

(E) Rehabilitated the loan after becoming 240- or 270-days past due.

(ii) A loan is considered canceled and also excluded from an institution's cohort default rate calculation if the loan is—

(A) Discharged due to death or permanent and total disability;

(B) Discharged in bankruptcy;

(C) Discharged due to a closed school;

(D) Repaid in full in accordance with § 674.33(e) or § 674(h); or

(E) Assigned to and conditionally discharged by the Secretary in accordance with § 674.61(b).

(iii) For the purpose of this section, funds obtained by income tax offset, garnishment, income or asset execution, or pursuant to a judgment are not considered voluntary.

(4) In the case of a student who has attended and borrowed at more than one institution, the student and his or her subsequent repayment or default are attributed to the institution for attendance at which the student received the loan that entered repayment in the award year.

(d) *Locations of the institution.* (1) A cohort default rate of an institution applies to all locations of the institution as it exists on the first day of the award year for which the rate is calculated.

(2) A cohort default rate of an institution applies to all locations of the institution from the date the institution is notified of that rate until the institution is notified by the Secretary that the rate no longer applies.

(3) For an institution that changes status from a location of one institution to a free-standing institution, the Secretary determines the cohort default rate based on the institution's status as of July 1 of the award year for which a cohort default rate is being calculated.

(4)(i) For an institution that changes status from a free-standing institution to a location of another institution, the Secretary determines the cohort default rate based on the combined number of students who enter repayment during the applicable award year and the combined number of students who default during the applicable award years from both the former free-standing institution and the other in-

stitution. This cohort default rate applies to the new consolidated institution and all of its current locations.

(ii) For free-standing institutions that merge, the Secretary determines the cohort default rate based on the combined number of students who enter repayment during the applicable award year and the combined number of students who default during the applicable award years from both of the institutions that are merging. This cohort default rate applies to the new, consolidated institution.

(iii) For an institution that changes status from a location of one institution to a location of another institution, the Secretary determines the cohort default rate based on the combined number of students who enter repayment during the applicable award year and the number of students who default during the applicable award years from both of the institutions in their entirety, not limited solely to the respective locations.

(5) For an institution that has a change in ownership that results in a change in control, the Secretary determines the cohort default rate based on the combined number of students who enter repayment during the applicable award year and the combined number of students who default during the applicable award years from the institution under both the old and new control.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087bb)

[59 FR 61405, Nov. 30, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 61814, Dec. 1, 1995; 64 FR 58308, Oct. 28, 1999; 65 FR 65690, Nov. 1, 2000; 68 FR 75428, Dec. 31, 2003]

§§ 674.6–674.7 [Reserved]

§ 674.8 Program participation agreement.

To participate in the Federal Perkins Loan program, an institution shall enter into a participation agreement with the Secretary. The agreement provides that the institution shall use the funds it receives solely for the purposes specified in this part and shall administer the program in accordance with the Act, this part and the Student Assistance General Provisions regulations, 34 CFR part 668. The agreement

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further specifically provides, among other things, that—

(a) The institution shall establish and maintain a Fund and shall deposit into the Fund—

(1) FCC received under this subpart;

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of § 674.7—

(i) ICC equal to at least three-seventeenths of the FCC described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section in award year 1993-94; and

(ii) ICC equal to at least one-third of the FCC described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section in award year 1994-95 and succeeding award years;

(3) ICC equal to the amount of FCC described in paragraph (a)(1) of § 674.7 for an institution that has been granted permission by the Secretary to participate in the ELO under the Federal Perkins Loan program;

(4) Payments of principal, interest, late charges, penalty charges, and collection costs on loans from the Fund;

(5) Payments to the institution as the result of loan cancellations under section 465(b) of the Act;

(6) Any other earnings on assets of the Fund, including the interest earnings of the funds listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section net of bank charges incurred with regard to Fund assets deposited in interest-bearing accounts; and

(7) Proceeds of short-term no-interest loans made to the Fund in anticipation of collections or receipt of FCC.

(b) The institution shall use the money in the Fund only for—

(1) Making loans to students;

(2) Administrative expenses as provided for in 34 CFR 673.7;

(3) Capital distributions provided for in section 466 of the Act;

(4) Litigation costs (see § 674.47);

(5) Other collection costs, agreed to by the Secretary in connection with the collection of principal, interest, and late charges on a loan made from the Fund (see § 674.47); and

(6) Repayment of any short-term, no-interest loans made to the Fund by the institution in anticipation of collections or receipt of FCC.

