



Brigham Young University  
Fact Sheet  
Program Integrity Rules

**LAW:** Program Integrity Rules  
**CITATION:** 34 C.F.R. Parts 600, 602, 603, 668, 682, 685, 686, 690, and 691  
**REGULATOR:** United States Department of Education  
**ISSUED:** October 29, 2010  
**EFFECTIVE:** July 1, 2011

**PURPOSE:** To improve "program integrity" in the Title IV federal student aid program by requiring all education institutions receiving Title IV funds to comply with certain requirements.

**APPLICABILITY:** Any institution that receives Title IV funds from the government must comply.

**REQUIREMENTS:** The summary below provides a general overview. For all requirements, please see the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations noted above.

<b>State Authorization</b>	An institution must be legally authorized to provide post-secondary education by the states in which it operates, including states in which it offers distance education, such as online courses.
<b>Misrepresentation</b>	The definition of "misrepresentation" is expanded from any "false, erroneous, or misleading statement" to "any statement that has the <i>likelihood or tendency to deceive or confuse</i> .....any member of the public."
<b>Incentive Compensation</b>	Institutions must not provide any commission, bonus, or other incentive payment that is based on "securing enrollments or awarding financial aid" to anyone involved in student recruitment, admissions, or awarding financial aid.
<b>Credit Hour Definition</b>	A credit hour is defined as a minimum of one hour of classroom instruction and at least two hours of out of class work each week for approximately fifteen weeks each semester, or the equivalent amount of work.
<b>Gainful Employment</b>	Institutions with certificate and other credentialed non-degree programs must comply with substantial disclosure and reporting requirements to qualify for Title IV funds. Additional final regulations will be issued in 2011.
<b>High School Diplomas</b>	Institutions must develop and follow procedures to evaluate the validity of a student's high school completion.
<b>Ability to Benefit</b>	Students who did not receive a high school diploma can become eligible for Title IV aid if they demonstrate their "ability to benefit" by completing six credit hours or the equivalent.
<b>Retaking Coursework</b>	Repeated coursework may be used to determine a student's workload as full-time for purposes of receiving Title IV funds.
<b>Written Arrangements</b>	Two institutions may agree to provide parts of an educational program to students, but both must meet eligibility requirements, and the institution that grants the degree must provide more than 50 percent of the program.
<b>Academic Progress</b>	Institutions must establish, publish, and apply standards for measuring the satisfactory academic progress of students who are eligible to receive Title IV funds.
<b>Withdrawal</b>	An institution must determine the amount of Title IV funds for which a withdrawn student was eligible as of the withdrawal date. Students have withdrawn if they do not complete all the days in a period of enrollment.
<b>Verifying Student Aid Information</b>	Institutions must establish written policies/procedures for verifying student FAFSA information in accordance with the regulations. If an applicant's dependency status changes within the award year, FAFSA must be updated.

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**Disbursements**

In situations must provide means for Pell Grant-eligible students to obtain required books and supplies for that term by the seventh day of the term if the Title IV funds are not otherwise available by that time.

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**PENALTIES:** Revocation of Program Participation Agreement; limitation of participation in Title IV programs; civil proceedings against institution.

Fact Sheet prepared by:  
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