

The number of credit hours in the
payment period

The number of credit hours in the
program's academic year

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

(1) An academic year as measured in credit hours must consist of 2 payment periods—

(i) The first payment period must be the period of time in which the student completes the lesser of the first half of his or her academic year or program; and

(ii) The second payment period must be the period of time in which the student completes the lesser of the second half of the academic year or program; and

(2)(i) The institution shall make the first payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a)(4) 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

(ii) The institution shall make the second payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under (a)(4) 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 6 credit hours that commence and are completed in that term, the Disbursement Schedule for a half-time student is used; or

(ii) If the student is enrolled in less than 6 credit hours that commence and are completed in that term the Disbursement Schedule for a less-than-half-time student is used;

(3) A payment for a payment period is calculated using the formula in

§ 690.63(d) except that paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section are used in lieu of § 690.63(d) (1) and (2) respectively; and

(4) The institution shall make the payment to a student for a payment period after that student completes 50 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 50 percent of the work scheduled for the term, whichever occurs last.

(d) Payments for periods of residential training shall be calculated under § 690.63(d) if the residential training is offered using terms and credit hours or § 690.63(e) if the residential training is offered using credit hours without terms.

[59 FR 54734, Nov. 1, 1994]

§ 690.67 Receiving up to two Scheduled Federal Pell Grant awards during a single award year.

(a) The Secretary announces in the FEDERAL REGISTER whether an institution may award up to a second Scheduled Federal Pell Grant to a student in a particular award year.

(b) Based on the announcement described in paragraph (a) of this section, an institution may award up to a second Scheduled Federal Pell Grant award to a student in that award year if—

(1) The student is enrolled as a full-time student in an eligible program that is at least 2 academic years as measured in credit hours and weeks of instructional time and leads to an associate or baccalaureate degree at an institution;

(2) The student is enrolled only in coursework required for completing his or her associate or baccalaureate degree, including courses in his or her major area of study or electives that fulfill the student's graduation requirements, during any payment period in which the student is paid any portion of his or her second Scheduled Federal Pell Grant award;

(3) In the previous payment periods in the award year the student has completed the number of credit hours required in an academic year leading to his or her associate or baccalaureate degree program; and

(4) The student has completed the weeks of instructional time required for an academic year or will complete

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them in the first payment period for which he or she will receive a payment from his or her second Scheduled Federal Pell Grant award.

(c) If an institution awards a student up to a second Scheduled Federal Pell Grant award, the institution must make such awards to all students who qualify under paragraph (a) of this section.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[59 FR 54735, Nov. 1, 1994]

Subpart G—Administration of Grant Payments

SOURCE: 50 FR 10724, Mar. 15, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 690.71 Scope.

This subpart deals with program administration by an institution of higher education.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[50 FR 10724, Mar. 15, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 43162, Nov. 28, 1986; 59 FR 54730, Nov. 1, 1994; 60 FR 61816, Dec. 1, 1995]

§§ 690.72–690.74 [Reserved]

§ 690.75 Determination of eligibility for payment.

(a) For each payment period, an institution may pay a Federal Pell Grant to an eligible student only after it determines that the requirements of 34 CFR 668.19 have been met, and the student—

(1) Qualifies as an eligible student under 34 CFR part 668, subpart C;

(2) Is enrolled in an eligible program as an undergraduate student; and

(3)(i) Has completed the required clock hours for which he or she has been paid a Federal Pell Grant, if the student is enrolled in an eligible program that is measured in clock hours; or

(ii) Has completed the required credit hours for which he or she has been paid a Federal Pell Grant, if the student is enrolled in an eligible program that is measured in credit hours and that does not have academic terms.

(b) If an institution determines at the beginning of a payment period that a student is not maintaining satisfactory progress, but reverses that deter-

mination before the end of the payment period, the institution may pay a Federal Pell 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, but reverses that determination after the end of the payment period, the institution may neither pay the student a Federal Pell Grant for that payment period nor make adjustments in subsequent Federal Pell Grant payments to compensate for the loss of aid for that period.

(d) A member of a religious order, community, society, agency or organization who is pursuing a course of study in an institution of higher education is considered to have an expected family contribution amount at least equal to the maximum authorized award amount for the award year if that religious order—

(1) Has as a primary objective the promotion of ideals and beliefs regarding a Supreme Being; and

(2) Provides subsistence support to its members, or has directed the member to pursue the course of study.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0681)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[52 FR 45736, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 56 FR 56916, Nov. 6, 1991; 59 FR 54730, 54735, Nov. 1, 1994; 60 FR 30789, June 12, 1995; 61 FR 60397, Nov. 27, 1996; 61 FR 60610, Nov. 29, 1996; 65 FR 65676, Nov. 1, 2000]

§ 690.76 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 an eligible student within the award year. The student's enrollment status must be determined according to work already completed.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[50 FR 10724, Mar. 15, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 56916, Nov. 6, 1991]