review and correct within 60 days. Reporting institutional debt on the 2026 Student Level Report is optional and due October 1, 2026, and doing so doesn't affect NSLDS's separate distribution of the future Completers List used for the earnings premium measure.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Do we still need to report newly reportable cohorts under STATS?

A: The 2026 reporting cycle still follows the FVT/GE framework, which requires reporting programs that meet the 30+ completers threshold this year but didn't in previous years, including the previous data. The STATS framework, covering only the current award year, begins 7/1/2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are all institutions reporting on the 2025–26 award year regardless of whether they follow FVT/GE or STATS?

A: Correct.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Completers List — Process, Timing & Accuracy

Q: What do we do if we haven't yet received the Completers List from the 2024–25 cycle?

A: You can proceed with your 2026 SLR and PLR — they don't depend on completion of the 2024–25 Completers List. NSLDS has not indicated when a Completers List for the 2025 cycle will be distributed.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: When will completers lists, data templates, and instructions be updated?

A: There's no exact date yet. The Clearinghouse is closely monitoring updates and working with NSLDS to be ready to support institutions, and will update its resources and platform as new requirements are finalized.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If the Completers List isn't expected until January 2027, how can institutions be in compliance with the October 1 deadline?

A: The October 1 deadline applies specifically to the Student Level Report and Program Level Report. The earnings accountability measure — based on the Completers List — is a separate timeline: NSLDS is expected to issue it around June 2027, based on a draft Completers List distributed (possibly) around January 2027, with 60 days for institutions to review and correct.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Have any earnings scores from the first (2024) reporting cycle been calculated yet?

A: No calculations have been done on data from any reporting cycle yet, so there's no score information for schools to receive at this time.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are only completers who received Title IV aid in that CIP code included on the Completers List?

A: Based on the final rule, we expect it will include students who benefited from Title IV aid.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Will the data institutions already submitted for 2024 and 2025 be used?

A: That is our understanding at this time.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Can institutions still submit or revise data for the 2025 reporting cycle?

A: Yes — you can still submit 2025 data, and if you've already reported, you can make changes before beginning 2026 reporting.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Could NSLDS decide not to create a Completers List at all for some prior cycle?

A: NSLDS has not determined whether previous lists will be created or distributed.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are prior-year completers lists available now?

A: Not at this time. The next list is anticipated for January 2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Why is the Completers List step still needed once an institution has already submitted the SLR?

A: NSLDS uses the most recent award year's graduated/withdrawn/enrolled student and program data from your SLR/PLR submissions for future transparency and accountability disclosures. Separately, NSLDS distributes the draft Completers List, which is what it uses — together with IRS earnings data — to calculate the earnings premium measure.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How do the SLR and PLR relate to the Completers List?

A: They're separate. The Completers List data is expected around January 2027, with 60 days for institutions to review and confirm it. The SLR/PLR are separate reports due October 1 each year.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Will future completers lists be more accurate than the ones institutions have received so far?

A: The draft Completers List NSLDS distributes will apply the accountability framework's exclusion rules (e.g., students with TPD discharge under consideration, students enrolled elsewhere during the earnings year, students who later completed a higher credential, PEP/CTP enrollees, deceased students) and cohort expansion criteria, and will only include programs with 30+ non-excluded completers — expanding as far back as the 2017–18 award year and up to the 4-digit CIP/credential level if needed to reach that threshold.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: In January 2027, will institutions receive this year's Completers List, last year's, or both?

A: NSLDS has not determined whether last year's list will also be distributed in January 2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Is it accurate that institutions have only reviewed one Completers List so far (during the 2024 cycle), with none for 2025?

A: Yes, that's correct.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Cohort Formation & CIP Code Aggregation

Q: How does NSLDS expand a cohort when there aren't 30 completers at the 6-digit CIP level? (Asked in several forms)

A: On the draft Completers List, NSLDS looks back at the 6-digit CIP/credential level through the seventh prior award year until it finds 30+ non-excluded completers. If it still can't reach 30 completers by the seventh award year, NSLDS expands to the 4-digit CIP/credential level for the fourth through seventh prior award years (maximum expansion). NSLDS does not issue an earnings premium measure for programs that still have too few completers after full expansion.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Does each additional award year pulled into a cohort get compared against a different earnings year?

