

2009 PASFAA Conference
October 4 to 7, 2009

Valley Forge Conference Center

Clock Hours – What Comes Next?

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Transfer Students

Advanced Placement—No Overlapping loan Period

- Advanced placement occurs when a school accepts credit, or completed hours, from another school.
- Hours earned in a prior program can be used to classify a transfer student at a grade level higher than a grade level 1 loan if other students in the program are eligible for a 2nd year loan.

Example: LCCTC accepts a partial 1st academic year from CCCTC program.

Practical Nursing – CCCTC

Total Program Hours	– 1500 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1011 Hours / 30 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (35 hours per week)
Enrollment Period	– August 31, 2009 to July 28, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1011 hours

Payment Period 1 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks)	– August 31, 2009 to December 19, 2009
Payment Period 2 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks)	– December 20, 2009 to April 4, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 489 hours

Payment Period 1 – (489 Hrs/14 Wks)	– April 5, 2010 to July 28, 2010
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Practical Nursing – LCCTC Daytime

Total Program Hours	– 1575 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1000 Hours / 32 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week or more)
Enrollment Period	– May 1, 2010 to April 19, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours

Payment Period 1 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– May 1, 2010 to August 17, 2010
Payment Period 2 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– August 31, 2010 to December 18, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours

Payment Period 1 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– January 2, 2011 to March 2, 2011
Payment Period 2 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– March 5, 2011 to April 19, 2011

A student enrolled in the CCCTC PN program for the loan period August 31, 2009 to April 4, 2010. CCCTC certified a grade level 1 \$3,500 base Stafford loan for this period of enrollment. The student withdrew from CCCTC on December 20, 2009. CCCTC received and was entitled to retain the first disbursement of the loan \$1,750, but the second disbursement of \$1,750 was cancelled.

The student then enrolled in the LCCTC PN program on July 5, 2010, which is after the loan period from CCCTC. The LCCTC accepted 300 hours that the student earned at CCCTC, therefore the student has a remaining 1275 hours to complete at LCCTC—July 5, 2010 to April 19, 2010. Because clock hour schools must use a Borrow Based Academic Year (BBAY3), the first academic year (or 1000 hours of training) is July 5, 2010 to March 9, 2010, and because there is no overlap in the loan periods, the student is eligible to receive a base Stafford loan of \$3,500.

When the student successfully completes the first academic year, the school can certify a prorated grade level 2 loan for the remaining 275 hours of training, March 10, 2010 to April 29, 2010.

Transfer Students—Advanced Placement Advanced Placement to Grade Level 2—No Overlapping loan Period

Example: LCCTC accepts a full 1st academic year from CCCTC program.

Practical Nursing – CCCTC

Total Program Hours	– 1500 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1011 Hours / 30 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (35 hours per week)
Enrollment Period	– August 31, 2009 to July 28, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1011 hours

Payment Period 1 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks) – August 31, 2009 to December 19, 2009

Payment Period 2 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks) – December 20, 2009 to April 4, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 489 hours

Payment Period 1 – (489 Hrs/14 Wks) – April 5, 2010 to July 28, 2010

Practical Nursing – LCCTC Daytime

Total Program Hours	– 1575 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1000 Hours / 32 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week or more)
Enrollment Period	– August 30, 2009 to August 17, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours

Payment Period 1 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks) – August 30, 2009 to January 3, 2010

Payment Period 2 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks) – January 4, 2010 to April 17, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours

Payment Period 1 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks) – May 1, 2010 to June 21, 2010

Payment Period 2 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks) – June 22, 2010 to August 17, 2010

A student enrolled in the CCCTC PN program for the loan period August 31, 2009 to April 4, 2010. CCCTC certified a grade level 1 \$3,500 base Stafford loan for this period of enrollment. The student withdrew from CCCTC on April 5, 2010. CCCTC received and was entitled to retain the first and second disbursements of the loan \$3,500.

The student then enrolled in the LCCTC PN program on May 1, 2010, which is after the loan period from CCCTC. The LCCTC accepted 1000 hours that the student earned at CCCTC, therefore the student has a remaining 551 hours to complete at LCCTC—May 1, 2010 to August 17, 2010. Because the LCCTC accepted 1000 clock hours from CCCTC, the student can enter as a second year student, and the LCCTC can certify a prorated grade level 2 loan for the remaining period of enrollment which in this case is the remaining 551 hours that the student will be attending.

Transfer Student

No Advanced Placement—Overlapping loan Period

- An overlap in loan periods occurs when a student transfers from one school to another or from one program to another within the same school.
- When an overlap in a loan period occurs, a student may be limited to the amount they can borrow.

