

AUTONOMY LEGISLATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL AID

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Autonomy Legislation Related to Financial Aid

- NCAA Proposal No. 2014-13, as amended.
- **Intent:** To specify that a full grant-in-aid is financial aid that consists of tuition and fees, room and board, books, and other expenses related to attendance at the institution up to the cost of attendance.
- **Effective Date:** August 1, 2015; awards may be executed before August 1, 2015.

Autonomy Legislation Related to Financial Aid

- NCAA Bylaw 15.02.5 Full Grant-in-Aid. [A] A full grant-in-aid is financial aid that consists of tuition and fees, room and board, ~~and required course-related~~ books and other expenses related to attendance at the institution up to the cost of attendance established pursuant to Bylaws 15.02.2 and 15.02.2.1.
- New definition applies to all institutions.
- For equivalency computations, institutions in conferences other than the autonomy conferences may choose from two methods for determining the denominator.
 - *Full grant-in-aid as defined in new Bylaw 15.02.5; or*
 - *Full grant-in-aid as previously defined (tuition and fees, room and board and required course-related books).*

Individual Limit

*Autonomous: NCAA Constitution 5.3.2.1.2(f)
NCAA Bylaw 15.1*

The individual limit for a SA is the institution's cost of attendance (COA). Athletics aid for an individual SA was limited to a full grant-in-aid.

For all Division I institutions, Proposal 2014-13, as amended, changed the definition of full grant-in-aid.

OLD		NEW	
1.	Tuition and fees;	1.	Tuition and fees;
2.	Room and board; and	2.	Room and board;
3.	Required course-related books.	3.	Books; and
		4.	Other expenses related to attendance, up to cost of attendance.

Team Limits (Equivalency Sports)

Shared Governance: NCAA Bylaws 15.5.1, 15.5.3.1, 15.5.3.2

Who counts?

SA who receives financial aid, based on any degree of athletic ability, triggers being a counter and the SA's countable aid counts against the established team limits.

*[e.g., 1 SA * (50% athletically-related aid) = 0.5 counter]*

What changed?

Modification to the denominator:

	OLD FRACTION	NEW FRACTION
Numerator:	Athletics Aid Received	Athletics Aid Received
Total Cost Denominator:	$\frac{\text{Athletics Aid Received}}{\text{Full Grant-in-Aid (FGA) (tuition and fees; room and board; required course-related books)}}$	$\frac{\text{Athletics Aid Received}}{\text{New FGA = Cost of Attendance (COA) (tuition and fees; room and board; books; other expenses)}}$

Example: Impact to the denominator and equivalency for 50% equivalency:

	OLD EQUIVALENCY	NEW EQUIVALENCY
Numerator:	\$25,000 = 50%	\$25,000 = 45%
Denominator:	\$50,000 (FGA)	\$55,000 (COA)

What To Use When Calculating Equivalencies?

Previous Bylaw 15.02.5

Full Grant-in-aid (FGIA)

1. Tuition and fees;
2. Room and board; and
3. Required course-related books.

When calculating equivalencies:

- Not available to autonomy conferences.
- Option for non-autonomy conferences, subject to conference discretion.

Example

FGIA = \$50,000

	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3
Award	Full	50%	\$25,000
Amount	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Calculation	$\$50,000 / \$50,000$	$.5 * \$50,000$	$\$25,000 / \$50,000$
Squad List	1.0	0.5	0.5

New Bylaw 15.02.5

Cost of Attendance (COA)

1. Tuition and fees;
2. Room and board;
3. Books; and
4. Other expenses related to attendance, up to cost of attendance.

When calculating equivalencies:

- Required for autonomy conferences.
- Option for non-autonomy conferences, subject to conference discretion.

Example

FGIA = COA = \$55,000

	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3
Award	Full	50%	\$25,000
Amount	\$55,000	\$27,500	\$25,000
Calculation	$\$55,000 / \$55,000$	$.5 * \$55,000$	$\$25,000 / \$55,000$
Squad List	1.0	0.5	0.45

Team Limits (Equivalency Sports)

Scenario 1: Institution awards based on *Percentage*

The following women's soccer example outlines the impact of the increased denominator from old FGA to new FGA (COA) on a team's budget *if the percentages awarded remain the same.*

Women's Soccer Equivalency Limit: **14**
NCAA Bylaw 15.5.3.1.2

		Non-Autonomy Legislative Option OLD FGA = \$50,000					Autonomous Legislation Option NEW FGA (COA) = \$55,000				
		Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies
Roster	4	4	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$50,000}$	$4 * \$50,000 = \$200,000$	100%	$4 * 100% = 4$	4	$\frac{\$55,000}{\$55,000}$	$4 * \$55,000 = \$220,000$	100%	$4 * 100% = 4$
	12	12	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$50,000}$	$12 * \$25,000 = \$300,000$	50%	$12 * 50% = 6$	12	$\frac{\$27,500}{\$55,000}$	$12 * \$27,500 = \$330,000$	50%	$12 * 50% = 6$
	16	16	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$50,000}$	$16 * \$12,500 = \$200,000$	25%	$16 * 25% = 4$	16	$\frac{\$13,750}{\$55,000}$	$16 * \$13,750 = \$220,000$	25%	$16 * 25% = 4$
Totals:	32	32		\$700,000		14	32		\$770,000		14

*SA = student-athlete

Impact: The number of SAs receiving athletics aid and the number of equivalencies awarded remain the same; financial allocations increase per SA.

