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may qualify for a cancellation by complying with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) A borrower whose defaulted loan has been accelerated—

(i) May qualify for a loan cancellation for services performed before the date of acceleration; and

(ii) Cannot qualify for a cancellation for services performed on or after the date of acceleration.

(3) An institution shall grant a request for cancellation on account of the death or disability of the borrower without regard to the repayment status of the loan.

(d) *Concurrent deferment period.* The Secretary considers a Perkins Loan, NDSL or Defense Loan borrower's loan deferment under § 674.34(c) to run concurrently with any period for which cancellation under §§ 674.53, 674.54, 674.55, 674.56, 674.57, 674.58, 674.59, and 674.60 is granted.

(2) For loans made on or after July 1, 1993, the Secretary considers a borrower's loan deferment under § 674.34 to run concurrently with any period for which a cancellation under §§ 674.53, 674.56, 674.57, or 674.58 is granted.

(e) *National community service.* No borrower who has received a benefit under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 may receive a cancellation under this subpart.

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

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 425, 1087ee)

[52 FR 45758, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 59 FR 51413, Nov. 30, 1994; 62 FR 50848, Sept. 28, 1997; 64 FR 52313, Oct. 28, 1999]

§ 674.53 Teacher cancellation—Federal Perkins, NDSL and Defense loans.

(a) *Cancellation for full-time teaching in an elementary or secondary school serving low-income students.*

(1)(i) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding loan balance on a Federal Perkins loan or an NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for full-time teaching in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school.

(ii) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding loan balance on a Federal Perkins, NDSL or Defense loan made prior to July 23,

1992, for teaching service performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(2) The borrower must be teaching full-time in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school that—

(i) Is in a school district that qualified for funds, in that year, under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; and

(ii) Has been selected by the Secretary based on a determination that more than 30 percent of the school's total enrollment is made up of title I children.

(3) For each academic year, the Secretary notifies participating institutions of the schools selected under paragraph (a) of this section.

(4) (i) The Secretary selects schools under paragraph (a)(1) of this section based on a ranking by the State education agency.

(ii) The State education agency shall base its ranking of the schools on objective standards and methods. These standards must take into account the numbers and percentages of title I children attending those schools.

(iii) For each academic year, the Secretary notifies participating institutions of the schools selected under paragraph (a) of this section.

(5) The Secretary considers all elementary and secondary schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or operated on Indian reservations by Indian tribal groups under contract with BIA to qualify as schools serving low-income students.

(6) A teacher, who performs service in a school that meets the requirement of paragraph (a)(1) of this section in any year and in a subsequent year fails to meet these requirements, may continue to teach in that school and will be eligible for loan cancellation pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section in subsequent years.

(7) If a list of eligible institutions in which a teacher performs services under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is not available before May 1 of any year, the Secretary may use the list for the year preceding the year for which the determination is made to make the service determination.

(b) *Cancellation for full-time special education.* (1) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a Federal Perkins loan or NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for borrower's service as a full-time special education teacher of children, children, or youth with disabilities, in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a Federal Perkins Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for teaching service performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(c) *Cancellation for full-time teaching in fields of expertise.* (1) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a Federal Perkins loan or NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for teaching in mathematics or science, foreign languages, bilingual education, or any other field of expertise in which the State education agency has determined that there is a shortage of teachers.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a Federal Perkins Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for teaching service performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(d) *Cancellation rates.* (1) For cancellation under paragraph (b), or (c) of this section, an institution shall teach full-time for a minimum of one academic year or its equivalent.

(2) Cancellation rates are—

(i) 15 percent of the original loan amount plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the first and second years of teaching;

(ii) 20 percent of the original loan amount, plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the third and fourth years of teaching; and

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(b) *Cancellation for full-time teaching in special education.* (1) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Federal Perkins loan or NDSL loan made on or after July 23, 1992, for the borrower's service as a full-time special education teacher of infants, toddlers, children, or youth with disabilities, in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school system.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding loan balance on a Federal Perkins, NDSL or Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for teaching service performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(c) *Cancellation for full-time teaching in fields of expertise.* (1) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Federal Perkins loan or NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for full-time teaching in mathematics, science, foreign languages, bilingual education, or any other field of expertise where the State education agency determines that there is a shortage of qualified teachers.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding loan balance on a Federal Perkins, NDSL or Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for teaching service performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(d) *Cancellation rates.* (1) To qualify for cancellation under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, a borrower shall teach full-time for a complete academic year or its equivalent.

(2) Cancellation rates are—

(i) 15 percent of the original principal loan amount plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for each of the first and second years of full-time teaching;

(ii) 20 percent of the original principal loan amount, plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for each of the third and fourth years of full-time teaching; and

(iii) 30 percent of the original principal loan amount, plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for the fifth year of full-time teaching.

(e) *Teaching in a school system.* The Secretary considers a borrower to be teaching in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school system only if the borrower is directly employed by the school system.

(f) *Teaching children and adults.* A borrower who teaches both adults and children qualifies for cancellation for this service only if a majority of the students whom the borrower teaches are children.

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

(59 FR 61413, Nov. 30, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 58313, Oct. 28, 1999)

§ 674.54 [Reserved]

§ 674.55 Teacher cancellation—Defense loans.