Overlapping loan period with no credit for hours completed.

Practical Nursing – CCCTC

Total Program Hours	– 1500 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1011 Hours / 30 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (35 hours per week)
Enrollment Period	– August 31, 2009 to July 28, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1011 hours

Payment Period 1 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks)	– August 31, 2009 to December 19, 2009
Payment Period 2 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks)	– December 20, 2009 to April 4, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 489 hours

Payment Period 1 – (489 Hrs/14 Wks)	– April 5, 2010 to July 28, 2010
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Practical Nursing – LCCTC Daytime

Total Program Hours	– 1575 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1000 Hours / 32 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week or more)
Enrollment Period	– January 4, 2010 to December 18, 2011

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours

Payment Period 1 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– January 4, 2010 to April 17, 2010
Payment Period 2 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– May 1, 2010 to August 17, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours

Payment Period 1 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– August 31, 2010 to October 6, 2010
Payment Period 2 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– October 9, 2010 to December 18, 2010

A student enrolled in the CCCTC PN program for the loan period August 31, 2009 to April 4, 2010. CCCTC certified a grade level 1 \$3,500 base Stafford loan for this period of enrollment. The student withdrew from CCCTC on December 20, 2009. CCCTC received and was entitled to retain the first disbursement of the loan \$1,750, but the second disbursement of \$1,750 was cancelled.

The student then enrolled in the LCCTC PN program on January 4, 2010, which is before the loan period from CCCTC expired causing an overlap in the student's academic year. The LCCTC did not accept any hours that the student earned at CCCTC, therefore the student has the entire program to complete at LCCTC. Because clock hour schools must use a Borrow Based Academic Year (BBAY3), the first academic year (or 1000 hours of training) is January 4 to August 17, 2010, and the payment periods are 500 each. Because there is an overlap in the student's academic years, the student's first academic year base Stafford loan eligibility at LCCTC is restricted to the balance of the level 1 loan from CCCTC, \$1,750. When the student successfully completes the first academic year, he or she is then eligible for a prorated grade level 2 loan for the completion of the remaining period of enrollment from August 31 to December 18, 2010.

Transfer Student

Advanced Placement—Overlapping loan Period

Practical Nursing – CCCTC

Total Program Hours	– 1500 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1011 Hours / 30 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (35 hours per week)
Enrollment Period	– August 31, 2009 to July 28, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1011 hours

Payment Period 1 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks)	– August 31, 2009 to December 19, 2009
Payment Period 2 – (505.5 Hrs/15 Wks)	– December 20, 2009 to April 4, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 489 hours

Payment Period 1 – (489 Hrs/ 14 Wks)	– April 5, 2010 to July 28, 2010
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Practical Nursing – LCCTC Daytime

Total Program Hours	– 1575 Hours
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Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week or more)
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FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours

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Payment Period 2 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– January 4, 2010 to April 17, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours

Payment Period 1 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– May 1, 2010 to June 21, 2010
Payment Period 2 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– June 22, 2010 to August 17, 2010

A student enrolled in the CCCTC PN program for the loan period August 31, 2009 to April 4, 2010. CCCTC certified a grade level 1 \$3,500 base Stafford loan for this period of enrollment. The student withdrew from CCCTC on December 20, 2009. CCCTC received and was entitled to retain the first disbursement of the loan \$1,750, but the second disbursement of \$1,750 was cancelled.

The student then enrolled in the LCCTC PN program on January 4, 2010, which is before the loan period from CCCTC expired causing an overlap in the student's academic year. The LCCTC accepted 500 hours the student earned at CCCTC, therefore the student has a remaining 500 hours to complete in their first academic year at LCCTC—January 4 to August 17, 2010. The school may certify a loan for the period during which the student is expected to complete at least the remaining 500 hours of the first academic year in the LCCTC program. During this period the student is eligible to receive the remainder of her annual loan limit not used by her previous school, \$1,750. The loan period is divided into two payment periods of 250 hours each.

