Year Round Pell Overview

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Legislative Background

- The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 allows a student to receive Pell Grant funds up to 150% of the student's Scheduled Award for an award year
  - The first 100% is the initial scheduled Pell award
  - Final 50% is considered the additional Pell award (YRP)
- Effective beginning with the 2017-18 award year
  - Applied to summer 2017, if treated as a header to 2017-2018

DCL GEN-17-06 issued June 19, 2017

General Requirements

- Student must be otherwise eligible to receive Pell Grant funds for the payment period
- Student must be enrolled at least half-time in the payment period(s) for which the student receives the additional Pell Grant funds
- Additional Pell Grant will be included in the student’s 600% maximum Pell Lifetime Eligibility Used (LEU)

General Requirements

- Payment period may include awards from both the initial Pell Grant Scheduled Award and from the additional Pell Grant award
- When the calculated award for a payment period is greater than the remaining balance of an initial Scheduled Award, the award for the payment period is the remaining balance plus an amount from the additional Pell Grant award

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Differences from Two Pells in an Award Year

- NO acceleration requirement
- NO requirement to place a crossover payment period in the award year that produces the largest Pell Grant award

Unchanged Pell Rules

- Definition of an academic year
- Definition of a Scheduled Award
- Award Amount
- Payment period determination
- Pell Grant formulas
- Crossover payment periods
- Recalculation policies

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Definition of an Academic Year

- Must be defined for each eligible program
  - May be the same for all programs
  - May be different for some or all programs
  - Credit-hour and clock-hour programs will have different academic years
    - For a credit-hour program, must contain a minimum of 24 semester or trimester or 36 quarter credit-hours and 30 weeks of instructional time
    - For a clock-hour program, must contain a minimum of 900 clock-hours and 26 weeks of instructional time

Definition of a Scheduled Award

- Amount that a full-time student would receive for a full academic year based on the student's EFC and COA

Award Amount

- No change in the way an award for a payment period is calculated
  - Pell Grant formulas have not changed (34 CFR 690.63)
    - Five Pell formulas
    - Use the formula that corresponds to the structure of the program
  - Award is calculated by payment period based on a student's Scheduled Award
Year Round Pell

Payment Period Determination

• Defined in 34 C.F.R. § 668.4
  • For term-based programs, payment period is the term
  • For nonterm programs and all clock-hour programs, payment period is half of the hours and half of the weeks in an academic year
  • Same rules also still apply for determining payment periods for remaining portions of a program

Crossover Payment Periods

• Payment period that includes both June 30 and July 1, thus overlapping two award years
• Must consider the crossover payment period to occur entirely within one award year
• Must have a valid SAR/ISIR for the selected award year
• May be different than the award year used for other Title IV aid (i.e., loans, campus-based)
• The institution has the flexibility to assign crossover payment periods to either of the relevant award years, “as it determines is most beneficial to students”

Crossover Payment Periods

• Choice of crossover payment period award year can be made based on an institutional policy that –
  • Provides for an individual decision for each student,
  • Applies to all students (or a category of students) without exception, or
  • Applies to all students (or a category of students) with allowance for an individual student exception

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

**Required Recalculations**

- Pell must be recalculated if the student’s EFC changes
- Pell must be recalculated to reflect changes to enrollment status between terms
- A student must start all credits for which Pell is paid
  - To be eligible for the additional Pell Grant, a student must be enrolled at least half-time and begin the classes that support that enrollment status

---

**Optional Recalculation Policies**

- Institutions may develop a policy to recalculate for changes in enrollment status during a payment period
- May set a date after which no recalculation will be performed for changes in enrollment status (Pell Recalculation Date)
  - PRD only applies to Pell recalculations, not to initial calculations
- If an institution does not establish a policy for recalculating for changes in enrollment status, a student’s Pell Grant award is based on the initial calculation even if the student later changes her enrollment status

---

**For Discussion Purposes Only**
Year Round Pell

Changed Pell Rules

- Scheduled Award limitation
- Enrollment status criteria

Limitation on Scheduled Awards

- Old: Student may receive only one Scheduled Award for an award year
- New: Student may receive up to one and one-half of a Scheduled Award for an award year