(a) *Cancellation for full-time teaching.*

(1) An institution shall cancel up to 50 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Defense loan for full-time teaching in—

(i) A public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school;

(ii) An institution of higher education; or

(iii) An overseas Department of Defense elementary or secondary school.

(2) The cancellation rate is 10 percent of the original principal loan amount, plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for each complete year, or its equivalent, of teaching.

(b) *Cancellation for full-time teaching in an elementary or secondary school serving low-income students.* (1) The institution shall cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Defense loan for full-time teaching in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school that—

(i) Is in a school district that qualifies for funds in that year under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; and

(ii) Has been selected by the Secretary based on a determination that a high concentration of students enrolled at the school are from low-income families.

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(2)(i) The Secretary selects schools under paragraph (b)(1) of this section based on a ranking by the State education agency.

(1) The State education agency shall base its ranking of the schools on objective standards and methods. These standards must take into account the numbers and percentages of title I children attending those schools.

(3) The Secretary considers all elementary and secondary schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or operated on Indian reservations by Indian tribal groups under contract with BIA to qualify as schools serving low-income students.

(4) For each academic year, the Secretary notifies participating institutions of the schools selected under paragraph (b) of this section.

(5) The cancellation rate is 15 percent of the original principal loan amount, plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for each complete academic year, or its equivalent, of full-time teaching.

(6) [Reserved]

(7) Cancellation for full-time teaching under paragraph (b) of this section is available only for teaching beginning with academic year 1986-87.

(c) *Cancellation for full-time teaching of the handicapped.* (1) An institution shall cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Defense loan, plus interest, for full-time teaching of handicapped children in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school system.

(2) The cancellation rate is 15 percent of the original principal loan amount, plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for each complete academic year, or its equivalent, of full-time teaching.

(3) A borrower qualifies for cancellation under this paragraph only if a majority of the students whom the borrower teaches are handicapped children.

(4) Cancellation for full-time teaching under paragraph (c) of this section is available only for teaching beginning with the academic year 1987-88.

(d) *Teaching in a school system.* The Secretary considers a borrower to be

teaching in a public or other nonprofit elementary or secondary school system only if the borrower is directly employed by the school system.

(e) *Teaching children and adults.* A borrower who teaches both adults and children qualifies for cancellation for this service only if a majority of the students whom the borrower teaches are children.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 425(b)(3))

[52 FR 45758, Dec. 1, 1987. Redesignated and amended at 59 FR 61413, 61414, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 674.56 **Employment cancellation—Federal Perkins, NDSL and Defense loans.**

(a) *Cancellation for full-time employment as a nurse or medical technician.* (1) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Federal Perkins or NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for full-time employment as a nurse or medical technician providing health care services.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a Federal Perkins, NDSL or Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for full-time service as a nurse or medical technician performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the borrower's promissory note.

(b) *Cancellation for full-time employment in a public or private nonprofit child or family service agency.* (1) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Federal Perkins or NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for service as a full-time employee in a public or private nonprofit child or family service agency who is providing, or supervising the provision of, services to high-risk children who are from low-income communities and the families of these children.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding loan balance on a Federal Perkins, NDSL or Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for employment in a child or family service agency on or after October

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7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(c) *Cancellation for service as a professional provider of early intervention services.* (1) An institution may cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a borrower's Federal Perkins or NDSL made on or after July 23, 1992, for the borrower as a full-time qualified professional provider of early intervention services in a public or other nonprofit institution under public supervision by the State education agency as authorized in 678(b)(9) of the Individual with Disabilities Act.

(2) An institution must cancel up to 100 percent of the outstanding balance on a Federal Perkins, NDSL or Defense loan made prior to July 23, 1992, for early intervention services performed on or after October 7, 1998, if the cancellation benefits provided under this section are not included in the terms of the borrower's promissory note.

(d) *Cancellation rates.* (1) The cancellation rate for cancellation under paragraph (b), and (c) of this section, is 15 percent of the original principal loan amount plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for each complete academic year, or its equivalent, of full-time teaching.

(2) Cancellation rates are—
(i) 15 percent of the original principal loan amount plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for the first and second years of employment;

(ii) 20 percent of the original principal loan amount plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for the third and fourth years of employment; and

(iii) 30 percent of the original principal loan amount plus the interest on the unpaid balance accruing during the year of qualifying service, for the fifth year of full-time employment.

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

[59 FR 61414, Nov. 30, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 56314, Oct. 28, 1999]

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bilization involved the activation of National Guard or Reserves.

(5) The lender shall grant a mandatory administrative forbearance to a borrower (or endorser, if applicable) during a period when the borrower (or endorser, if applicable) is making payments for a period of—

(i) Up to 3 years of payments in cases where the effect of a variable interest rate on a standard or graduated repayment schedule would result in a loan being repaid within the maximum payment term; or

(ii) Up to 5 years of payments in cases where the effect of decreased installment amounts paid under an income-sensitive repayment schedule would result in the loan not being repaid within the maximum repayment term.

Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845-0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078, 1078-1, 1078-2, -3, 1080, 1082)

58 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9120, Feb. 19, 1993; 59 FR 26746, May 17, 1994; 59 FR 33595, June 29, 1994; 60 FR 30788, May 12, 1995; 60 FR 61756, Dec. 1, 1995; 64 FR 7, Apr. 16, 1999; 64 FR 58626, Oct. 29, 1999; 65 FR 58969, Nov. 1, 1999; 65 FR 65627, Nov. 1, 1999; 66 FR 34783, June 29, 2001]

2.212 Prohibited transactions.

(a) No points, premiums, payments, or additional interest of any kind may be paid or otherwise extended to any lender or other party in order to—

(1) Secure funds for making loans; or

(2) Induce a lender to make loans to or for the students or the parents of students of a particular school or particular category of students or their parents.

(b) The following are examples of transactions that, if entered into for purposes described in paragraph (a) of this section, are prohibited:

(1) Cash payments by or on behalf of a school made to a lender or other party.

(2) The maintaining of a compensating balance by or on behalf of a school with a lender.

(3) Payments by or on behalf of a school to a lender of servicing costs on loans that the school does not own.

(4) Payments by or on behalf of a school to a lender of unreasonably high servicing costs on loans that the school does own.

(5) Purchase by or on behalf of a school of stock of the lender.

(6) Payments ostensibly made for other purposes.

(c) Except when purchased by the Student Loan Marketing Association, an agency of any State functioning as a secondary market or in any other circumstances approved by the Secretary, notes, or any interest in notes, may not be sold or otherwise transferred at discount if the underlying loans were made—

(1) By a school; or

(2) To students or parents of students attending a school by a lender having common ownership with that school.

(d) Except to secure a loan from the Student Loan Marketing Association or an agency of a State functioning as a secondary market or in other circumstances approved by the Secretary, a school or lender (with respect to a loan made to a student, or a parent of a student, attending a school having common ownership with that lender), may not use a loan made under the FFEL programs as collateral for any loan bearing aggregate interest and other charges in excess of the sum of the interest rate applicable to the loan plus the rate of the most recently prescribed special allowance under § 682.302.

(e) The prohibitions described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section apply to any school, lender, or other party that would participate in a proscribed transaction.

(f) This section does not preclude a buyer of loans made by a school from obtaining from the loan seller a warranty that—

(1) Covers future reductions by the Secretary or a guaranty agency in computing the amount of loss payable on default claims filed on the loans, if the reductions are attributable to an act, or failure to act, on the part of the seller or previous holder; and

(2) Does not cover matters for which a purchaser is charged with responsibility under this part, such as due diligence in collecting loans.

(g) Section 490(c) of the Act provides that any person who knowingly and willfully makes an unlawful payment to an eligible lender as an inducement to make, or to acquire by assignment, a FFEL loan shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078, 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1082, 1087)

§ 682.213 Prohibition against the use of the Rule of 78s.

For purposes of the calculations required by this part, a lender may not use the Rule of 78s to calculate the outstanding principal balance of a loan, except for a loan made to a borrower who entered repayment before June 26, 1987 and who was informed in the promissory note that interest on the loan would be calculated using the Rule of 78s. For those loans, the Rule of 78s must be used for the life of the loan.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1077, 1078, 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1082)

§ 682.214 Compliance with equal credit opportunity requirements.

In making a Stafford loan on which interest benefits are to be paid, a lender shall comply with the equal credit opportunity requirements of Regulation B (12 CFR part 202). With regard to Regulation B, the Secretary considers the Stafford loan program to be a credit-assistance program authorized by Federal law for the benefit of an economically disadvantaged class of persons within the meaning of 12 CFR 202.8(a)(1). Therefore, under 12 CFR 202.8(d), the lender may request a loan applicant to disclose his or her marital status, income from alimony, child support, and separate maintenance income, and spouse's financial resources.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845-0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1071-1087-2)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9119, Feb. 19, 1993; 61 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999]

FFEL

§ 682.215 Teacher loan forgiveness program.

(a) *General.* The teacher loan forgiveness program is intended to encourage

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individuals to enter and continue in the teaching profession. For new borrowers, the Secretary repays up to a combined total of \$5,000 of subsidized and unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans, Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and in certain cases, Federal Consolidation Loans or Direct Consolidation Loans. The forgiveness program is only available to a borrower who has no outstanding loan balance under the FFEL Program or the Direct Loan Program on October 1, 1998 or who has no outstanding loan balance on the date he or she obtains a loan after October 1, 1998. In addition, the borrower must have been employed as a full-time teacher for five consecutive complete academic years, at least one of which was after the 1997-1998 academic year, in certain eligible elementary or secondary schools that serve low-income families. The loan for which forgiveness is sought must have been made prior to the end of the borrower's fifth year of qualifying teaching service.

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section:

Academic year means one complete school year at the same school, or two complete and consecutive half years at different schools, or two complete and consecutive half years from different school years at either the same school or different schools. Half years exclude summer sessions and generally fall within a twelve-month period. For schools that have a year-round program of instruction, a minimum of nine months is considered an academic year.

Elementary school means a public or nonprofit private school that provides elementary education as determined by State law or the Secretary if that school is not in a State.

