(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.)

§ 686.24 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)
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

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

(4) The institution must 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 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]