Enrollment Status

- Old: Less-than-half-time enrollment eligible at all times
- New: Must be enrolled at least half-time to receive the additional award
  - Up to 50% of scheduled award

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Clock-Hour Example

- 1200 clock-hour/35-week program that occurs entirely within the 2017-18 award year
- Academic Year = 900 clock-hours/26 weeks
- Student's Scheduled Award is $5,920 for 2017-18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>450 hours/13 weeks</th>
<th>450 hours/13 weeks</th>
<th>300 hours/9 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,960</td>
<td>$2,960</td>
<td>$1,973.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2017-18 Award Year

Semester Example #1

- Assume student's 2017-18 Scheduled Award is $5,920 based on an EFC of 0 and a COA of $10,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall 2017 Full-Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Award - $2,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which is 50.0000% of Scheduled Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Percent of Initial Scheduled Award used is 50.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring 2018 Full-Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Award - $2,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which is 50.0000% of the Scheduled Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Percent of Initial Scheduled Award used is 100.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer 2018 Full-Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Award - $2,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which is 50.0000% of the Scheduled Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 100% used of Initial Scheduled Award, as well as the 50.0000% Additional Award</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

One Term – Additional Pell Amount

- When the calculated award for a payment period is greater than the remaining balance of the initial Scheduled Award, the award for the payment period is the remaining amount of the initial Scheduled Award plus the Additional Pell amount
  - Awarded as one amount
  - Reported to COD as one amount

Semester Example #2

- Assume student’s 2017-18 Scheduled Award is $5,370 based on an EFC of 550 and a COA of $10,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Percentage of Scheduled Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2017</td>
<td>Three-Quarter-Time</td>
<td>$2,014</td>
<td>37.5046%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2017</td>
<td>Full-Time</td>
<td>$2,685</td>
<td>50.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2018</td>
<td>Full-Time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In this example, the Spring 2018 Pell award is made up of 12.4954% ($671) remaining from the initial Pell Grant Scheduled Award and 37.5046% ($2,014) from the additional Pell Grant award
- The student has 12.4954% ($671) remaining from the additional Pell Grant award for the 2017–18 award year
- If the student had used up 100% of his Pell Grant Scheduled Award for Summer 2017 and Fall 2017, the entire Spring 2018 award amount would have been from the additional Pell Grant award

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Semester Example #3
• Assume student's 2017-18 Scheduled Award is $5,920 based on an EFC of 0 and a COA of $10,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Full-Time Award</th>
<th>Total Percent of Initial Scheduled Award used is 100.0000%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2017</td>
<td>$2,960</td>
<td>50.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2018</td>
<td>$2,960</td>
<td>50.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2018 Less-Than-Half-Time</td>
<td>$740</td>
<td>Ineligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fall 2017 Full-Time
Award - $2,960 which is 50.0000% of the Scheduled Award

Spring 2018 Full-Time
Award - $2,960 which is 50.0000% of the Scheduled Award

Summer 2018 Less-Than-Half-Time Award - $740 - Ineligible
Total 100% already used of Initial Scheduled Award, and the student must be enrolled at least half-time to be eligible for Additional Pell

Semester Example #4
Additional Pell: Example 2 (Semesters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Initial Scheduled Award</th>
<th>Additional Pell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall Term LTHT</td>
<td>12.5% Used</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled FT</td>
<td>50% Used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Term FT</td>
<td>50% Eligible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The student is enrolled LTHT in the Fall Term. Since this is not the Payment Period in which the student is receiving Additional Pell, it does not make the student ineligible for Additional Pell in the Summer Term.

Example #5 – Transfer Students
Student Transfers to new school on 1/8/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Initial Scheduled Award</th>
<th>Additional Pell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017-18 Pell TEU</td>
<td>Prior to Transfer</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled FT</td>
<td>Spring Term</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student completed Certificate Program at School A prior to transferring to School B. Student used 90% of Initial Scheduled Award</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial Scheduled Award = 10% Additional Pell = 40%
Eligible Pell amount now based out of 150%

For Discussion Purposes Only
**Example #6 – Transfer Students**

Student Transfers to New School on 1/8/2018

- **2017-18 Pell TEU Prior to Transfer**: 90%
- **Enrolled LTHT Spring Term**: 12.5% Calculated

- Student completed Certificate Program at School A prior to transferring to School B.
- Student used 90% of Initial Scheduled Award

- **Eligible for Initial Scheduled Award**: 10%
- **Ineligible for Additional Pell**: 2.5%

- Student is Eligible for Remaining Initial Scheduled Award, but Ineligible for Additional Pell since LTHT.