Full-time means the standard used by a State in defining full-time employment as a teacher. For a borrower teaching in more than one school, the determination of full-time is based on the combination of all qualifying employment.

Secondary school means a public or nonprofit private school that provides secondary education as determined by State law or the Secretary if the school is not in a State.

Teacher means a person who provides direct classroom teaching or classroom-type teaching in a non-classroom setting, including Special Education teachers.

(c) *Borrower eligibility.* (1) A borrower may obtain loan forgiveness under this program if he or she has been employed as a full-time teacher for five consecutive complete academic years, at least one of which was after the 1997-1998 academic year, in an elementary or secondary school that—

(i) Is in a school district that qualifies for funds under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1985, as amended;

(ii) Has been selected by the Secretary based on a determination that more than 30 percent of the school's total enrollment is made up of children who qualify for services provided under title I; and

(iii) Is listed in the *Annual Directory of Designated Low-Income Schools for Teacher Cancellation Benefits*. If this directory is not available before May 1 of any year, the previous year's directory may be used.

(2) If the school at which the borrower is employed meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for at least one year of the borrower's five consecutive complete academic years of teaching and the school fails to meet those requirements in subsequent years, those subsequent years of teaching qualify for purposes of this section for that borrower.

(3) A borrower who is employed as an elementary school teacher must demonstrate knowledge and teaching skills in reading, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the elementary school curriculum, as certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the borrower was employed.

(4) A borrower who is employed as a secondary school teacher must teach in a subject area that is relevant to the borrower's academic major as certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the borrower was employed.

(5) The academic year may be counted as one of the borrower's five consecutive complete academic years if the borrower completes at least one-

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half of the academic year and the borrower's employer considers the borrower to have fulfilled his or her contract requirements for the next year for the purposes of salary increases, tenure, and retirement. A borrower is unable to complete aademic year due to—

(1) A return to postsecondary education, on at least a half-time basis that is directly related to the performance of the service described in this section;

(ii) A condition that is covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) (19 U.S.C. 2654); or

(iii) A call or order to active duty status for more than 30 days as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) A borrower's period of postsecondary education, qualifying condition, or military active duty described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, including the time necessary for the borrower to resume qualifying teaching no later than the beginning of the next regularly scheduled academic year, does not constitute a break in required five consecutive years of qualifying teaching service.

(7) A borrower who taught in more than one qualifying school during an academic year and demonstrated that the combined teaching was the equivalent of full-time, as supported by certification of one or more of the chief administrative officers of the schools involved, is considered to have completed one academic year of qualifying teaching.

(8) A borrower is not eligible for teacher loan forgiveness on a default loan unless the borrower has made satisfactory repayment arrangements to re-establish title IV eligibility, as defined in § 682.200.

(9) A borrower may not receive loan forgiveness for qualifying teaching service under this section if the borrower receives a benefit for the teaching service under subtitle A of title I of the National and Comm Service Act of 1990.

(d) *Forgiveness amount.* (1) A borrower is eligible for forgiveness up to \$5,000 of the aggregate amount of a borrower's subsidized or unsub-

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her means a person who provides classroom teaching or class-type teaching in a non-classroom setting, including Special Education services.

Borrower eligibility. (1) A borrower may obtain loan forgiveness under this section if he or she has been employed full-time teacher for five consecutive academic years, at least one of which was after the 1997-1998 academic year, in an elementary or secondary school that—

(i) is in a school district that qualifies for funds under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended;

(ii) has been selected by the Secretary based on a determination that at least 30 percent of the school's enrollment is made up of children who qualify for services provided under title I; and

(iii) is listed in the *Annual Directory of Public Schools* designated *Low-Income Schools for Teacher Cancellation Benefits*. If this directory is not available before May 1 of each year, the previous year's directory shall be used.

(4) If the school at which the borrower is employed meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for at least one year of the borrower's five consecutive complete academic years of teaching and the school fails to meet those requirements in subsequent years, those subsequent years of teaching qualify for purposes of this section for that borrower.

(5) A borrower who is employed as an elementary school teacher must demonstrate knowledge and teaching skills in reading, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the elementary school curriculum, as certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the borrower was employed.

(6) A borrower who is employed as a secondary school teacher must teach in the subject area that is relevant to the borrower's academic major as certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the borrower was employed.

(7) The academic year may be counted as one of the borrower's five consecutive complete academic years if the borrower completes at least one-

half of the academic year and the borrower's employer considers the borrower to have fulfilled his or her contract requirements for the academic year for the purposes of salary increases, tenure, and retirement if the borrower is unable to complete an academic year due to—

(i) A return to postsecondary education, on at least a half-time basis, that is directly related to the performance of the service described in this section;

(ii) A condition that is covered under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) (19 U.S.C. 2654); or

(iii) A call or order to active duty status for more than 30 days as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code.

(8) A borrower's period of postsecondary education, qualifying FMLA condition, or military active duty as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, including the time necessary for the borrower to resume qualifying teaching no later than the beginning of the next regularly scheduled academic year, does not constitute a break in the required five consecutive years of qualifying teaching service.

