Rules of
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Division 50—Division of Instruction
Chapter 300—Educational Loan Cancellation

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Title 5—DEPARTMENT OF
ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION
Division 50—Division of Instruction
Chapter 300—Educational Loan
Cancellation

5 CSR 50-300.010 Determining Schools
Having High Concentrations of Low-
Income Children for Purposes of
National Defense Education, National
Direct and Federal Perkins Student Loan
Cancellation

PURPOSE: Teachers who have been the
recipients of National Defense Education
loans, National Direct Student loans or
Federal Perkins Student loans may be
eligible for partial cancellation of their
loans if they are teaching in schools with
high concentrations of low-income chil-
dren. The Department of Elementary and
Secondary Education, in cooperation
with the United States Department of
Education, annually prepares a list of
schools having high concentrations of
low-income students under criteria pro-
vided by the United States Department of
Education. This rule sets forth the
procedures to be followed by the Depart-
ment of Elementary and Secondary
Education in compiling the list of these
schools.

(1) Schools will be included in the determina-
tion on the following bases:
(A) All public school attendance centers,
within public school districts which are
eligible to participate in Chapter 1 of the
Elementary and Secondary Education Act
referred to as Chapter 1, and which have
submitted requested data, will be included in
the determination procedure. Public school
attendance centers within public school
districts which have not submitted requested
data will be excluded from the determination
procedure.
(B) All nonpublic schools which have sub-
mitted requested data, and which are
providing a program of instruction com-
parable to that provided by public school
districts, but which program of instruc-
tion is provided on a nongraded or ungraded
basis, will be included in the determination
procedure if the ages of students receiving this
instruction would cause them ordinarily to be
placed in two (2) or more grades above
kindergarten and not higher than grade twelve
(12). Nonpublic schools which have not
submitted requested data will be excluded from
the determination procedure.
(C) Public and nonpublic schools serving
handicapped children exclusively, will be
included in the determination procedure as set
forth in subsection (3)(E) of this rule.
(D) State agency schools serving neglected
or delinquent children exclusively, will be
included in the determination procedure as set
forth in subsection (3)(B) of this rule.

(2) The following data and data sources will be
used in making the necessary determination:
(A) Low-income data for public school
attendance centers within public school
districts which are participating in Chapter 1,
will be obtained by an annual survey. The late
winter survey will gather information based
on January enrollment and free and reduced
lunch count. Numerical concentration of low-
income children in each school attendance
center will be determined by the number of
children who are attending the given attend-
cance center and who are members of families
eligible for free and reduced lunches under the
National School Lunch Act. Percentage
concentration of low-income children in each
school attendance center will be determined by
dividing the number of low-income children
enrolled in the school attendance center by the
enrollment of the school.
(B) Low-income data for nonpublic schools
will be obtained from a survey. Numerical
concentration of low-income children in each
school will be the number of children enrolled
who are estimated by a school official to be
members of families whose family income is
less than twelve thousand dollars (<$12,000),
or who are members of families eligible to
receive free or reduced lunches under the
National School Lunch Act. Percentage
concentration of low-income children in each
nonpublic school will be determined by
dividing the estimated number of low-income
children enrolled in the school by the enroll-
ment of the school.

(3) The determination of which schools will be
submitted to the United States Department of
Education as qualifying schools will be made
on the following bases:
(A) All public school attendance centers and
nonpublic schools for which data are available
will be ranked in descending order, first on the
basis of numerical concentration of low-
income children and second on the basis of
percentage concentration of low-income chil-
dren. Those schools in the highest twelve and
one-half percent (12 1/2%) of all schools ranked on the basis of numerical
concentration, and those schools in the highest
twelve and one-half percent (12 1/2%) of all
schools ranked on the basis of percentage
concentration, will be listed for purpose of
National Defense Education loan cancella-
tion.
(B) All state agency schools serving neg-
lected or delinquent children exclusively, will
be listed for the National Defense Education
loan, National Direct Student loan, and
Federal Perkins Student loan cancellation
purposes without regard for numerical or
percentage concentration of low-income chil-
dren.
(C) The total number of schools listed for
purposes of National Defense Education loan
cancellation will not exceed twenty-five
percent (25%) of all public school attendance
centers and nonpublic schools included in the
determination.
(D) Schools listed for purposes of National
Direct Student loan and Federal Perkins
Student loan cancellation will be those that
have a concentration of at least thirty percent
(30%) low-income children.
(E) Public school attendance centers, non-
public schools and state agency schools
serving handicapped children exclusively will
not be listed. All these schools will be con-
sidered as qualifying for the National Defense
Education loan, National Direct Student loan
and Federal Perkins Student loan cancellation
purposes.

Auth: sections 178.430 and 178.440,
RSMo (1986).* Original rule filed Dec. 31,
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*Original authority 1963.