The Power of Decision Making: PJ's and Dependency Overrides



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Agenda



- Professional Judgment (PJ) definition
 - Basic PJ principles
 - Application
 - Examples and documentation
 - Income Protection Allowance (IPA)
- Dependency status
- Dependency overrides

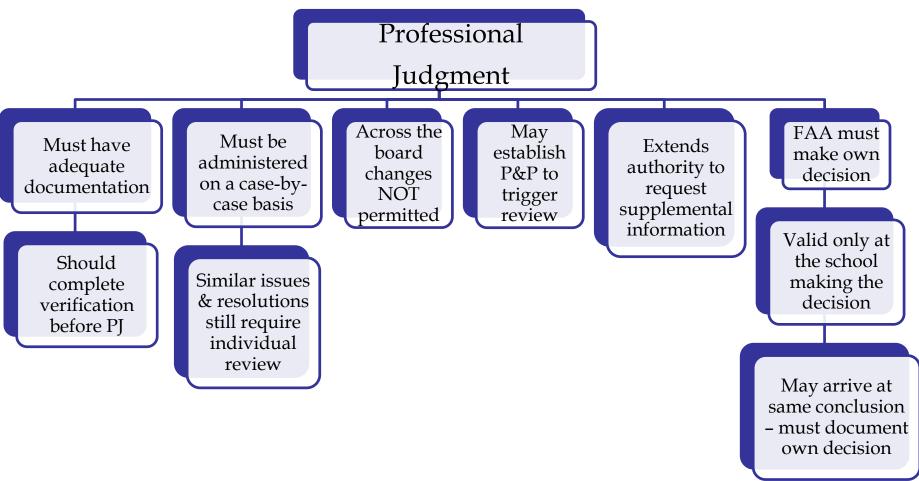
| PJ Definition



- Higher Education Act (HEA Sec. 479(a)) provides authority for FAA's to exercise discretion in a number of areas.
- Must treat the student individually, on a case-by-case basis, when the student has special circumstances that are not sufficiently addressed by the standard approach.
- Special circumstances are conditions that differentiate a student from a class of students.
- Often used in cases of either dependency overrides or income adjustments.

Basic PJ Principles

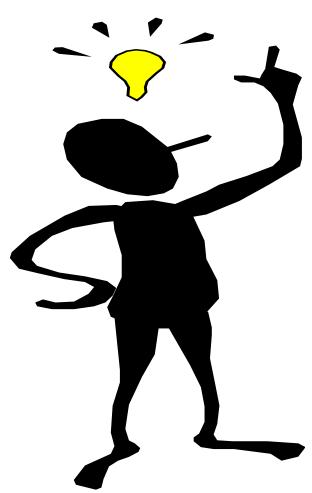




Areas to Perform PJ Adjustments

Eastern Association Student Financial Aid Administrators

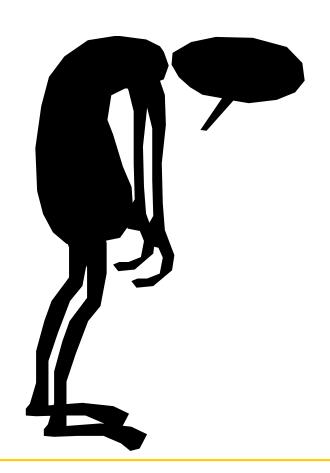
- Needs analysis (EFC calculation)
 - Income
 - Assets
 - Divorce/separation
- Cost of Attendance
 - Dependent care
 - Computer purchase
- Refusal or adjustment of loan certification



Areas Where PJ Does NOT Apply



- May not modify the formula or tables used to calculate EFC.
- Create new COA category.
- 3. Adjust EFC directly.
- 4. Change a student's status from independent to dependent.
- 5. Waive general eligibility criteria or circumvent the intent of the law.



Examples & Documentation



CIRCUMSTANCE	DATA VERIFICATION	POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS
Unusual medical and dental expenses	Federal income tax sched. A - itemized deductions, and/or receipts	Reduce AGI by expenses exceeding certain % of income.
Income reduction or non- recurring income (divorce, death, loss of employment)	Signed statements documenting estimated earnings, divorce agreements, disability/SS benefits, death certificate	Use projected year income for income reduction. For non-recurring income, reduce AGI by that amount.
Unusual debts (mortgages, credit card to cover unemployment)	Contract, mortgage, lien, billing payment summary	Reduce AGI by annual installment, or adjust assets
Elementary/secondary school costs; dependent care, living allowance, computer purchase	Receipts for payment, signed statements	Reduce AGI by expense amount, increase COA

Reminder: Income Protection Allowance (IPA)



- An IPA is already included in EFC Calculation to account for modest living expenses.
- Before adjusting for an unusual expense, consider whether it is already covered by the IPA.
- Reasonable assumptions:
 - □ 30% food
 - 22% housing
 - 9% transportation
 - 16% clothing and personal care
 - 11% medical care
 - 12% other family consumption

| Dependency Status



- Section 480(d) of HEA. See Dear Colleague Letter
 GEN-11-15 issued 7/26/11 for additional information.
- Based on premise that family is first source to pay for student's education.
- Student's reaching age of 18 or 21, living apart from parents, or not being claimed by parents on tax return DOES NOT affect dependency status.
- Automatically independent if:

Married	Graduate student	Veteran
Children/legal dependents	Orphan, foster child, ward of court	Emancipation or legal guardianship
Unaccompanied homeless youth	Age 24 by December 31 st of award year	

| Dependency Overrides



- In unusual circumstances, FAA has authority to determine that a student is independent.
- As with PJ decisions, must be performed on a case-bycase basis and the basis for each determination must be well documented in the student's file.
- Documentation must include:
 - Reason for determination and must support decision
 - Should come from a 3rd party source (at least one) with knowledge of the unusual circumstance
 - i.e. counselor, teacher, clergy, coach, medical personnel, courts, etc.
 - May accept statement from student alone or student and relatives only in extremely rare cases.

Dependency Override Situations



- Student's voluntary or involuntary removal from the parent's home due to an abusive situation that threatened the student's safety and/or health
- Student's abandonment by parents
- Inability of the student to locate the parents

Not Dependency Override Situations



- Parents who refuse to contribute (whether or not they are able)
- Parents who are unwilling to provide financial information
- Parents who do not claim the student as an income tax dependent
- A student who demonstrates total self-sufficiency
- Parents who live in another country



Questions????