Withdrawal and Re-entry Within 180 days

Practical Nursing – LCCTC Daytime -- Greater than One but less than two academic years with remaining portion greater than one half an academic year

Total Program Hours	– 1575 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1000 Hours / 32 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week or more)

ORIGINAL PROGRAM OF ENROLLMENT – AUGUST START DATE

Enrollment Period – August 30, 2009 to August 17, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours

Payment Period 1 (500 Hrs/16 Wks) – Aug 30, 2009 to Jan 3, 2010
Payment Period 2 (500 Hrs/16 Wks) – Jan 4, 2010 to April 17, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours

Payment Period 1 (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks) – May 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010
Payment Period 2 (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks) – July 3, 2010 to Aug 17, 2010

SECOND ENROLLMENT – JANUARY START DATE

Enrollment Period – January 2, 2010 to December 18, 2010

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours

Payment Period 1 (500 Hrs/16 Wks) – Jan 2, 2010 to April 17, 2010
Payment Period 2 (500 Hrs/16 Wks) – May 1, 2010 to Aug 17, 2010

REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours

Payment Period 1 (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks) – Aug 31, 2010 to Nov 6, 2010
Payment Period 2 (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks) – Nov 9, 2010 to Dec 18, 2010

A student enrolls in the LCCTC PN program on August 30, 2009 and withdraws on October 25, 2009. The student was eligible to receive and had been disbursed a \$2,675 Pell grant and a \$1,750 Stafford loan for the first payment period. Because the student withdrew prior to the 60% point within the payment period, a Title IV refund calculation was completed and the student was eligible to keep the \$2,675 Pell grant and \$749 of the Stafford loan. The school was required to return \$1,001 to the lender.

The student re-enrolled January 2, 2010 to repeat the entire payment period, which is within 180 days of withdrawing. Upon re-entry into the program the student is considered to be in the same payment period as when s/he withdrew. Since the student re-enrolled within the same payment period, s/he is not eligible to receive another Pell grant. The student is eligible to receive the \$1,001 Stafford loan that was returned to the lender.

Withdrawal and Re-entry After 180 days

Practical Nursing – LCCTC Daytime -- Greater than One but less than two academic years with remaining portion greater than one half an academic year

Total Program Hours	– 1575 Hours
Defined Academic Year	– 1000 Hours / 32 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week or more)

ORIGINAL PROGRAM OF ENROLLMENT – AUGUST START DATE

Enrollment Period	– August 30, 2009 to August 17, 2010
<u>FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours</u>	
Payment Period 1 (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– Aug 30, 2009 to Jan 3, 2010
Payment Period 2 (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– Jan 4, 2010 to April 17, 2010
<u>REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours</u>	
Payment Period 1 (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– May 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010
Payment Period 2 (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– July 3, 2010 to Aug 17, 2010

SECOND ENROLLMENT – MAY START DATE

Enrollment Period	– May 1, 2010 to April 19, 2010
<u>FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR – 1000 hours</u>	
Payment Period 1 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– May 1, 2010 to August 17, 2010
Payment Period 2 – (500 Hrs/16 Wks)	– August 31, 2010 to December 18, 2010
<u>REMAINDER OF PROGRAM – 551 hours</u>	
Payment Period 1 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– January 2, 2010 to March 2, 2010
Payment Period 2 – (275.5 Hrs/9 Wks)	– March 5, 2010 to April 19, 2010

A student enrolls in the LCCTC PN program on August 30, 2009 and withdraws on October 25, 2009. The student was eligible to receive and had been disbursed a \$2,675 Pell grant and a \$1,750 Stafford loan for the first payment period. Because the student withdrew prior to the 60% point within the payment period, a Title IV refund calculation was completed and the student was eligible to keep the \$2,675 Pell grant and \$749 of the Stafford loan. The school was required to return \$1,001 to the lender.

The student re-enters the program on May 1, 2010 to repeat the entire payment period, which is over 180 days past the withdraw date. Since the student re-entered the program after 180 days, the student is considered to be in a new payment period, and the school treats the hours remaining in the program as if they are the student's the entire program. Since the student is no longer within the same payment period, s/he is eligible to receive another Pell grant and full Stafford loan.

Withdrawal and Re-entry After 180 days With Advanced Placement

Technology Programs **One year Program** (One start per year)

Total Program Hours	– 1080 Hours / 36 Weeks
Defined Academic Year	– 1000 Hours / 36 Weeks
Enrollment Status	– Fulltime (30 hours per week)

ORIGINAL PROGRAM OF ENROLLMENT – AUGUST START DATE

Payment Period 1 (500 Hrs/18 Wks)	– August 29, 2008 to January 6, 2009
Payment Period 2 (500 Hrs/18 Wks)	– January 9, 2009 to May 12, 2009

SECOND ENROLLMENT – AUGUST START DATE

Payment Period 1 (500 Hrs/18 Wks)	– August 31, 2009 to January 9, 2010
Payment Period 2 (500 Hrs/18 Wks)	– January 12, 2010 to May 18, 2010

A student enrolls in the Technology program on August 29, 2008 and withdraws on November 2 2008. The student was eligible to receive and had been disbursed a \$2,675 Pell grant and a \$1,750 Stafford loan for the first payment period. Because the student withdrew prior to the 60% point within the payment period, a Title IV refund calculation was completed and the student was eligible to keep the \$2,675 Pell grant and \$1,235 of the Stafford loan. The school was required to return \$515 to the lender.

