

Calculating TEACH Grants

In this chapter, we will illustrate the amounts a student may receive under the TEACH Grant program and show how to determine the correct grant award for each payment period. For more detail on TEACH Grant criteria and eligibility, see Volume 1, Student Eligibility. For more on payment periods, see chapter 1 of this volume, and for cost of attendance, see chapter 2 of this volume.

TEACH GRANT BASICS

The TEACH Grant program is a non-need-based grant program that provides up to \$4,000 per year to students who are enrolled in an eligible program and who agree to teach in a high-need field, at a low-income elementary or secondary school* as a highly qualified teacher, for at least four years within eight years of completing the program for which the TEACH Grant is awarded. The student must sign a service agreement to this effect and complete all required counseling prior to receiving a TEACH Grant.

If the student subsequently fails to meet the requirements of the service agreement, the TEACH Grant will be treated as a Direct Unsubsidized loan, and the student must repay the TEACH funds, with interest accrued from the date of disbursement, through the Department's Teach Grant Servicer. For more details on the TEACH Grant service agreement, eligibility, and conversion from a grant to a loan, see *Volume 1*.

With respect to enrollment status, the program must require an undergraduate student to enroll for at least 12 credit-hours in each term in the award year to qualify as full-time. For a graduate student, each term in the award year must meet the minimum full-time enrollment status established by your school for a semester, trimester, or quarter.

CHAPTER 4 HIGHLIGHTS

- Award amounts
- Calculating a TEACH Grant for a payment period
- Calculating TEACH for a payment period that occurs in two award years
- TEACH for transfer students
- Correspondence study and TEACH
- Frequency of payment
- Recalculation of TEACH Grants

TEACH Grant regulations

34 CFR 686

Packaging TEACH Grants

The amount of a student's TEACH Grant, in combination with any Pell Grant or other estimated financial assistance, may not exceed the student's cost of attendance. However, TEACH Grants may replace the EFC for packaging purposes. See chapter 7 of this volume for packaging rules.

The Sequester and TEACH Grants

DCL GEN-13-27, DCL GEN-14-10

E-Announcement Dec 24, 2013

On August 2, 2011, Congress passed the Budget Control Act (BCA) of 2011, which put into place a federal budget cut known as the sequester. All disbursements of TEACH awards made during the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 (on or after Oct 1, 2014, and before Oct 1, 2015) must be reduced by 7.3% from the award amount the student would otherwise be eligible to receive.

*For more information on "low-income" school eligibility and the Teacher Cancellation Low Income program, see the E-Announcement of September 3, 2014, and <https://www.tcli.ed.gov/CBSWebApp/tcli/>

TEACH regulations

- Calculating TEACH for a payment period
34 CFR 686.22
- Timing of payments & Lump sum payments
34 CFR 686.33
- TEACH Grant Academic Year
34 CFR 686.22(h)
- Crossover payment periods
34 CFR 686.23
- Transfer students
34 CFR 686.24

TEACH Grant Scheduled, Annual, and Aggregate Awards

The TEACH Grant award amounts are similar to Pell awards in that there is a Scheduled Award, which is the maximum that a full-time student would earn for a year, and an Annual Award, which is the amount a student would receive by enrolling for a year in an enrollment status (e.g., full-time, three-quarter-time, half-time, or less-than-half-time). The Scheduled Award for TEACH is \$4,000, and the annual awards are:

Full-time	\$4,000
3/4-time	\$3,000
1/2-time	\$2,000
less-than-1/2-time	\$1,000

Teach Grant servicing

MyFedLoan.org/TEACH



A student may receive up to \$16,000 in TEACH grants for undergraduate and post-baccalaureate study, and up to \$8,000 for a TEACH-eligible master’s degree program.

CALCULATING TEACH GRANT PAYMENTS FOR PAYMENT PERIODS

As for other FSA programs, for purposes of calculating a TEACH Grant for a payment period, the definition of an academic year must include, for undergraduate programs of study (including those post-baccalaureate programs that are TEACH Grant eligible), both the required credit or clock-hours and weeks of instructional time (see chapter 1).

The formula you will use to calculate the amount of a student’s TEACH Grant that will be awarded for a payment period depends on the academic calendar used by the student’s program. These formulas are the same as for Pell Grants, with the exception of master’s degree programs. For details on these payment formulas, see chapter 3 of this volume. For master’s degree programs, a TEACH Grant eligible program’s academic year must be defined as at least the required number of weeks of instructional time and the minimum number of credit or clock-hours that a full-time student would be expected to complete in the weeks of instructional time.

Note that no payment for a payment period may be less than \$25.

Payment for a payment period from two Scheduled Awards

34 CFR 686.22(i)

When a student’s payment period spans two different Scheduled Awards, the student’s payment for the payment period is calculated based on the total credit or clock-hours and weeks of instructional time in the payment period, and 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.

Crossover payment periods

In the same way as for Pell, if a student enrolls in a payment period that is scheduled to occur in two award years, the entire payment period must be considered to occur within one of those award years, and the school must pay the student for that payment period with funds from that award year. There is no requirement for a TEACH Grant crossover payment period to be placed in the same award year as Pell.