A: Yes. When there aren't at least 30 completers in the fourth prior award year (2020–21), NSLDS applies cohort aggregation and looks to an additional prior tax earnings year for each additional award year added (2024, 2023, and so on), up to the seventh prior award year with expansion to the 4-digit CIP/credential level.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Example: if Art History only reaches 30 completers by expanding to the 4-digit CIP level, but Art Studio (same 4-digit CIP) independently has 30 completers at the 6-digit level in a single year, is Art Studio counted separately or folded into the 4-digit group?

A: Our understanding is that NSLDS obtains earnings data up to the 4-digit CIP/credential level as needed. NSLDS should not issue an earnings premium measure for programs with fewer than 30 completers, or where the IRS can't produce median earnings data for privacy reasons.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How far back can NSLDS go, and does a program with 30+ completers at the 6-digit level get its own earnings premium measure, or only the aggregated 4-digit result? (Asked in several forms)

A: NSLDS is expected to look back to the fourth most recently completed award year (2020–21, tax year 2025) at the 6-digit CIP/credential level, expanding through the seventh prior award year (2017–18, tax year 2022) and up to the 4-digit CIP/credential level only if needed to reach 30 non-excluded completers. This gives each completer's earnings a consistent fourth-year-after-graduation assessment window.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: We used transitional FVT/GE reporting (two most recent years only) — how is NSLDS able to go back as far as AY2017-18 for the Completers List? (Asked in several forms)

A: Transitional reporting is a Student Level Report concept — it doesn't limit how far back NSLDS can go for the separate Completers List. For the Completers List, NSLDS may use cohort aggregation back through the 2017–18 award year (tax year 2022) at the 4-digit CIP/credential level, independent of which SLR reporting type an institution used.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If a program is rolled up to the 4-digit CIP level, do all 6-digit CIP programs within that group share the same resulting median earnings for the earnings test?

A: NSLDS issues an earnings premium measure for each program with 30+ non-excluded completers, whether that's satisfied at the 6-digit or (if needed) the 4-digit CIP/credential level.

NSLDS won't issue a measure for programs that still don't reach 30 non-excluded completers after full expansion, or where the IRS can't produce earnings data for at least 16 students under privacy rules.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Do institutions that chose transitional reporting need to go back and report additional years if those years might be needed to reach a cohort of 30+?

A: No — institutions on transitional reporting that are current with their 2024 and 2025 FVT/GE cycles don't need to report additional completed award years beyond the transitional criteria for the Student Level Report. NSLDS's cohort aggregation for the separate Completers List is independent of what institutions submit on the SLR/PLR.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Earnings Premium Calculation & Benchmarks

Q: How is the Earnings Premium calculated by ED?

A: ED identifies students who completed a program during the applicable cohort period and finalizes a Completers List after schools review and correct it. ED then obtains median annual earnings for those completers from a federal data source (such as the IRS) for the fourth tax year after completion, excluding students enrolled during the earnings measurement year and those who later completed a higher credential. The program's median earnings are compared to an ED-established threshold: meeting or exceeding it is a pass, falling below is a fail.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How will SLR/PLR data and Completers List/IRS data each be used for earnings accountability?

A: SLR and PLR data is expected to support NSLDS's future transparency disclosures based on graduated/withdrawn/enrolled student data for the prior award year. Separately, the Completers List — reviewed and corrected by institutions within 60 days of receipt — is what NSLDS uses with IRS earnings data to issue the earnings accountability pass/fail for each GE and eligible non-GE program, based on one of six benchmarks.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Is the out-of-state determination calculated the same way for undergraduate and graduate students?

A: Out-of-state determination will be reenvisioned starting July 1, 2027 under the full-scope STATS rule. How NSLDS will use this final FVT/GE data (2026 SLR/PLR) toward that determination is still to be determined.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What age range is used for the high-school-graduate earnings comparison?

A: Ages 25–34.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How will institutions know whether the state or national median earnings benchmark applies?

A: This is an NSLDS determination based on FAFSA data — if 50%+ of a program's students are in-state, NSLDS is expected to use the state benchmark.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are earnings compared to high school graduates working in the same field, or to all working high school graduates?

A: The high school comparison group isn't limited to the same field — it includes all working high school graduates.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Will institutions know how close a program came to passing the earnings premium measure?

A: A program fails the earnings premium measure when its median earnings fall below the corresponding earnings threshold benchmark.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How will jointly-filed tax returns be handled in the earnings data?

A: Our understanding is that IRS earnings data is tied to the completer who appears on the NSLDS Completers List, regardless of filing status (joint, single, married, etc.).