(9) A borrower who taught in more than one qualifying school during an academic year and demonstrates that the combined teaching was the equivalent of full-time, as supported by the certification of one or more of the chief administrative officers of the schools involved, is considered to have completed one academic year of qualifying teaching.

(10) A borrower is not eligible for teacher loan forgiveness on a defaulted loan unless the borrower has made satisfactory repayment arrangements to re-establish title IV eligibility, as defined in § 682.200.

(11) A borrower may not receive loan forgiveness for qualifying teaching service under this section if the borrower receives a benefit for the same teaching service under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

(d) Forgiveness amount. (1) A qualified borrower is eligible for forgiveness of up to \$5,000 of the aggregate amount of a borrower's subsidized or unsubsidized

Federal Stafford or Federal Consolidation Loan obligation that is outstanding after the borrower completes his or her fifth consecutive complete academic year of teaching as described in paragraph (c) of this section. Only the outstanding portion of the consolidation loan that was used to repay an eligible subsidized or unsubsidized Federal Stafford loan, an eligible Direct Subsidized Loan, or an eligible Direct Unsubsidized Loan qualifies for loan forgiveness under this section.

(2) A borrower may not receive more than a total of \$5,000 in loan forgiveness for outstanding principal and accrued interest under both this section and under section 24 CFR 685.217.

(3) The holder does not refund payments that were received from or on behalf of a borrower who qualifies for loan forgiveness under this section.

(e) Authorized forbearance during qualifying teaching service and discharge processing. (1) A holder grants a forbearance—

(i) Under § 682.211(h)(2)(ii)(C) and (h)(3)(iii), in annual increments for each of the years of qualifying teaching service, if the holder believes, at the time of the borrower's annual request, that the expected cancellation amount will satisfy the anticipated remaining outstanding balance on the loan at the time of the expected cancellation;

(ii) For a period not to exceed 60 days while the holder is awaiting a completed teacher loan forgiveness application from the borrower; and

(iii) For the period beginning on the date the holder receives a completed loan forgiveness application to the date the holder receives either a denial of the request or the loan discharge amount from the guaranty agency, in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.

(2) At the conclusion of a forbearance authorized under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the holder must resume collection activities and may capitalize any interest accrued and not paid during the forbearance period in accordance with § 682.202(b).

(3) Nothing in paragraph (e) of this section restricts holders from offering other forbearance options to borrowers who do not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section.

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(f) *Application and processing.* (1) A borrower, after completing the qualifying teaching service, requests loan forgiveness from the holder of the loan on a form approved by the Secretary.

(2)(i) The holder must file a request for payment with the guaranty agency on a teacher forgiveness discharge no later than 60 days after the receipt, from the borrower, of a completed teacher loan forgiveness application.

(ii) When filing a request for payment on a teacher forgiveness discharge, the holder must provide the guaranty agency with the completed loan forgiveness application submitted by the borrower and any required supporting documentation.

(iii) If the holder files a request for payment later than 60 days after the receipt of the completed teacher loan forgiveness application form, interest that accrued on the discharged amount after the expiration of the 60-day filing period is ineligible for reimbursement by the Secretary, and the holder must repay all interest and special allowance received on the discharged amount for periods after the expiration of the 60-day filing period. The holder cannot collect from the borrower any interest that is not paid by the Secretary under this paragraph.

(3)(i) Within 45 days of receiving the holder's request for payment, the guaranty agency must determine if the borrower meets the eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness under this section and must notify the holder of its determination of the borrower's eligibility for loan forgiveness under this section.

(ii) If the guaranty agency approves the discharge, it must, within the same 45-day period, pay the holder the amount of the discharge, up to \$5,000, subject to paragraphs (c)(9), (d)(1), (d)(2) and (f)(2)(iii) of this section.

(4) After being notified by the guaranty agency of its determination of the eligibility of the borrower for the discharge, the holder must, within 30 days, inform the borrower of the determination. If the discharge is approved, the holder must also provide the borrower with information regarding any new repayment terms of remaining loan balances.

(5) Unless otherwise instructed by the borrower, the holder must apply the proceeds of the teacher forgiveness discharge first to any outstanding unsubsidized Federal Stafford loan balances, next to any outstanding subsidized Federal Stafford loan balances, then to any eligible outstanding Federal Consolidation loan balances.

(g) *Claims for reimbursement from the Secretary on loans held by guaranty agencies.* In the case of a teacher loan forgiveness discharge applied to a defaulted loan held by the guaranty agency, the Secretary pays the guaranty agency a percentage of the amount discharged that is equal to the complement of the reinsurance percentage paid on the loan. The payment of up to \$5,000 may also include interest that accrues on the discharged amount during the period from the date on which the guaranty agency received payment from the Secretary on a default claim to the date on which the guaranty agency determines that the borrower is eligible for the teacher loan forgiveness discharge.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845-0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078-10)

[65 FR 65627, Nov. 1, 2000, as amended by 66 FR 34763, June 29, 2001]

Subpart C—Federal Payments of Interest and Special Allowance

§ 682.300 Payment of interest benefits on Stafford and Consolidation loans.

(a) *General.* The Secretary pays a lender, on behalf of a borrower, a portion of the interest on a subsidized Stafford loan and on all or a portion of a qualifying Consolidation loan that meets the requirements under § 682.301. This payment is known as interest benefits.