---

**Semester Example #7 (Crossover Period)**

- **2017-2018 EFC 0**
  - **Scheduled Award**: $5,920
- **2018-2019 EFC 500**
  - **Scheduled Award**: $5,370

**SUMMER 2017**
- Half-time
- Disbursement = $1,480 (Paid from 2017-18)
- 25% Initial Award used
- Total used 25%

**FALL 2017**
- Full-time
- Disbursement = $2,460 (2017-18)
- 50% Initial Award used
- Total used 75%

**SPRING 2018**
- ¾-time
- Disbursement = $2,220 (2017-18)
- 25% Initial Award, plus 12.5% Additional Pell
- Total used 112.5%

**SUMMER 2018**
- Full-time
- Disbursement = $2,220 (2017-18)
  - (37.5%, full Additional)
  - OR $2,685 (2018-19 Initial)

**For Discussion Purposes Only**

**Semester Example #7**

- In this example, the Spring 2018 Pell award is made up of 25% ($1,480) remaining from the initial Pell Grant Scheduled Award and 12.5% ($740) from the additional Pell Grant award.
  - At that point, the student had 37.5% ($2,220) remaining from the additional Pell Grant award for the 2017–18 award year.
  - For Summer 2018, the choice of which award year to use will depend upon the school’s Pell crossover awarding policy.
    - Could use the remaining 37.5% of Additional Pell Grant for 2017-18 ($2,220), OR
    - Could begin the first 50% percent of Initial Pell Grant for 2018-19 ($2,685)
  - Which option is “most beneficial” to the student?
    - 2017-18 is based on a lower EFC but also has limited remaining funds.
    - 2018-19 is based on a higher EFC but student would receive a larger disbursement.
Year Round Pell

Optional Recalculation Examples

Scenario: Pell Studies University (PSU) uses semester standard terms. PSU has a policy to recalculate a student’s Pell award up to the add/drop date for the term, which the school also uses for its Pell Recalculation Date (PRD).

Recalculation example 1: Abbie

Abbie attended full-time summer and fall semesters, and received her full 100% initial Pell award.

- For spring semester, Abbie enrolls in two 3 credit-hour courses prior to PRD, and receives a disbursement of additional Pell for half-time enrollment (6 credit-hours).
- She begins attendance in both classes.
- After the PRD, Abbie drops one 3 credit-hour course.
- Abbie is still considered half-time, and remains eligible for the additional Pell.

Optional Recalculation Examples

Recalculation example 2: Pennie

- Pennie attended full-time summer and fall semesters, and received her full 100% initial Pell award.
- For spring semester, Pennie enrolls in two 3 credit-hour courses prior to PRD, and receives a disbursement of additional Pell for half-time enrollment (6 credit-hours).
- She begins attendance in both classes.
- Pennie drops one 3 credit-hour course before the PRD.
- Pennie is considered less-than-half-time, and is not eligible for the additional Pell.

Optional Recalculation Examples

Recalculation example 3: Henry

- Henry attended full-time summer and fall semesters at another school, and received his full 100% initial Pell award at that school.
- For spring semester, Henry enrolls in two 3 credit-hour courses prior to PRD.
- He begins attendance in both classes.
- Henry drops one 3 credit-hour course after the PRD.
- Henry was slow to update his FAFSA to add PSU’s school code, so PSU doesn’t receive an ISIR until mid-terms (after the course was dropped).
- PSU’s initial calculation of Henry’s Pell Grant occurs after the PRD. PSU must use Henry’s enrollment status as of the date of the initial calculation (less-than-half-time), so he is not eligible for the additional Pell Grant.

An initial Pell calculation is not the same as a Pell recalculation!