The student reenrolls after 180 days in the same program on August 31, 2009 and receives credit for 200 hours. The program length for purposes of determining the new payment periods and period of enrollment is 800 clock hours (or the remainder of the student's program), so the new payment periods are 400 hours each. Federal aid must be prorated for the remaining period of enrollment.

If the student in this example was not given any credit for previously completed hours, the student's program length for purposes of determining payment periods would be the full 1000 hours and the student would be eligible to receive full aid for the program.

Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) & Attendance

- Your school must establish and publish a Satisfactory Academic Progress policy. The policy may contain whatever standards your school finds acceptable including those set by a state, accrediting agency, or some other organization as long as those standards meet the minimum statutory and regulatory requirements.
- Academic progress must be checked at least one time per year.
- Academic progress must have a Qualitative measure and a Quantitative Measure.
 - **Qualitative Measure.** This can be a cumulative grade point average.
 - **Quantitative Measure.** A defined maximum time frame for the completion of the program. If a student is unable to complete a program within 150% of the schedule clock hours they are not eligible to continue to receive aid.
- Your school is expected to have a procedure in place for routinely monitoring and recording attendance.

Example School SAP policy

Financial aid recipients are required to maintain satisfactory progress. Satisfactory progress is evaluated at the end of each payment period. If a person does not meet satisfactory progress standards they will be placed on probation for the next payment period. If progress is not achieved at the end of the probation period, financial aid assistance will then be terminated. Satisfactory progress is defined within the handbook provided for your program of enrollment. As an example, the Practical Nursing Program defines satisfactory progress as a 75% or better course grade average and no attendance policy violations. Students not maintaining satisfactory attendance for their program of enrollment will have their financial aid assistance delayed or cancelled.

Federal requirements state that students may continue to receive their federal financial aid as long as they maintain the ability to complete their training with 150% of the scheduled clock hours. This allows a student to retake a portion or portions of a program when they were unsuccessful in their first attempt. Students who are unable to complete their training within 150% of the scheduled clock hours will lose their eligibility to receive additional federal student aid.

Leave of Absence (LOA)

Approved Leave of Absence (LOA) – is a temporary interruption in a student's program of study. LOA refers to the specific time period during a program when a student is not in attendance.

The leave of absence must meet certain conditions to be counted as a temporary interruption in a student's education instead of being considered a withdrawal requiring a school to perform a Return of Title IV Calculation. If the LOA doesn't meet certain conditions the student is considered to have withdrawn and the school is required to perform a Return calculation.

In order for a leave of absence to qualify as an approved leave of absence:

1. Formal written policy must be in place regarding the LOA and the reason for the LOA.
2. Student must follow the school's policy.
3. There must be reasonable expectation that the student will return from the LOA.
4. The school must approve the LOA in accordance with the school's policy.
5. The institution may not assess the student any additional institutional charges, the student's need may not increase and the student is not eligible for any additional federal student aid.
6. The LOA with any additional LOA's must not exceed a total of 180 days in any 12-month period.
7. Except in clock-hour or non-term credit-hour programs, a student returning from a LOA must resume training at the same point in the academic program that he or she began the LOA.
8. If the student is a Title IV loan recipient, the school must explain to the student the effects that the student's failure to return from a LOA may have on the student's loan repayment terms, including the expiration of the student's grace period.

Note: Disbursements to students on an approved LOA is prohibited.

- A student **cannot earn** Title IV funds during a LOA. In addition, there are limitations on disbursing earned Title IV funds to a student on an approved LOA.
- You **MAY NOT** make a disbursement of the proceeds of a FFEL or Direct Loan to a student on an LOA.
- You **MAY** disburse PELL Grant, FSEOG, and Perkins funds to a student on an LOA.
- You **MAY** also disburse any funds that are part of a Title IV credit balance to a student on an LOA.

Unapproved Leave of Absence – A school may grant a student a LOA that does not meet the conditions to be an approved LOA for Title IV purposes. However, any leave of absence that does not meet all of the conditions for an approved LOA is considered withdrawal for Title IV purposes. There for a Return of Title IV funds must be calculated at the time the unapproved LOA is granted.