(b) *Covered interest.* (1) The Secretary pays a lender the interest that accrues on an eligible Stafford loan—

(i) During all periods prior to the beginning of the repayment period, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (c) of this section.

(ii) During any period when the borrower has an authorized deferment,

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and, if applicable, a post-de grace period; and

(iii) During the repayment period on loans described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) The Secretary's obligation to pay interest benefits on an otherwise eligible loan terminates on the earlier of—

(i) The date the borrower's loan is paid;

(ii) The date the disbursement is returned uncashed to the lender or the 120th day after the date of the disbursement, except as provided in paragraph (c)(4) of this section if—

(A) The check for the disbursement has not been cashed on or before the date; or

(B) The proceeds of the disbursement made by electronic funds transfer to the lender's master check in accordance with § 682.207(b)(1)(ii) (B) and (C) have not been released from the account maintained by the school on or before the date;

(iii) The date of default by the borrower;

(iv) The date the lender receives payment of a claim for loss on the loan;

(v) The date the borrower's loan is discharged in bankruptcy;

(vi) The date the lender determines that the borrower has died or become totally and permanently disabled;

(vii) The date the loan ceases to be guaranteed or ceases to be eligible for reinsurance under this part, with respect to that portion of the loan that ceases to be guaranteed or re-insured, regardless of whether the lender has filed a claim for loss on the loan with the guarantor; or

(viii) The date the lender determines that the borrower is eligible for a discharge under § 682.402(d), (e), or (f).

(3) Section 682.412 sets forth the circumstances under which a lender may be required to repay interest benefits received on a loan guaranteed by a guaranty agency.

(c) *Interest not covered.* The Secretary does not pay—

(1) Interest for which the borrower is not otherwise liable;

(2) Interest paid on behalf of the borrower by a guaranty agency;

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date is on or after October 7, and who completes less than 60 percent of the loan period, the Secretary discharges the loan amount unearned. The Secretary determines the amount unearned by—

(i) Calculating the ratio of the amount of time remaining in the loan period after the student's last day of attendance to the actual length of the loan period; and

(ii) Multiplying the resulting factor by the total amount of title IV grants and loans received by the student, or, if unknown, the loan amount.

(iii) In the case of a student who completes 60 percent or more of the loan period, the Secretary does not discharge any amount because a student who completes 60 percent or more of the loan period is not entitled to a refund.

(e) *Discharge procedures.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, if the Secretary learns that a school did not make a refund of loan proceeds owed under applicable law and regulations, the Secretary sends the borrower a discharge application and an explanation of the qualifications and procedures for obtaining a discharge. The Secretary also promptly suspends any efforts to collect from the borrower on any affected loan. The Secretary may continue to receive borrower payments.

(2) If a borrower who is sent a discharge application fails to submit the application within 60 days of the Secretary's sending the discharge application, the Secretary resumes collection and grants forbearance of principal and interest for the period in which collection activity was suspended. The Secretary may capitalize any interest accrued and not paid during that period.

(3) If a borrower qualifies for a discharge, the Secretary notifies the borrower in writing. The Secretary resumes collection and grants forbearance of principal and interest on the portion of the loan not discharged for the period in which collection activity was suspended. The Secretary may capitalize any interest accrued and not paid during that period.

(4) If a borrower does not qualify for a discharge, the Secretary notifies the borrower in writing of the reasons for

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the determination. The Secretary resumes collection and grants forbearance of principal and interest for the period in which collection activity was suspended. The Secretary may capitalize any interest accrued and not paid during that period.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845-0021)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.)

[64 FR 59968, Nov. 1, 1999, Redesignated and amended at 65 FR 65629, Nov. 1, 2000; 66 FR 34765, June 29, 2001]

§ 685.217 Teacher loan forgiveness program.

(a) *General.* The teacher loan forgiveness program is intended to encourage individuals to enter and continue in the teaching profession. For new borrowers, the Secretary will repay up to a combined total of \$5,000 of subsidized and unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans, Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and, in certain cases, Federal Consolidation Loans or Direct Consolidation Loans. The forgiveness program is only available to a borrower who has no outstanding loan balance under the FFEL Program or the Direct Loan Program on October 1, 1998 or who has no outstanding loan balance on the date he or she obtains a loan after October 1, 1998. In addition, the borrower must have been employed as a full-time teacher for five consecutive complete academic years, at least one of which was after the 1997-1998 academic year, in certain eligible elementary or secondary schools that serve low-income families. The loan for which the borrower is seeking forgiveness must have been made prior to the end of the fifth year of qualifying teaching service.

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section:

Academic year means one complete school year at the same school, or two complete and consecutive half years at different schools, or two complete and consecutive half years from different school years at either the same school or different schools. Half years exclude summer sessions and generally fall within a twelve-month period. For schools that have a year-round program of instruction, a minimum of

nine months is considered an academic year.

Elementary school means a public or nonprofit private school that provides elementary education as determined by State law or the Secretary if that school is not in a State.

Full-time means the standard used by a State in defining full-time employment as a teacher. For a borrower teaching in more than one school, the determination of full-time is based on the combination of all qualifying employment.

