The number of credit or clock hours in the payment period
The number of credit or clock hours in the program’s academic year

or

(i)

The number of weeks of instructional time in the payment period
The number of weeks of instructional time in the program’s academic year

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section—

(1) The institution must make the first payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a) of this section, after the student submits 25 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 25 percent of the work scheduled for the program or the academic year, whichever occurs last; and

(2) The institution must make the second payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a) of this section, after the student submits 75 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 75 percent of the work scheduled for the program or the academic year, whichever occurs last.

(c) In a program of correspondence study offered by correspondence courses using terms but not including any residential component—

(1) The institution must prepare a written schedule for submission of lessons that reflects a workload of at least 30 hours of preparation per semester hour or 20 hours of preparation per quarter hour during the term;

(2)(i) If the student is enrolled in at least six credit hours that commence and are completed in that term, the half-time annual award is used to calculate the payment for the payment period; or

(ii) If the student is enrolled in less than six credit hours that commence and are completed in that term the less-than-half-time annual award is used to calculate the payment for the payment period;

(3) A payment for a payment period is calculated using the formula in §686.22(d) except that paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section are used in lieu of §686.22(d)(1) and (2), respectively; and

(d) Payments for periods of residential training must be calculated under §686.22(d) if the residential training is offered using terms and credit hours or under §686.22(e) if the residential training is offered using credit hours without terms or clock hours.

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

[73 35495, June 23, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 20221, May 1, 2009]

Subpart D—Administration of Grant Payments

§ 686.30 Scope.

This subpart deals with TEACH Grant program administration by a TEACH Grant-eligible institution.

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

§ 686.31 Determination of eligibility for payment and cancellation of a TEACH Grant.

(a) For each payment period, an institution may pay a grant under this part to an eligible student only after it determines that the student—

(1) Is eligible under §686.11;
(2) Has completed the relevant initial or subsequent counseling as required in § 686.32;

(3) Has signed an agreement to serve as described in § 686.12;

(4) Is enrolled in a TEACH Grant-eligible program; and

(5) If enrolled in a credit-hour program without terms or a clock-hour program, has completed the payment period, as defined in 34 CFR 668.4, for which he or she has been paid a grant.

(b)(1) If an institution determines at the beginning of a payment period that a student is not maintaining satisfactory progress, but changes that determination before the end of the payment period, the institution may pay a TEACH Grant to the student for the entire payment period.

(b)(2) If an institution determines at the beginning of a payment period that a student enrolled in a TEACH Grant-eligible program is not maintaining the required GPA for a TEACH Grant under § 686.11 or is not pursuing a career in teaching, but changes that determination before the end of the payment period, the institution may pay a TEACH Grant to the student for the entire payment period.

(c) If an institution determines at the beginning of a payment period that a student is not maintaining satisfactory progress or the necessary GPA for a TEACH Grant under § 686.11 or is not pursuing a career in teaching, but changes that determination after the end of the payment period, the institution may not pay the student a TEACH Grant for the entire payment period.

(d) An institution may make one disbursement for a payment period to an otherwise eligible student if—

(1)(i) The student’s final high school GPA is not yet available; or

(ii) The student’s cumulative GPA through the prior payment period under § 686.11 is not yet available; and

(2) The institution assumes liability for any overpayment if the student fails to meet the required GPA to qualify for the disbursement.

(e)(1) In accordance with 34 CFR 668.165, before disbursing a TEACH Grant for any award year, an institution must—

(i) Notify the student of the amount of TEACH Grant funds that the student is eligible to receive, how and when those funds will be disbursed, and the student’s right to cancel all or a portion of the TEACH Grant; and

(ii) Return the TEACH Grant proceeds, cancel the TEACH Grant, or both, if the institution receives a TEACH Grant cancellation request from the student by the later of the first day of a payment period or 14 days after the date it notifies the student of his or her right to cancel all or a portion of a TEACH Grant.

(2)(i) If a student requests cancellation of a TEACH Grant after the period of time in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, but within 120 days of the TEACH Grant disbursement date, the institution may return the TEACH Grant proceeds, cancel the TEACH Grant, or do both.

(ii) If the institution does not return the TEACH Grant proceeds, or cancel the TEACH Grant, the institution must notify the student that he or she may contact the Secretary to request that the TEACH Grant be converted to a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan.

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

§ 686.32 Counseling requirements.

(a) Initial counseling. (1) An institution must ensure that initial counseling is conducted with each TEACH Grant recipient prior to making the first disbursement of the grant.

(2) The initial counseling must be in person, by audiovisual presentation, or by interactive electronic means. In each case, the institution must ensure that an individual with expertise in title IV, HEA programs is reasonably available shortly after the counseling to answer the student’s questions. As an alternative, in the case of a student enrolled in a correspondence program of study or a study-abroad program of study approved for credit at the home institution, the student may be provided with written counseling materials before the grant is disbursed.

(3) The initial counseling must—

(1) Explain the terms and conditions of the TEACH Grant agreement to serve as described in § 686.12;