funds, and must calculate and disburse those funds to that student.

(2) In the case of a written arrangement between eligible institutions, the institutions may agree in writing to have any eligible institution in the written arrangement make those calculations and disbursements, and the Secretary does not consider that institution to be a third-party servicer for that arrangement.

(3) The institution that calculates and disburses a student’s title IV, HEA program assistance under paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section must—

(i) Take into account all the hours in which the student enrolls at each institution that apply to the student’s degree or certificate when determining the student’s enrollment status and cost of attendance; and

(ii) Maintain all records regarding the student’s eligibility for and receipt of title IV, HEA program funds.

(e) Information made available to students. If an institution enters into a written arrangement described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, the institution must provide the information described in §668.43(a)(12) to enrolled and prospective students.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1094)


§ 668.6 Reporting and disclosure requirements for programs that prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.

(a) Reporting requirements. (1) In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary an institution must report information that includes—

(i) For each student who enrolled in a program under §668.8(c)(3) or (d) during an award year—

(A) Information needed to identify the student and the institution the student attended;

(B) If the student began attending a program during the award year, the name and the Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code of that program; and

(C) If the student completed a program during the award year—

(1) The name and CIP code of that program, and the date the student completed the program;

(2) The amounts the student received from private education loans and the amount from institutional financing plans that the student owes the institution upon completing the program; and

(3) Whether the student matriculated to a higher credentialed program at the institution or if available, evidence that the student transferred to a higher credentialed program at another institution; and

(ii) For each program, by name and CIP code, offered by the institution under §668.8(c)(3) or (d), the total number of students that are enrolled in the program at the end of each award year and identifying information for those students.

(2)(i) An institution must report the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section—

(A) No later than October 1, 2011 for information from the 2006-07 award year to the extent that the information is available;

(B) No later than October 1, 2011 for information from the 2007-08 through 2009-10 award years; and

(C) No earlier than September 30, but no later than the date established by the Secretary through a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, for information from the most recently completed award year.

(ii) For any award year, if an institution is unable to provide all or some of the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the institution must provide an explanation of why the missing information is not available.

(b) Disclosures. (1) For each program offered by an institution under this section, the institution must provide prospective students with—

(i) The occupations (by names and SOC codes) that the program prepares students to enter, along with links to occupational profiles on O*NET or its successor site. If the number of occupations related to the program, as identified by entering the program’s full six digit CIP code on the O*NET crosswalk at http://online.onetcenter.org/crosswalk/ is more than ten, the institution may
provide Web links to a representative sample of the identified occupations (by name and SOC code) for which its graduates typically find employment within a few years after completing the program;

(ii) The on-time graduation rate for students completing the program, as provided under paragraph (c) of this section;

(iii) The tuition and fees it charges a student for completing the program within normal time as defined in §668.41(a), the typical costs for books and supplies (unless those costs are included as part of tuition and fees), and the cost of room and board, if applicable. The institution may include information on other costs, such as transportation and living expenses, but it must provide a Web link, or access, to the program cost information the institutions makes available under §668.43(a);

(iv) The placement rate for students completing the program, as determined under a methodology developed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) when that rate is available. In the meantime, beginning on July 1, 2011, if the institution is required by its accrediting agency or State to calculate a placement rate on a program basis, it must disclose the rate under this section and identify the accrediting agency or State methodology under whose requirements the rate was calculated. If the accrediting agency or State requires an institution to calculate a placement rate at the institutional level or other than a program basis, the institution must use the accrediting agency or State methodology to calculate a placement rate for the program and disclose that rate; and

(v) The median loan debt incurred by students who completed the program as provided by the Secretary, as well as any other information the Secretary provided to the institution about that program. The institution must identify separately the median loan debt from title IV, HEA program loans, and the median loan debt from private educational loans and institutional financing plans.