Secondary school means a public or nonprofit private school that provides secondary education as determined by State law or the Secretary if the school is not in a State.

Teacher means a person who provides direct classroom teaching or classroom-type teaching in a non-classroom setting, including Special Education teachers.

(c) *Borrower eligibility.* (1) A borrower may obtain loan forgiveness under this program if he or she has been employed as a full-time teacher for five consecutive complete academic years, at least one of which was after the 1997-1998 academic year, in an elementary or secondary school that—

(i) Is in a school district that qualifies for funds under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended;

(ii) Has been selected by the Secretary based on a determination that more than 30 percent of the school's total enrollment is made up of children who qualify for services provided under title I; and

(iii) Is listed in the *Annual Directory of Designated Low-Income Schools for Teacher Cancellation Benefits*. If this directory is not available before May 1 of any year, the previous year's directory may be used.

(2) If the school at which the borrower is employed meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for at least one year of the borrower's five consecutive complete academic years of teaching and the school failed to meet those requirements in subsequent years, those subsequent years of teaching qualify for purposes of this section for that borrower.

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(3) A borrower who is employed as an elementary school teacher must demonstrate knowledge and teaching skills in reading, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the elementary school curriculum, as certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the borrower was employed.

(4) A borrower who is employed as a secondary school teacher must teach in a subject area that is relevant to the borrower's academic major as certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the borrower was employed.

(5) The academic year may be counted as one of the borrower's five consecutive complete academic years if the borrower completes at least one-half of the academic year and the borrower's employer considers the borrower to have fulfilled his or her contract requirements for the academic year for the purposes of salary increases, tenure, and retirement if the borrower is unable to complete an academic year due to—

(i) A return to postsecondary education, on at least a half-time basis, that is directly related to the performance of the service described in this section;

(ii) A condition that is covered under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) (29 U.S.C. 2654); or

(iii) A call or order to active duty status for more than 30 days as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) If a borrower meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(5) of this section, the borrower's period of postsecondary education, active duty, or qualifying FMLA condition including the time necessary for the borrower to resume qualifying teaching no later than the beginning of the next regularly scheduled academic year, does not constitute a break in the required five consecutive years of qualifying teaching service.

(7) A borrower who teaches in more than one qualifying school during an academic year and demonstrates that the combined teaching was the equivalent of full-time, as supported by the certification of one or more of the chief administrative officers of the schools

involved, is considered to have completed one academic year of qualifying teaching.

(8) A borrower is not eligible for teacher loan forgiveness on a defaulted loan unless the borrower has made satisfactory repayment arrangements to re-establish title IV eligibility, as defined in § 685.200(b).

(9) A borrower may not receive loan forgiveness for qualifying teaching service under this section if the borrower receives a benefit for the same teaching service under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

(d) *Forgiveness amount.* (1) A qualified borrower is eligible for forgiveness of up to \$5,000 of the aggregate amount of a borrower's Direct Subsidized Loan, Direct Unsubsidized Loan, or Direct Consolidation Loan obligation that is outstanding after the borrower completes his or her fifth consecutive complete academic year of teaching as described in paragraph (c) of this section. Only the outstanding portion of a Direct Consolidation Loan that was used to repay an eligible subsidized or unsubsidized Federal Stafford loan, an eligible Direct Subsidized Loan, or an eligible Direct Unsubsidized Loan qualifies for loan forgiveness under this section.

(2) A borrower may not receive more than a total of \$5,000 in loan forgiveness for outstanding principal and accrued interest under both this section and 34 CFR § 682.215.

(3) The Secretary does not refund payments that were received from or on behalf of a borrower who qualifies for loan forgiveness under this section.

(e) *Application.* (1) A borrower, after completing the qualifying teacher service, must request loan forgiveness from the Secretary on a form provided by the Secretary.

(2) If the Secretary determines that the borrower meets the eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness under this section, the Secretary—

(i) Notifies the borrower of this determination; and

(ii) Unless otherwise instructed by the borrower, applies the proceeds of the loan forgiveness first to any outstanding Direct Unsubsidized Loan balances, next to any outstanding Direct

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Subsidized Loan balances, next to any outstanding Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loan balances, and last to any qualifying outstanding Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loan balances.

(3) If the Secretary determines the borrower does not meet the eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness under this section, the Secretary notifies the borrower of this determination.

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

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a *et seq.*)

[45 FR 65629, Nov. 1, 2000]

§§ 685.218-685.219 [Reserved]

§ 685.220 Consolidation.

(a) *Direct Consolidation Loans.* A borrower may consolidate one or more education loans made under Federal programs into one or more Direct Consolidation Loans. Loans consolidated into a Direct Consolidation Loan are discharged when the Direct Consolidation Loan is originated.

(b) *Loans eligible for consolidation.* The following loans may be consolidated into a Direct Consolidation Loan.