In most cases, it is up to the school to determine the award year in which the payment period will be placed. However, if more than six months of a payment period is scheduled to occur within one award year, you must place that payment period in that award year.

Payment within payment period & retroactive payment

Within each payment period, you may pay the student at such times and in such installments as you determine will best meet the student's needs. You may pay a student TEACH Grant funds in one lump sum for all prior payment periods for which the student was eligible within the award year as long as the student has signed the agreement to serve prior to disbursement of the TEACH Grant (for more details on the agreement to serve and TEACH Grant eligibility, see *Volume 1*).

Transfer students

A student who receives a TEACH Grant at one institution and subsequently enrolls at a second institution may receive a TEACH Grant at the second institution if the second institution obtains the student's valid SAR or ISIR with an official EFC.

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. The second institution must calculate the student's award using the appropriate formula, 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.

A transfer student must repay any amount received in an award year that exceeds the amount which he or she was eligible to receive.

A student may not receive TEACH Grant payments concurrently from more than one school.

Required TEACH Grant counseling

34 CFR 686.32

Before receiving a TEACH Grant, a student must, among other requirements, complete initial and subsequent counseling on the TEACH website. You must ensure that exit counseling is conducted with each TEACH Grant recipient when that student ceases to attend the school at a time determined by the school. The exit counseling must be in person, by audio-visual presentation, or by interactive electronic means (such as the TEACH Grant website: <https://teach-ats.ed.gov/ats/index.action>).

In each case, you must ensure that an individual with expertise in the FSA programs is reasonably available shortly after the counseling to answer the grant recipient's questions. (In the case of a grant recipient enrolled in a correspondence program or a study abroad program approved for credit at the home school, the grant recipient may be provided with written counseling materials within 30 days after he or she completes the program.)

It is the school's responsibility to see that TEACH recipients receive exit counseling when the student is no longer enrolled in the program. You will receive reports from the Department on all students who have completed counseling. If the student doesn't complete the exit counseling session on the TEACH website, you must ensure that exit counseling is provided either in person, through interactive electronic means, or by mailing written counseling materials (such as the PDF version of the exit counseling program on the TEACH website) to the grant recipient's last known address. In the case of unannounced withdrawals, you must provide this counseling within 30 days of learning that a grant recipient has withdrawn from school (or from a TEACH Grant-eligible program).

TEACH Grant Formula 1

34 CFR 686.22(a)(1),(b)

TEACH Grant Formula 2

34 CFR 686.22(a)(2),(c)

TEACH Grant Formula 3

34 CFR 686.22(a)(3),(d)

TEACH Grant Formula 4

34 CFR 686.22(a)(4),(e)

TEACH Grant Formula 5

34 CFR 686.25

TEACH GRANT FORMULAS

The requirements for calculating a TEACH Grant payment for a payment period are exactly the same as Federal Pell Grant program requirements and use the same formulas as the Pell Grant program. TEACH Grant Formulas 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are identical to the corresponding Pell formulas. The school disburses a TEACH Grant, like Pell, over the hours and weeks of instruction in an eligible program's academic year, as defined by the school.

As with Pell Grants, TEACH Grant Scheduled Awards are divided into at least two payments based on the payment periods in a year. The calculation formula you use depends on the academic calendar of a student's eligible program and would be the same formula used to calculate payments of Pell Grants for that academic program. For students ineligible for Pell Grants, such as master's degree students, you must use the calculation formula that corresponds to the academic calendar of the eligible student's program. Refer to chapter 3 of this volume on Pell Grants for a more detailed explanation of these formulas.

A student's payment for a payment period is calculated based on the coursework in the student's TEACH Grant-eligible program. For a TEACH Grant, the school must ensure that the student's courses are necessary for the student to complete the student's TEACH Grant eligible program.

RECALCULATING TEACH GRANTS

Recalculating for changes in enrollment status

If a student's enrollment status changes from one term to another within the same award year, you **must** recalculate the TEACH Grant award for the new payment period, taking into account any changes in the cost of attendance.

If a student's projected enrollment status changes during a payment period after the student has begun attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, you may (but are not required to) establish a policy under which you recalculate such a student's TEACH Grant award. Any such recalculations must take into account any changes in the cost of attendance. In the case of an undergraduate or post-baccalaureate program of study, if such a policy is established, it must match your Pell Grant recalculation policy, and you must apply the policy to all students in the TEACH-eligible program.

If a student's enrollment status changes during a payment period before the student begins attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, you must recalculate the student's enrollment status to reflect only those classes for which he or she actually began attendance.

Recalculating for changes in cost of attendance

If a student's cost of attendance changes during the award year and his or her enrollment status remains the same, your school **may**, but is not required to, establish a policy under which you recalculate the student's TEACH Grant award. If you establish such a policy, you must apply it to all students in the program.

TEACH Recalculations

34 CFR 686.35

