(d) Subject to the requirement of paragraph (d)(2), an institution may make one disbursement for a payment period to an otherwise eligible student if—

1) (i) For the first payment period of the student’s ACG for the second year, a student’s GPA for the first year under §691.15(b)(1)(i)(C) is not yet available; or

(ii) For a payment period for a National SMART Grant, a student’s cumulative GPA through the prior payment period under §691.15(c)(3) for the student’s enrollment in the eligible program through the prior payment period under §691.15(c)(3) is not yet available; and

2) The institution assumes liability for any overpayment as a result of the student failing to meet the required GPA to qualify for the disbursement.

(e) For purposes of this section, a self-paced program is an educational program without terms that allows a student—

1) To complete courses without a defined schedule for completing the courses; or

2) At the student’s discretion, to begin courses within a program either at any time or on specific dates set by the institution for the beginning of courses without a defined schedule for completing the program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–1)

§ 691.76 Frequency of payment.

(a) In each payment period, an institution may pay a student at such times and in such installments as it determines will best meet the student’s needs.

(b) The institution may pay funds in one lump sum for all the prior payment periods for which the student was eligible under §691.15 within the award year. The student’s enrollment status must be determined according to work already completed.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–1)

§ 691.77 Liability for and recovery of grant overpayments.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, a student is liable for any grant overpayment made to him or her under this part.

(2) The institution is liable for a grant overpayment if the overpayment occurred because the institution failed to follow the procedures set forth in this part or 34 CFR part 668. The institution must restore an amount equal to the overpayment to its ACG or National SMART Grant account, as applicable.

(3) A student is not liable for, and the institution is not required to attempt recovery of or refer to the Secretary, a grant overpayment under this part if the amount of the overpayment is less than $25 and is not a remaining balance.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if an institution makes an overpayment under this part for which it is not liable, it must promptly send a written notice to the student requesting repayment of the overpayment amount. The notice must state that failure to make that repayment, or to make arrangements satisfactory to the holder of the overpayment debt to repay the overpayment, makes the student ineligible for further title IV, HEA program funds until final resolution of the overpayment.

(2) If a student objects to the institution’s overpayment determination on the grounds that it is erroneous, the institution must consider any information provided by the student and determine whether the objection is warranted.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the student fails to repay an overpayment under this part or make arrangements satisfactory to the holder of the overpayment debt to repay the overpayment, after the institution has taken the action required by paragraph (b) of this section, the institution must refer the overpayment to the Secretary for collection purposes in accordance with procedures required by the Secretary.
§ 691.80 Redetermination of eligibility for a grant award.

(a) Change in receipt of Federal Pell Grant. If, after the beginning of an award year, a student otherwise eligible for an ACG or a National SMART Grant begins or ceases to receive a Federal Pell Grant in that award year, the institution must redetermine the student’s eligibility for an ACG or a National SMART Grant in that award year.

(b) Change in enrollment status. (1) If the student’s enrollment status changes from one payment period to another within the same award year, the institution must recalculate the student’s award for the new payment period taking into account any changes in the cost of attendance.

(2)(i) If the student’s projected enrollment status changes during a payment period after the student has begun attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, the institution may (but is not required to) establish a policy under which the student’s award for the payment period is recalculated. If such a policy is established, it must apply to all students and be the same as the policy established for the Federal Pell Grant Program.

(ii)(A) If a student’s projected enrollment status changes during a payment period before the student begins attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, the institution must recalculate the student’s enrollment status to reflect only those classes for which the student actually began attendance.

(B) If a student’s projected enrollment status changes to less-than-half-time during a payment period before the student begins attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, the institution must determine that the student is ineligible for a grant for that payment period.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–1, 1232f)

§ 691.81 Fiscal control and fund accounting procedures.

(a) An institution shall follow provisions for maintaining general fiscal records in this part and in 34 CFR 668.24(b).

(b) An institution shall maintain funds received under this part in accordance with the requirements in 34 CFR 668.164.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–1)

§ 691.82 Maintenance and retention of records.

(a) An institution shall follow the record retention and examination provisions in this part and in 34 CFR 668.24.

(b) For any disputed expenditures in any award year for which the institution cannot provide records, the Secretary determines the final authorized level of expenditures.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–1, 1232f)

§ 691.83 Submission of reports.

(a)(1) An institution may receive either a payment from the Secretary for an award to an ACG or a National SMART Grant recipient, or a corresponding reduction in the amount of Federal funds received in advance for which it is accountable, if—

(i) The institution submits to the Secretary the student’s Payment Data for that award year in the manner and form prescribed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section by September 30 following the end of the award year in which the grant is made, or, if September 30 falls on a weekend, on the first weekday following September 30; and

(ii) The Secretary accepts the student’s Payment Data.

(2) The Secretary accepts a student’s Payment Data that is submitted in accordance with procedures established through publication in the FEDERAL