- (1) Federal Stafford Loans.
- (2) Guaranteed Student Loans.
- (3) Federal Insured Student Loans (FISL).
- (4) Direct Subsidized Loans.
- (5) Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loans.
- (6) Federal Perkins Loans.
- (7) National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).
- (8) National Defense Student Loans (NDSL).
- (9) Federal PLUS Loans.
- (10) Parent Loans for Undergraduates (PLUS).
- (11) Direct PLUS Loans.
- (12) Direct PLUS Consolidation Loans.
- (13) Federal Unsubsidized Student Loans.
- (14) Federal Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS).
- (15) Federal Consolidation Loans.
- (16) Direct Unsubsidized Loans.
- (17) Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loans.
- (18) Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS).

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involved, is considered to have completed one academic year of qualifying teaching.

(8) A borrower is not eligible for teacher loan forgiveness on a defaulted loan unless the borrower has made satisfactory repayment arrangements to re-establish title IV eligibility, as defined in § 685.200(b).

(9) A borrower may not receive loan forgiveness for qualifying teaching service under this section if the borrower receives a benefit for the same teaching service under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

(d) *Forgiveness amount.* (1) A qualified borrower is eligible for forgiveness of up to \$5,000 of the aggregate amount of a borrower's Direct Subsidized Loan, Direct Unsubsidized Loan, or Direct Consolidation Loan obligation that is outstanding after the borrower completes his or her fifth consecutive complete academic year of teaching as described in paragraph (c) of this section. Only the outstanding portion of a Direct Consolidation Loan that was used to repay an eligible subsidized or unsubsidized Federal Stafford loan, an eligible Direct Subsidized Loan, or an eligible Direct Unsubsidized Loan qualifies for loan forgiveness under this section.

(2) A borrower may not receive more than a total of \$5,000 in loan forgiveness for outstanding principal and accrued interest under both this section and 34 CFR § 682.215.

(3) The Secretary does not refund payments that were received from or on behalf of a borrower who qualifies for loan forgiveness under this section.

(e) *Application.* (1) A borrower, after completing the qualifying teacher service, must request loan forgiveness from the Secretary on a form provided by the Secretary.

(2) If the Secretary determines that the borrower meets the eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness under this section, the Secretary—

(i) Notifies the borrower of this determination; and

(ii) Unless otherwise instructed by the borrower, applies the proceeds of the loan forgiveness first to any outstanding Direct Unsubsidized Loan balances, next to any outstanding Direct

Subsidized Loan balances, next to any qualifying Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loan balances, and last to any qualifying outstanding Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loan balances.

(3) If the Secretary determines that the borrower does not meet the eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness under this section, the Secretary notifies the borrower of this determination.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the control number 1845-0021)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.)

[56 FR 65629, Nov. 1, 2000]

§ 685.218-685.219 [Reserved]

§ 685.220 Consolidation.

(a) *Direct Consolidation Loans.* A borrower may consolidate one or more education loans made under certain Federal programs into one or more Direct Consolidation Loans. Loans consolidated into a Direct Consolidation Loan are discharged when the Direct Consolidation Loan is originated.

(b) *Loans eligible for consolidation.* The following loans may be consolidated into a Direct Consolidation Loan:

- (1) Federal Stafford Loans.
- (2) Guaranteed Student Loans.
- (3) Federal Insured Student Loans (FISL).
- (4) Direct Subsidized Loans.
- (5) Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loans.
- (6) Federal Perkins Loans.
- (7) National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).
- (8) National Defense Student Loans (NDSL).
- (9) Federal PLUS Loans.
- (10) Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS).
- (11) Direct PLUS Loans.
- (12) Direct PLUS Consolidation Loans.
- (13) Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans.
- (14) Federal Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS).
- (15) Federal Consolidation Loans.
- (16) Direct Unsubsidized Loans.
- (17) Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loans.
- (18) Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS).

(19) Health Professions Student Loans (HPSL) and Loans for Disadvantaged Students (LDS) made under subpart II of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act.

(20) Health Education Assistance Loans (HEAL).

(21) Nursing loans made under subpart II of part B of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act.

(c) *Types of Direct Consolidation Loans.* (1) The loans identified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section may be consolidated into a Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loan.

(2) The loans identified in paragraphs (b)(9) through (12) of this section may be consolidated into a Direct PLUS Consolidation Loan.

(3) The loans identified in paragraphs (b)(13) through (21) of this section may be consolidated into a Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loan. In addition, Federal Consolidation Loans under (b)(15) of this section may be consolidated into a Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loan, if they are eligible for interest benefits during a deferment period under Section 428C(b)(4)(C) of the Act.

(d) *Eligibility for a Direct Consolidation Loan.* (1) A borrower may obtain a Direct Consolidation Loan if, at the time the borrower applies for such a loan, the borrower meets the following requirements:

- (1) The borrower either—
 - (A) Has an outstanding balance on a Direct Loan; or
 - (B) Has an outstanding balance on an FFEL loan and asserts either—
 - (1) That the borrower is unable to obtain an FFEL consolidation loan; or
 - (2) That the borrower is unable to obtain an FFEL consolidation loan with income-sensitive repayment terms acceptable to the borrower and is eligible for the income contingent repayment plan under the Direct Loan Program.
- (ii) On the loans being consolidated, the borrower is—
 - (A) In an in-school period and seeks to consolidate loans made under both the FFEL Program and the Direct Loan Program;
 - (B) In an in-school period at a school participating in the Direct Loan Program and seeks to consolidate loans made under the FFEL Program;