

**§ 682.514 Procedures for receipt or retention of payments where the lender has violated program requirements for Federal GSL loans.**

(a) The Secretary may waive the right to recover or refuse to make an interest benefits, special allowance, or claim payment, or may permit a lender to cure certain defects in a specified manner if, in the Secretary's judgment, the best interests of the United States so require.

(b) To receive payment on a default claim or to resume eligibility to receive interest benefits and special allowance on a loan as to which a lender has committed a violation of the requirements of this part regarding due diligence in collection or timely filing of claims, the lender shall meet the conditions described in appendix C to this part.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1080, 1082)

**§ 682.515 Records, reports, and inspection requirements for Federal GSL program lenders.**

(a) *Records.* (1) A lender shall maintain current, complete, and accurate records of each loan that it holds, including, but not limited to, the records described in § 682.414(a)(3)(ii). The records must be maintained in a system that allows ready identification of each loan's current status.

(2) A lender shall retain the records required for each loan for not less than five years following the date the loan is repaid in full by the borrower or the lender is reimbursed on a claim. However, in particular cases the Secretary may require the retention of records beyond this minimum period.

(3)(i) The lender may store the records specified in § 682.414(a)(3)(ii)(C)-(K) on microfilm, optical disk, or other machine readable format.

(ii) The holder of the promissory note shall retain the original note and repayment instrument until the loan is fully repaid. At that time the holder shall return the original note and repayment instrument to the borrower and retain copies for the prescribed period.

(iii) The lender shall retain the original or a copy of the loan application.

(b) *Reports.* A lender shall submit reports to the Secretary at the time and in the manner that the Secretary reasonably may require.

(c) *Inspections.* Upon request, a lender or its agent shall cooperate with the Secretary, the Department's Office of the Inspector General, and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their authorized representatives, in the conduct of audits, investigations, and program reviews. This cooperation must include—

(1) Providing timely access for examination and copying to the records (including computerized records) required by applicable regulations and to any other pertinent books, documents, papers, computer programs, and records; and

(2) Providing reasonable access to lender personnel associated with the lender's administration of the Title IV, HEA programs for the purpose of obtaining relevant information. In providing reasonable access, the institution may not—

(i) Refuse to supply any relevant information;

(ii) Refuse to permit interviews with those personnel that do not include the presence of representatives of the lender's management; and

(iii) Refuse to permit personnel interviews with those personnel that are not recorded by the lender.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845-0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1079, 1080, 1082)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9120, Feb. 19, 1993; 64 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999]

**Subpart F—Requirements, Standards, and Payments for Participating Schools**

**§ 682.600 [Reserved]**

**§ 682.601 Rules for a school that makes or originates loans.**

(a) *General.* To make or originate loans under the FFEL program, a school—

(1) Must employ at least one person whose full-time responsibilities are

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limited to the administration of programs of financial aid for students attending the school;

(2) Must not be a home study school;

(3) Must not—

(i) Make a loan to any undergraduate student;

(ii) Make a loan other than a Federal Stafford loan to a graduate or professional student; or

(iii) Make a loan to a borrower who is not enrolled at that school;

(4) Must award any contract for financing, servicing, or administration of FFEL loans on a competitive basis;

(5) Must offer loans that carry an origination fee or an interest rate, or both, that are less than the fee or rate authorized under the provisions of the Act;

(6) Must not have a cohort default rate, as calculated under subpart M of 34 CFR part 668, greater than 10 percent;

(7) Must, for any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2006 in which the school engages in activities as an eligible lender, submit an annual compliance audit that satisfies the following requirements:

(i) With regard to a school that is a governmental entity or a nonprofit organization, the audit must be conducted in accordance with § 682.305(c)(2)(v) and chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, and in addition, during years when the student financial aid cluster (as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Appendix B, Compliance Supplement) is not audited as a “Major Program” (as defined under 31 U.S.C. 7501) must, without regard to the amount of loans made, include in such audit the school’s lending activities as a Major Program.

(ii) With regard to a school that is not a governmental entity or a nonprofit organization, the audit must be conducted annually in accordance with § 682.305(c)(2)(i) through (iii);

(iii) With regard to any school, the audit must include a determination that—

(A) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(8) and (b) of this section, the school used all payments and proceeds from the loans for need-based grant programs;

(B) The school met the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section in making the need-based grants; and

(C) The school used no more than a reasonable portion of payments and proceeds from the loans for direct administrative expenses.

(8) Must use any proceeds from special allowance payments and interest payments from borrowers, interest subsidy payments, and any proceeds from the sale or other disposition of loans (exclusive of return of principal, any financing costs incurred by the school to acquire funds to make the loans, and the cost of charging origination fees or interest rates at less than the fees or rates authorized under the HEA) for need-based grants; and

(9) Must have met the requirements to be an eligible lender as of February 7, 2006, and must have made one or more FFEL program loans on or before April 1, 2006.

(b) An eligible school lender may use a portion of the proceeds described in paragraph (a)(8) of this section for reasonable and direct administrative expenses. Reasonable and direct administrative expenses are those that are incurred by the school and are directly related to the school’s performance of actions required of the school under the Act or the regulations in this part. Reasonable and direct administrative expenses do not include financing and similar costs such as costs paid by the school to obtain funding to make FFEL loans, the cost of paying Federal default fees on behalf of borrowers, or the cost of providing origination fees or interest rates at less than the fee or rate authorized under the provisions of the Act.

(c) An eligible school lender must ensure that the proceeds described in paragraph (a)(8) of this section are used to supplement, and not to supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be used for need-based grant programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1082, 1085)

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