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

Title	Page
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	3

**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 children. 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 provided by the United States Department of Education. This rule sets forth the procedures to be followed by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in compiling the list of these schools.

(1) Schools will be included in the determination 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 submitted requested data, and which are providing a program of instruction comparable to that provided by public school districts, and which program of instruction includes more than one (1) grade above kindergarten and not higher than grade twelve (12) will be included in the determination procedure. Any nonpublic school which has submitted requested data, and which is providing a program of instruction comparable to that provided by public school districts, but which program of instruction is provided on a non-graded 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 attendance 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 enrollment 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 children. Those schools in the high-

est 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 cancellation.

(B) All state agency schools serving neglected 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 children.

(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, nonpublic schools and state agency schools serving handicapped children exclusively will not be listed. All these schools will be considered as qualifying for the National Defense Education loan, National Direct Student loan and Federal Perkins Student loan cancellation purposes.

AUTHORITY: sections 178.430 and 178.440, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Dec. 24, 1975, effective Jan. 3, 1976. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 27, 1993, effective Aug. 9, 1993.*

**Original authority: 178.430, RSMo 1963; 178.440, RSMo 1963.*