(c) The institution shall submit an annual report to the Secretary containing information that determines its cohort default rate that includes—

(1) For institutions in which 30 or more of its current or former students first entered repayment in an award year—

(i) The total number of borrowers who first entered repayment in the award year; and

(ii) The number of those borrowers in default by the end of the following award year; or

(2) For institutions in which less than 30 of its current or former students entered repayment in an award year—

(i) The total number of borrowers who first entered repayment in any of the three most recent award years; and

(ii) The number of those borrowers in default before the end of the award year immediately following the year in which they entered repayment.

(d)(1) If an institution determines not to service or collect a loan, the institution may assign its rights to the loan to the United States without recompense at the beginning of a repayment period.

(2) If a loan is in default despite due diligence on the part of the institution in collecting the loan, the institution may assign its rights to the loan to the United States without recompense.

(3) The institution shall, at the request of the Secretary, assign its rights to a loan to the United States without recompense if—

(i) The amount of outstanding principal is \$100.00 or more;

(ii) The loan has been in default, as defined in § 674.5(c)(1), for seven or more years; and

(iii) A payment has not been received on the loan in the preceding twelve months, unless payments were not due because the loan was in a period of authorized forbearance or deferment.

(e) To assist institutions in collecting outstanding loans, the Secretary provides to an institution the names and addresses of borrowers or other information relevant to collection which is available to the Secretary.

(f) The institution shall provide the loan information required by section 463A of the HEA to a borrower.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845-0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087cc, 1087cc-1, 1094)

[52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 57 FR 32344, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61407, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 61 FR 60396, Nov. 27, 1996; 64 FR 58315, Oct. 28, 1999; 72 FR 61996, Nov. 1, 2007]

§ 674.9 Student eligibility.

A student at an institution of higher education is eligible to receive a loan under the Federal Perkins Loan program for an award year if the student—

(a) Meets the relevant eligibility requirements contained in 34 CFR part 668;

(b) Is enrolled or accepted for enrollment as an undergraduate, graduate, or professional student at the institution, whether or not engaged in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the home institution;

(c) Has financial need as determined in accordance with part F of title IV of the HEA. A member of a religious order (an order, community, society, agency, or organization) who is pursuing a course of study at an institution of higher education is considered to have no financial need if that religious order—

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

(2) Requires its members to forego monetary or other support substantially beyond the support it provides; and

(3) Directs the member to pursue the course of study or provides subsistence support to its members;

(d) Has received for that award year, if an undergraduate student—

(1) A SAR as a result of applying for a grant under the Federal Pell Grant Program; or

(2) A preliminary determination of eligibility or ineligibility for a Federal Pell Grant by the institution's financial aid administrator after applying for a SAR with a Federal Pell Grant Processor;

(e) Is willing to repay the loan. Failure to meet payment obligations on a

previous loan is evidence that the student is unwilling to repay the loan;

(f) Provides to the institution a driver's license number, if any, at the time of application for the loan;

(g)(1) In the case of a borrower whose prior loan under title IV of the Act was discharged after a final determination of total and permanent disability, obtains a certification from a physician that the borrower is able to engage in substantial gainful activity;

(2) Signs a statement acknowledging that any new Federal Perkins or NDSL the borrower received cannot be discharged in the future on the basis of any present impairment, unless that condition substantially deteriorates; and

(3) In the case of a borrower whose previous loan under title IV of the HEA was discharged due to a total and permanent disability on or after July 1, 2001 and before July 1, 2002, meets the requirements of (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section. If the borrower applies for another loan within three years from the date the borrower became totally and permanently disabled, as certified by the physician, the borrower must reaffirm the previously discharged loan before receiving the new loan; and

(h) In the case of a borrower whose previous loan under title IV of the HEA was conditionally discharged based on an initial determination that the borrower was totally and permanently disabled, the borrower must—

(1) Comply with the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section; and

(2) Sign a statement acknowledging that—

(i) The loan that has been conditionally discharged prior to a final determination of total and permanent disability cannot be discharged in the future on the basis of any impairment present when the borrower applied for a total and permanent disability discharge or when a new loan is made, unless that impairment substantially deteriorates; and

(ii) Collection activity will resume on any loan in a conditional discharge period, as described in § 674.61(b)(9).

(i) Does not have any loans under title IV of the HEA on which collection activity has been suspended based on a