

Repayment of Student Loans for Teachers Frequently Asked Questions

The information provided in this document has been compiled from the following sources: [KDE Website Teacher Loan Repayment Page](#); [Federal Student Aid Website Teacher Loan Forgiveness Page](#); [Teacher Loan Forgiveness Application](#); [Ready Set Repay Site](#)
(Ready Set Repay is the default prevention initiative of the Oklahoma College Assistance Program)

There are several opportunities for teachers to receive loan forgiveness or cancellation:

- [Teacher Loan Forgiveness](#)
- [Teacher Loan Cancellation](#)
- [The TEACH Grant](#)
- [Public Service Loan Forgiveness](#)

TEACHER LOAN FORGIVENESS

1. **Q: Who qualifies for teacher loan forgiveness?** (Source: *Teacher Loan Forgiveness Application*)

A: Highly qualified teachers who have taught full-time for 5 complete and consecutive academic years in qualifying low-income elementary and secondary schools, as well as educational service agencies with a high concentration of students from low-income families. This includes special education teachers as well as professionals who provide instruction for students, such as speech pathologists.

2. **Q: Who does not qualify for teacher loan forgiveness?** (Source: *Federal Site & TLF Application*)

A: School librarians, teacher's assistants, counselors, paraeducators, and other administrative staff

3. **Q: What is the definition of a complete academic year?** (Source: *Teacher Loan Forgiveness Application*)

A: A complete academic year can be defined several ways:

- 1 complete school year at the same school;
- 2 complete and consecutive half years at different schools;
- 2 complete and consecutive half years from different school years, at either the same school or different schools; or
- A minimum of 9 months for schools operating on a year-round program of instruction.

4. **Q: How much money can I receive?** (Source: *KDE & Federal Sites*)

A: Between \$5,000 and \$17,500 (See questions 6 and 7 for details on the loans which qualify)

5. **Q: What determines how much money I get?** (Source: *Federal Site & TLF Application*)

A: The amount you receive is based upon when you began your 5 consecutive years of teaching and what you taught:

- If your qualifying teaching service began **before October 30, 2004:**
 - You may receive up to \$5,000 if you were:
 - A full-time teacher of elementary students and you demonstrated knowledge and teaching skills in reading, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the elementary school curriculum; or
 - A full-time teacher for secondary school students and you taught in a subject area that was relevant to your academic major.
 - You may receive up to \$17,500 if you were:
 - A highly-qualified full-time teacher of mathematics or science teacher to secondary school students; or
 - A highly-qualified full-time special education teacher whose primary responsibility was to provide special education to children with disabilities, and you taught children with disabilities that corresponded to your area of special education training and have demonstrated knowledge and teaching skills in the content areas of the curriculum that you taught.

- If your qualifying teaching service began **on or after October 30, 2004:**
 - You may receive up to \$5,000 in loan forgiveness if you were a highly-qualified full-time teacher for elementary or secondary students.
 - You may receive up to \$17,500 in loan forgiveness if you were:
 - A highly-qualified full-time teacher of mathematics or science teacher to secondary students; or
 - A highly qualified full-time special education teacher whose primary responsibility was to provide special education to children with disabilities, and you taught children with disabilities that corresponded to your area of special education training and have demonstrated knowledge and teaching skills in the content areas of the curriculum that you taught.

6. Q: Is any type of loan eligible for forgiveness? (Source: KDE and Federal Sites & TLF Application)

A: No. Direct Subsidized and Direct Unsubsidized Loans as well as Subsidized Federal Stafford Loans and Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans are eligible. PLUS Loans are *not eligible*. Federal Perkins Loan participants could qualify for Teacher Loan Cancellation. Any loan received under the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program is *eligible* for Public Service Loan Forgiveness.

- You must not be in default on your loans, unless you have made satisfactory repayment arrangements with the loan provider.
- Loans taken out before October 1, 1998 are not eligible for teacher loan forgiveness. Any loans taken out prior to October 1, 1998 must be paid off in order to receive forgiveness for loans taken out after that date.

7. Q: Do I qualify for loan forgiveness if I've taught at multiple schools? (Source: TLF Application)

A: Yes, as long as each school qualifies for funds under Title I and as long as it was for 5 consecutive years. Be sure to complete section 5 of the application for each school.