Q & A

Q1: A student enrolls in a clock hour school, and the school gives the student credit for 4 courses. These 4 courses for which the student received credit are spread out through the 900 hour 26 week academic year. For example, the student starts training on the first day of scheduled classes (September) and end on the last day of scheduled classes (May). During the first payment period the student will not have to attend a 30 hour class scheduled during the 3rd week and a 27 hour class that is scheduled during the 9th week of training. During the second payment period the student does not have to attend a 45 hour class scheduled for the 16th & 17th weeks and a 32 hour class that runs at week 24. The student is being excused from 134 hrs of training during the first academic year.

a. How does school account for these hours in processing aid for the year?

A1: In the scenario described above, the student will be enrolled in a program that is less than an academic year in length because he or she will be attending 766 hours during the 26-week period of instruction the comprises the academic year (900 scheduled clock hours minus 134 excused hours = 766 hours). With a program that is 766 clock hours and the clock-hour component of the academic year defined as 900 clock hours, the first payment period is the time period needed for the student to successfully complete the first 383 clock hours. The second payment period is the time period needed for the student to successfully complete the last 383 clock hours

The following example provides additional information presuming that the same student is enrolled in a program of study that is 1500 clock hours in length. In this case, the student transferred 134 clock hours into his or her new program of study. Therefore, the student's program of study will consist of a total of 1366 clock hours (1500 - 134). The student must complete a minimum of 900 clock hours before he or she is eligible for a new annual loan limit. The remaining portion of the program is more than one half of an academic year but less than a full academic year (1366 - 900 = 466).

The length of the program is the number of clock hours and the number of weeks that the student will be required to complete. With a remaining portion of the program that is more than one half of an academic year but less than a full academic year, the first payment period for the second academic year is the period of time in which the student successfully completes the first half of the remaining portion of the program. The second payment period for the second academic year is the period of time in which the student successfully completes the second half of the remaining portion of the program.

Please note that the school may not deliver the second disbursement of the loan proceeds until the later of the calendar midpoint between the first and last scheduled days of class of the loan period or the date the school determines that the student has successfully completed half of the clock hours in the loan period. The school must deliver loan proceeds in substantially equal installments, and no installment may exceed one-half of the loan.

b. What would the loan term be?

A loan period for a nonterm clock-hour program is based upon the length of the program of the Title IV academic year. The minimum loan period would be the lesser of:

- The Title IV academic year defined by the school
- The length of the student's program when the program is less than an academic year
- The remaining portion of the student's program when the program exceeds the academic year

Based upon the details provided, in Example 1 the student will be completing 766 clock hours, beginning with the first day of scheduled classes in September and ending on the last day of scheduled classes in May. Thus, the loan period would be from September to May.

In Example 2, the first loan term must include the time period that it will take the student to complete the first academic year which must include a minimum of 900 clock hours and 26 weeks. The second loan term may be certified for the time period that it will take the student to complete the final 466 clock hours.

c. Are there any reporting requirements for the short breaks in attendance?

There are no reporting requirements for what amounts to be a week or two-week break in attendance.

Q2: Breaks in training for Clock Hour schools. A student enrolls in a 1000 hour program that begins in January and ends in December (Academic year defined as 1000 hours/40 weeks). From January to May the student completes 500 hours and 20 weeks and then is on break from June through August. The second 500 hours and 20 weeks are then completed beginning in September and ending in December.

a. How would I certify a loan in this case?

Based upon the details in the above scenario, the school's defined academic year for the student's program of study is 1000 clock hours and 40 weeks of instruction. The maximum loan period that a school may certify is an academic year. Accordingly, the school may certify a loan for the student's enrollment from January through December.

Once again, please note that the school may not deliver the second half of the loan proceeds until the later of the calendar midpoint between the first and last scheduled days of class of the loan period or the date the school determines that the student has successfully completed half of the clock hours in the loan period. The school must deliver loan proceeds in substantially equal installments, and no installment may exceed one-half of the loan.

b. Would the student be considered withdrawn during the 3 month break and then be considered to be re-enrolled within 180 days in September?

c. What would the Clearinghouse reporting requirements be for the 3 month break?

This response is applicable to parts b and c. A student does not need to attend a summer session to maintain continuous enrollment unless the period of time that the student is not enrolled would exceed the length of the student's 6-month grace period. In the above example, the student intends to continue enrollment on at least a half-time basis during the following fall semester. Therefore, the school must not report the student as withdrawn when the student does not attend summer school, unless the summer session is part of the school's standard academic year or the school learns that the student will not return.