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What happens if a program has 30+ completers but fewer than 16 have usable earnings data?

A: Due to privacy rules shared across federal agencies, NSLDS will not issue an earnings premium measure for a program (after full cohort expansion) with fewer than 30 completers, or where the IRS is unable to produce median earnings data because of small cohort size (fewer than 16).

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Why does STATS still need student-level detail if the earnings premium is based on the Completers List? What happens to enrolled-student information?

A: In general, SLR/PLR data will be part of NSLDS's broader transparency disclosures, which aren't fully in place yet — more guidance is expected from ED/FSA/NSLDS. The earnings premium pass/fail specifically is based on the Completers List.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How can institutions estimate their own earnings premium risk in advance?

A: ACE has published a state-level analysis, including their methodology, that may help.

[ACE: Summary of ED Proposal on OBBB Accountability](#)

Answered by AIR

Sanctions, Eligibility Loss & Appeals

Q: Will FVT/GE programs be sanctioned, given that the framework is being replaced by STATS?

A: No calculations have been made based on FVT/GE data from previous cycles — the STATS framework, arriving in 2027, is when ED begins earnings premium calculations. NSLDS is expected to distribute a draft Completers List (possibly January 2027) for institutions to review and correct within 60 days, then obtain median earnings data with the IRS and issue an earnings premium measure. Direct Loan eligibility loss timeline: NSLDS issues the first earnings accountability measure around June 2027 (institutions may choose to pursue an orderly program closure at that point); a second measure follows in 2028, and programs that fail two consecutive times lose Direct Loan eligibility beginning July 2028.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If a program is expected to fail, what happens next — and what are the constraints on starting a similar new program?

A: A program that fails the earnings premium measure once in three years isn't labeled a "low-earning outcome program" and doesn't lose Direct Loan eligibility, though the institution may choose to voluntarily pursue an orderly program closure. A program that fails twice in three years is labeled "low-earning outcome" and loses Direct Loan eligibility the following July (beginning July 2028). After that, the institution can't create a new Direct-Loan-eligible program sharing the same 4-digit CIP code or at least one SOC code with the failed program for two years; once that restriction expires, the institution can seek Direct Loan participation for a program with that same CIP/SOC overlap. Any new GE or eligible non-GE program is subject to the STATS earnings accountability framework.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Why do previous reporting years matter so much?

A: Under the 2023 FVT/GE rule, institutions report a standard or transitional set of prior award years, due October 1 annually since 2024. For the FVT/GE-to-STATS transition, federal guidance suggests that historical reporting under standard or transitional reporting remains part of the required record. The final FVT/GE cycle covers the most recently completed award year before transitioning to full-scope STATS requirements (with updated file layouts) beginning July 1, 2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

SLR/PLR Reporting Mechanics

Q: For Clearinghouse users, is the SLR generated automatically on July 1, or based on the data at the time the report is run?

A: It's based on the data at the time you run the report, and includes students who meet the criteria for the relevant award year dates.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How does error/correction timing work when files are submitted continuously through NSC?

A: It depends on when your institution completes the Student Level Report (due October 1, 2026). If you complete it before fall term begins, students continuously enrolled since spring and expected to return in fall can be certified as continuing (Enrolled). If you complete it after fall term begins and a student who was active in spring didn't return as expected, that student can be reported as withdrawn (TA record).

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Should the SLR/PLR for AY25-26 be based on the eligible programs identified during the Completers List cohort development process?

A: The 30+ completers criteria under FVT/GE applies to this final (2025–26) reporting cycle's SLR/PLR. Reporting on all GE and eligible non-GE programs regardless of completer count begins under full-scope STATS in July 2027. Separately, the draft Completers List (expected around January 2027) will likely apply the STATS cohort-lookback rules described in the Cohort Formation section — but that list-building process is distinct from what determines SLR/PLR program eligibility this cycle.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Do professional/licensure programs that don't require students to sit for or receive licensure prior to graduation still need to report that data?

A: There are no changes to required 2026 Program Level Report data. If a program doesn't prepare students for licensure in your institution's metropolitan statistical area, and students don't sit for or need to pass licensure, the relevant fields are conditional in the existing PLR layout.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Do unresolved 2025 NSLDS errors on the Student Level Report need to be fixed before starting 2026 reporting?

