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(ii) The student's payment for the payment period is greater than the remaining balance of the first Scheduled Award.

(2) The student's payment for the payment period—

(i) Is calculated based on the total credit or clock hours and weeks of instructional time in the payment period; and

(ii) Is the remaining amount of the first Scheduled Award plus an amount from the second Scheduled Award for the balance of the payment for the payment period.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–NEW5)

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

[59 FR 54733, Nov. 1, 1994, as amended at 69 FR 12277, Mar. 16, 2004; 71 FR 38004, July 3, 2006; 72 FR 62033, Nov. 1, 2007; 74 FR 20221, May 1, 2009; 74 FR 55951, Oct. 29, 2009; 74 FR 61245, Nov. 23, 2009]

§ 690.64 Calculation of a Federal Pell Grant for a payment period which occurs in two award years.

If a student enrolls in a payment period that is scheduled to occur in two award years—

(a) The entire payment period must be considered to occur within one award year;

(b)(1) An institution must assign the payment period to the award year in which the student receives the greater payment for the payment period based on the information available at the time that the student's Federal Pell Grant is initially calculated;

(2) The institution must reassign the payment to the award year providing the greater payment if the institution receives information that the student would receive a greater payment for the payment period by reassigning the payment to the other award year—

(i) Subsequent to the initial calculation of the student's payment for the payment period; and

(ii) Not later than the deadline date for the first award year that the Secretary establishes through publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER for each award year; and

(3) The institution may reassign the payment to the award year providing the greater payment if the institution receives information that the student

would receive a greater payment for the payment period by reassigning the payment to the other award year—

(i) Subsequent to the deadline date established in paragraph (b)(2) of this section; and

(ii) Not later than the deadline date for the first award year for administrative relief based on unusual circumstances that the Secretary establishes through publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER for each award year;

(c) If an institution places the payment period in the first award year, it shall pay a student with funds from the first award year; and

(d) If an institution places the payment period in the second award year, it shall pay a student with funds from the second award year.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–NEW5)

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

[74 FR 55951, Oct. 29, 2009]

§ 690.65 Transfer student: attendance at more than one institution during an award year.

(a) If a student who receives a Federal Pell Grant at one institution subsequently enrolls at a second institution in the same award year, the student may receive a Federal Pell Grant at the second institution only if—

(1) The student submits a valid SAR to the second institution; or

(2) The second institution obtains a valid ISIR.

(b) The second institution shall calculate the student's award according to § 690.63.

(c) The second institution may pay a Federal Pell Grant only for that portion of the academic year in which a student is enrolled at that institution. The grant amount must be adjusted, if necessary, to ensure that the grant does not exceed the student's Scheduled Federal Pell Grant for that award year except as provided under § 690.67.

(d) If a student's Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the second institution differs from the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the first institution, the grant amount at the second institution is calculated as follows—

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(1) The amount received at the first institution is compared to the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the first institution to determine the percentage of the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant that the student has received.

(2) That percentage is subtracted from 100 percent.

(3) The remaining percentage is the percentage of the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the second institution to which the student is entitled.

(e) The student's Federal Pell Grant for each payment period is calculated according to the procedures in § 690.63 unless the remaining percentage of the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the second institution, referred to in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, is less than the amount the student would normally receive for that payment period. In that case, the student's Federal Pell Grant is equal to that remaining percentage.

(f) A transfer student shall repay any amount received in an award year that exceeds—

(1) His or her Scheduled Federal Pell Grant; or

(2) The amount which he or she was eligible to receive for the award year under § 690.67.

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

[50 FR 10722, Mar. 15, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 43162, Nov. 28, 1986; 59 FR 54730, 54734, Nov. 1, 1994]

§ 690.66 Correspondence study.

(a) An institution calculates the Federal Pell 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) Determining the student's annual award using the half-time Disbursement Schedule; and

(2) Multiplying the annual award determined from the Disbursement Schedule for a half-time student by the lesser of—

(i)

$$\frac{\text{The number of credit hours in the payment period}}{\text{The number of credit hours in the program's academic year}};$$

or

(ii)

$$\frac{\text{The number of weeks of instructional time in the payment period}}{\text{The number of weeks of instructional time in the program's academic year}}$$

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

(1) The institution shall 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 shall 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