(1) For each of its TEACH Grant-eligible undergraduate programs of study, including post-baccalaureate programs of study, in terms of the number of credit or clock hours and weeks of instructional time in accordance with the requirements of 34 CFR 668.3; and
(2) For each of its TEACH Grant-eligible master’s degree programs of study in terms of the number of weeks of instructional time in accordance with the requirements of 34 CFR 668.3 and the minimum number of credit or clock hours a full-time student would be expected to complete in the weeks of instructional time of the program’s academic year.

(i) Payment period completing a Scheduled Award. In a payment period, if a student is completing a Scheduled Award, the student’s payment for the payment period—
(1) Is calculated based on the total credit or clock hours and weeks of instructional time in the payment period; and
(2) Is the remaining amount of the Scheduled Award being completed plus an amount from the next Scheduled Award, if available, up to the payment for the payment period.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§686.23 Calculation of a grant for a payment period that occurs in two award years.

If a student enrolls in a payment period that is scheduled to occur in two award years—
(a) The entire payment period must be considered to occur within one award year; and
(b) The institution must determine for each TEACH Grant recipient the award year in which the payment period will be placed subject to the restriction set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) The institution must place a payment period with more than six months scheduled to occur within one award year in that award year.
(d) If the institution places the payment period in the first award year, it must pay a student with funds from the first award year; and
(e) If the institution places the payment period in the second award year, it must pay a student with funds from the second award year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§686.24 Transfer student: attendance at more than one institution during an award year.

(a) If a student who receives a TEACH Grant at one institution subsequently enrolls at a second institution, the student may receive a grant at the second institution only if—
(1) The student submits a SAR with an official EFC to the second institution; or
(2) The second institution obtains an ISIR with an official EFC.
(b) The second institution must calculate the student’s award in accordance with §686.22 or 686.25.
(c) The second institution may pay a TEACH Grant only for that period in which a student is enrolled in a TEACH Grant-eligible program at that institution.
(d) The student’s TEACH Grant for each payment period is calculated according to the procedures in §686.22 or 686.25 unless the remaining balance of the Scheduled Award at the second institution is the balance of the student’s last Scheduled Award and is less than the amount the student would normally receive for that payment period.
(e) A transfer student must repay any amount received in an award year that exceeds the amount which he or she was eligible to receive.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§686.25 Correspondence study.

(a) An institution calculates a TEACH Grant for a payment period for a student in a program of study offered by correspondence courses without terms, but not including any residential component, by—
(1) Using the half-time annual award; and
(2) Multiplying the half-time annual award by the lesser of—
(i)