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Required Recalculation – Module Example

- Standard term, semester-hour program with a summer term comprised of two modules
- School uses one fixed PRD for the full summer term
- Rita is enrolled half-time during summer 2018
  - 100% of 2017-18 initial Scheduled Award has been paid for fall/spring
  - Payment for the payment period will be from additional 2017-18 Pell

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer 1</th>
<th>Summer 2018</th>
<th>Summer 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 credits</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Recalculation Example

- Rita was paid half-time Pell award based on enrollment in 6 credits as of the Pell Recalculation Date (PRD)
- Pell recalculation/COD adjustment necessary
  - Withdrawal from 3 credits in summer 2 was after the PRD, but Rita will not begin attendance in all credits upon which the Pell payment was based
  - A similar situation would exist if she did not withdraw from the 3 credits in summer 2, but simply failed to begin attendance in them
- Rita is now less-than-half-time and may not receive payment from 2017-18 additional Pell
  - Payment may be made from the initial 2018-19 Scheduled Award, depending upon the school’s crossover awarding policy

Year-Round Pell Operations Reminders

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Myths about COD system editing

- It will always keep me from awarding/disbursing the wrong amount of Pell
- It knows the student…
  - Didn't enroll
  - Has a SAP problem
  - Graduated
  - Completed verification
  - Should be paid off a different CPS transaction number because it is higher than the one originally submitted to COD
  - Should not be paid off a different CPS transaction number just because it is higher than the one originally submitted to COD

Additional Eligibility Indicator (AEI)

- Schools may submit the AEI, an optional tag, that will indicate eligibility for up to 150% Scheduled Federal Pell Grant (SFPG)
- If a school submits an AEI = “true”, the total awarded Pell should equal an amount > 100% of the student’s SFPG for that award year across schools
- FSA will be monitoring schools that submit the AEI = “true” for students not awarded or disbursed Pell over the 100% SFPG. Any school suspected of such practices will be referred to Program Compliance for review and sanctioning if not corrected

Setting the AEI to “true”

When should I set the AEI = “true” in COD?
- When I award Pell for the award year?
- When the student indicates intent for “added” attendance?
  - Crossover period attendance
- Is the program a “year-round” program?
- Transfers
  - Does my school’s disbursement represent an amount between 100%-150% in the student’s TEU for that award year?
Year Round Pell

Setting the AEI to “false”

When should I set the AEI = “false” in COD?
  • Why was it set to “true” previously?
    o Do those conditions still exist?
  • Withdrawals/R2T4
  • Nonattendance
    o Do you have a procedure when students that fail to enroll as planned?
  • Sooner is always better
    o Don’t wait until you are reconciling Pell for the award year

Resources

Policy Resources
  • FSA Handbook
    - Volume 3, Chapter 3: Pell Calculations
  • DCL GEN-17-06
    - Year-Round Pell
  • DCL GEN-16-19
    - 2017-18 Pell Payment and Disbursement Schedules
  • DCL GEN-18-01
    - 2018-19 Pell Payment and Disbursement Schedules

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

Technical Resources

- June 20, 2017 EA
  - Provides preliminary COD System implementation information and school processing timeline DCL GEN-17-06
- Updated 2017-18 COD Technical Reference
  - Posted 8/30/17
- October 4, 2017 EA
  - COD 16.2 Implementation documentation

For more technical information on Year-Round Pell, review 2017 FSA Training Conference Session #14 – COD Update
- Recording available at fsaconferences.ed.gov

Thank You!

Regional Contacts

- Chicago/Denver School Participation Division
  - Main Number: 312-730-1511
  - Effie Barnett (IIS) 312-730-1587
  - George West (IIS) 312-730-1538
- Denver (Region 8) Training Officer
  - Joseph Massman 303-844-0432
- Email – firstname.lastname@ed.gov

For Discussion Purposes Only
Year Round Pell

My Contact Information

Rick Renshaw
Training Officer
U. S. Dept. of ED
Federal Student Aid
Dallas Regional Office
214.661.9506
rick.renshaw@ed.gov

Training Feedback

To ensure quality training we ask all participants to please fill out an online session evaluation

- Go to http://s.zoomerang.com/s/RickRenshaw
- Evaluation form is specific to Rick Renshaw
- This feedback tool will provide a means to educate and inform areas for improvement and support an effective process for “listening” to our customers
- Additional feedback about training can be directed to my supervisor nancy.hoover@ed.gov

QUESTIONS?

For Discussion Purposes Only