A: If you're using the Clearinghouse, NSLDS errors shouldn't prevent you from accessing the 2026 reporting tile once your prior student/program files are completed. We do still recommend addressing outstanding NSLDS errors if you haven't already.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Under FVT/GE, is the SLR limited to qualifying programs with 30+ completers at the 4-digit CIP level?

A: The 30+ completers criteria (reporting on "substantially similar programs") applies to this final FVT/GE reporting cycle for both the SLR and PLR. Reporting on all GE and eligible non-GE programs regardless of completer count takes effect under full-scope STATS beginning July 1, 2027.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What award-year time frame do the SLR and PLR cover for this reporting cycle?

A: For the FVT/GE final reporting cycle (2026 reporting year, due October 1, 2026), the SLR and PLR cover the July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 award year.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Clearinghouse (NSC) Platform & Technical Support

Q: We're not seeing the NSC pop-up — why?

A: This depends on your FVT/GE role — if you have the financial aid officer role and still aren't seeing the pop-up, please reach out and we'll help. schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What's the status of the known issue with identifying all stop-outs by the October 1 timeline?

A: This is institution-specific — please reach out directly so we can look into it for you. pciardullo@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How do we start using the Clearinghouse for FVT/GE reporting if we haven't before?

A: Please reach out and we can help you get set up. schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Can we still switch between the 7-year and 2-year reporting windows, and where can we find those guidelines?

A: If you're using the Clearinghouse to report, please reach out and we can provide more information. schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Will institutions need to use the Clearinghouse for the 2027 STATS reporting cycle?

A: If you're currently using the Clearinghouse, you'll need to indicate you'd like to continue using it for STATS reporting. If you're not currently using the Clearinghouse, you won't be required to for the 2027 cycle.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Now that all programs fall under STATS, do we need to address all Graduated Status Reconciliation (GSR) records, even for programs we previously skipped under FVT/GE?

A: We still strongly recommend completing the Graduated Status Reconciliation list so NSLDS has accurate data.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Can we download the NSC-prepared file (with enrollment dates and other fields pre-filled), add our own data, and submit directly to NSLDS ourselves instead of uploading through NSC?

A: Ideally, we'd like institutions to either report through NSC or deactivate NSC's service if reporting directly to NSLDS. That said, if you opt in, nothing prevents a school from downloading the NSC file and uploading it to NSLDS directly.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What's recommended when past errors — for example, an unreachable withdrawn student needing a name change — aren't resolvable?

A: We recommend documenting your efforts to contact these students, to show you've exercised due diligence.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Will NSC update its instructions in a timely way as ED issues STATS guidance?

A: If you're using NSC to report, we're working closely with ED to stay current on the guidelines and will update our resources and instructions to reflect the latest guidance.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: We use Colleague (or another SIS) — can we generate our own file and upload it to NSC?

A: Yes, as long as it's formatted correctly — note that we compare your uploaded file against the one we generate and will flag any differences as errors.

[Clearinghouse FVT/GE file layout & knowledge base](#)

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Is the NSC website currently down?

A: Not that we're aware of — please email us if you're having issues.

schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: How do we update or bypass an inactive prior reporting cycle in the Clearinghouse system (e.g., 2026 not yet active while 2024/2025 still show)?

A: Please email us and we can bypass the prior reporting cycles on our end.

schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: What happens if an institution doesn't respond to the Clearinghouse pop-up?

A: The institution won't be able to begin 2026 reporting until the pop-up is acknowledged. Please reach out and we can confirm who at your institution has the appropriate access.

schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are there updated submission templates for institutions not using the Clearinghouse?

A: As of August 5, 2026, no updated student or program submittal layouts have been released on the ED.gov site. Information on the optional fields for early-implementing STATS via the 2025–26 student submittal is in the GEN-23-45 electronic announcement on the FVT/GE ED.gov page, which also includes the FVT/GE student and program submittal user guides.

[FVT/GE information page \(ED.gov\)](#)

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

General Background

Q: What's the difference between Direct Loans and Title IV aid? Are Direct Loans a subset of Title IV?

A: Direct Loans are federal loan programs administered directly by the Department of Education. Common types include Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Direct PLUS Loans.

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: If someone is new to this process, where should they start?

A: If you're using the Clearinghouse to report, reach out and we'd be happy to help you get up to speed. schoolops@studentclearinghouse.org

Answered by National Student Clearinghouse

Q: Are completers lists cross-validated against other reporting, such as IPEDS?

A: Not to our knowledge — we'll continue to monitor any movement in that direction.

Answered by AIR