Team Limits (Equivalency Sports)

Scenario 2: Institution awards based on Dollars

The following women's soccer example outlines the impact of the increased denominator from old FGA to new FGA (COA) on a team's budget *if the dollars awarded remain the same.*

Women's Soccer Equivalency Limit: **14**
NCAA Bylaw 15.5.3.1.2

	Non-Autonomy Legislative Option OLD FGA = \$50,000					Autonomous Legislation Option NEW FGA (COA) = \$55,000				
	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies
Roster	4	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$50,000}$	$4 * \$50,000 = \$200,000$	100%	$4 * 100\% = 4$	4	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$55,000}$	$4 * \$50,000 = \$200,000$	91%	$4 * 91\% = 3.64$
	12	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$50,000}$	$12 * \$25,000 = \$300,000$	50%	$12 * 50\% = 6$	12	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$55,000}$	$12 * \$25,000 = \$300,000$	45%	$12 * 45\% = 5.4$
	16	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$50,000}$	$16 * \$12,500 = \$200,000$	25%	$16 * 25\% = 4$	16	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$55,000}$	$16 * \$12,500 = \$200,000$	23%	$16 * 23\% = 3.68$
Totals:	32		\$700,000		14	32		\$700,000		12.72

*SA = student-athlete

Room to add

Impact: The number of equivalencies awarded is reduced. Thus, an institution has room to provide additional funding to SAs without exceeding team financial aid limits.

Team Limits (Equivalency Sports)

Scenario 2 Continued: Impact on counters

The following women's soccer example outlines a potential effect of the increased denominator from old FGA to new FGA (COA).

Women's Soccer Equivalency Limit: 14
NCAA Bylaw 15.5.3.1.2

Non-Autonomy Legislative Option OLD FGA = \$50,000						Autonomous Legislation Option NEW FGA (COA) = \$55,000				
	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies
Roster	4	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$50,000}$	$4 * \$50,000$ = \$200,000	100%	$4 * 100%$ = 4	4	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$55,000}$	$4 * \$50,000$ = \$200,000	91%	$4 * 91%$ = 3.64
	12	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$50,000}$	$12 * \$25,000$ = \$300,000	50%	$12 * 50%$ = 6	12	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$55,000}$	$12 * \$25,000$ = \$300,000	45%	$12 * 45%$ = 5.4
	16	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$50,000}$	$16 * \$12,500$ = \$200,000	25%	$16 * 25%$ = 4	16	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$55,000}$	$16 * \$12,500$ = \$200,000	23%	$16 * 23%$ = 3.68
Totals:	32		\$700,000		14	32		\$700,000		12.72
ADDITIONAL ROOM (1.28)										
	5	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$55,000}$	$5 * \$12,500$ = \$62,500	23%	$5 * 23%$ = 1.15	5				
	37		\$762,500		13.87					
ROOM REMAINING THAT COULD BE AWARDED (0.13)										

*SA = student-athlete

Increased number of counters

Impact: Number of counters may increase while remaining within the equivalency limits.

Team Limits (Equivalency Sports)

Scenario 3: Baseball example of equivalency and counter limits

The following baseball example outlines the impact of the increased denominator from old FGA to new FGA (COA)
if minimum athletics aid awarded per SA and counter limits are in place.

Baseball Limits: 11.7 in equivalencies; minimum 25% athletics aid awarded per SA; and counter limit of 27
 NCAA Bylaw 15.5.4

	Non-Autonomy Legislative Option OLD FGA = \$50,000					Autonomous Legislation Option NEW FGA (COA) = \$55,000				
	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies	Counters	Fraction	Cost	%	Equivalencies
Roster	3	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$50,000}$	$3 * \$50,000$ = \$150,000	100%	$3 * 100%$ = 3	3	$\frac{\$50,000}{\$55,000}$	$3 * \$50,000$ = \$150,000	91%	$3 * 91%$ = 2.73
	10	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$50,000}$	$10 * \$25,000$ = \$250,000	50%	$10 * 50%$ = 5	10	$\frac{\$25,000}{\$55,000}$	$10 * \$25,000$ = \$250,000	45%	$10 * 45%$ = 4.5
	14	$\frac{\$12,500}{\$50,000}$	$14 * \$12,500$ = \$175,000	25%	$14 * 25%$ = 3.5	14	$\frac{\$13,750}{\$55,000}$	$14 * \$13,750$ = \$192,500	25%	$14 * 25%$ = 3.5
Totals:	27		\$575,000		11.5	27		\$592,500		10.73

*SA = student-athlete

Impact: Number of counters and minimum 25% athletics aid awarded per counter remain the same; additional equivalency room available (0.97) but no more counter room.