(2) For each program, the institution must—

(i) Include the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section in promotional materials it makes available to prospective students and post this information on its Web site;

(ii) Prominently provide the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section in a simple and meaningful manner on the home page of its program Web site, and provide a prominent and direct link on any other Web page containing general, academic, or admissions information about the program, to the single Web page that contains all the required information;

(iii) Display the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section on the institution’s Web site in an open format that can be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched by commonly used Web search applications. An open format is one that is platform-independent, is machine-readable, and is made available to the public without restrictions that would impede the reuse of that information; and

(iv) Use the disclosure form issued by the Secretary to provide the information in paragraph (b)(1), and other information, when that form is available.

(c) On-time completion rate. An institution calculates an on-time completion rate for each program subject to this section by—

(1) Determining the number of students who completed the program during the most recently completed award year;

(2) Determining the number of students in paragraph (c)(1) of this section who completed the program within normal time, as defined under §668.41(a), regardless of whether the students transferred into the program or changed programs at the institution. For example, the normal time to complete an associate degree is two years and this timeframe applies to all students in the program. If a student transfers into the program, regardless of the number of credits the institution accepts from the student’s attendance at the prior institution, those transfer credits have no bearing on the two-year timeframe. The student would still have two years to complete from the date he or she began attending the two-year program. To be counted as completing on time, a student who
changes programs at the institution and begins attending the two-year program must complete within the two-year timeframe beginning from the date the student began attending the prior program; and

(3) Dividing the number of students who completed the program within normal time, as determined under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, by the total number of students who completed the program, as determined under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, and multiplying the result by 100.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–NEW1)

[Authority: 20 U.S.C 1001(b), 1002(b) and (c)]

[75 FR 66948, Oct. 29, 2010]

§ 668.7 Gainful employment in a recognized occupation.

(a) Gainful employment. (1) Minimum standards. A program is considered to provide training that leads to gainful employment in a recognized occupation if—

(i) As determined under paragraph (b) of this section, the program’s annual loan repayment rate is at least 35 percent;

(ii) As determined under paragraph (c) of this section, the program’s annual loan payment is less than or equal to—

(A) 30 percent of discretionary income (discretionary income threshold); or

(B) 12 percent of annual earnings (actual earnings threshold); or

(iii) The data needed to determine whether a program satisfies the minimum standards are not available to the Secretary.

(2) General. For the purposes of this section—

(i)(A) A program refers to an educational program offered by an institution under §668.8(c)(3) or (d) that is identified by a combination of the institution’s six-digit OPEID number, the program’s six-digit CIP code as assigned by an institution or determined by the Secretary, and credential level;

(B) The Secretary determines whether an institution accurately assigns a CIP code for a program based on the classifications and program codes established by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES); and

(C) The credential levels for identifying a program are undergraduate certificate, associate’s degree, bachelor’s degree, post-baccalaureate certificate, master’s degree, doctoral degree, and first-professional degree;

(ii) Debt measures refers collectively to the loan repayment rate and debt-to-earnings ratios described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section;

(iii) A fiscal year (FY) is the 12-month period starting October 1 and ending September 30 that is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; for example FY 2013 is from October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013. That designation also represents the FY for which the Secretary calculates the debt measures;

(iv) A two-year period is the period covering two consecutive FYS that occur on—

(A)(1) The third and fourth FYS (2YP) prior to the most recently completed FY for which the debt measures are calculated. For example, if the most recently completed FY is 2012, the 2YP is FYS 2008 and 2009; or

(2) For FYS 2012, 2013, and 2014, the first and second FYS (2YP–A) prior to the most recently completed FY for which the loan repayment rate is calculated under paragraph (b) of this section. For example, if the most recently completed FY is 2012, the 2YP–A is FYS 2010 and 2011; or

(B) For a program whose students are required to complete a medical or dental internship or residency, as identified by an institution, the sixth and seventh FYS (2YP–R) prior to the most recently completed FY for which the debt measures are calculated. For example, if the most recently completed FY is 2012, the 2YP–R is FYS 2005 and 2006. For this purpose, a required medical or dental internship or residency is a supervised training program that—

(1) Requires the student to hold a degree as a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, or a doctor of dental science;

(2) Leads to a degree or certificate awarded by an institution of higher education, a hospital, or a health care facility that offers post-graduate training; and