8. Q: How many times can I receive loan forgiveness? (Source: KDE and Federal Sites & TLF Application)

A: One time only

9. Q: How do I know if my school qualifies for this program? (Source: KDE and Federal Sites & TLF Application)

A: All schools serving over 30% low-income students are considered qualifying low-income schools for the purpose of Teacher Loan Forgiveness. You can check the [Teacher Cancellation Low Income Directory](#) to see if your school is eligible. The following steps can be used to navigate the directory:

- On the main page, Click the search button next to the directory search option.
- Select your state and the appropriate school year from the drop-down menus. Enter the school name and location (district) in the space provided and click search.
 - Check your school's eligibility for the *first year* you taught there.
 - To see all schools in a given district, leave the school name field blank.

10. Q: My school isn't in the TCLI Directory, but I think it should be. What do I do?

A: Have an administrator complete [the Teacher Loan Forgiveness Survey](#) or email erica.tipton@education.ky.gov

11. Q: What if my school was eligible one year, but not the next? (Source: TLF Application)

A: If your school meets the requirements for at least one year of your teaching, but not subsequent years, your subsequent years at that school may be counted toward the required 5 complete and consecutive years of academic teaching.

12. Q: I've already paid off some/all of my loans, can I get a refund in place of loan forgiveness? (Source: Ready Set Repay Site)

A: No.

13. Q: What if I hold multiple loans with multiple lenders? (Source: Federal Site & TLF Application)

A: Complete a separate application for each lender.

14. Q: How should I submit my loan forgiveness application?

A: While a preferred submission method is not stated on the website or application, keep in mind that the document does contain sensitive personal information such as the borrower's Social Security Number and using standard mail may be the most secure option.

15. Q: Where do I send my completed application? (Source: Federal Site & TLF Application)

A: The application should be sent directly to the company holding the loan. It is advisable to call the company or check their website to determine exactly where to send it.

16. Q: Do I have to teach in Kentucky to qualify for teacher loan forgiveness?

A: No, teacher loan forgiveness is a federal program and is open to teachers in all states. The TCLI Directory contains the low-income status for all schools as far back as the 1997-98 school year.

17. Q: What do I do if I found my school in TCLI but the information, such as grade span, is incorrect?

A: Please email erica.tipton@education.ky.gov

18. Q: Why was my application for loan forgiveness rejected?

A: There could be a number of reasons. Some lenders will highlight a portion of the application indicating what the issue is. You can call your lender and request an explanation. You are permitted to re-apply.

19. Q: Is there a way to determine whether or not a school will be eligible for the next school year?

A: Checking the school's poverty percentage on the school/district website or School Report Card can provide some indication; for example, a school serving 85% low-income one year is not likely to drop to 30% the following year. However, there is no guarantee that a school will meet the qualifications from year to year.

TEACH GRANT

1. Q: What is the difference between a TEACH Grant and teacher loan forgiveness? (Source: Federal Site)

A: The TEACH Grant provides grants of up to \$4,000 per year to students if they agree to teach **in a "high need field"** for four complete academic years (within a period of 8 years) at qualifying low-income schools. [Learn how the automatic federal budget cuts, known as the "sequester," will affect the TEACH Grant Program.](#)

2. Q: Do all colleges participate in the TEACH Grant program? (Source: College & University Websites)

A: No, consult the financial aid office at your college or university to find out if they participate. You can often find the information on their website. Each school determines which of the programs they offer are eligible for program participation. Just because a program is eligible at one school does not mean it will be eligible at another school.

3. Q: What happens if I don't complete my service for a TEACH Grant? (Source: Federal Site)

A: All funds that you received through the grant will be converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan. You must repay this loan *with interest* from the date the grant was paid out.

4. Q: What are the requirements for participating in the TEACH Grant program? (Source: Federal Site)

A: To be eligible for a TEACH Grant, you must do the following:

- Meet [the basic eligibility criteria for the federal student aid programs.](#)
- Complete the [Free Application for Federal Student Aid \(FAFSA®\) form.](#)
- Be enrolled as an undergraduate, postbaccalaureate, or graduate student at a school that participates in the TEACH Grant Program.
- Be enrolled in a TEACH-Grant-eligible program.
- Meet certain academic achievement requirements (generally, scoring above the 75th percentile on one or more portions of a college admissions test or maintaining a cumulative GPA of at least 3.25). For

specific information about the academic requirements, talk to the financial aid office at your college or career school.

- Receive TEACH Grant counseling that explains the terms and conditions of the TEACH Grant service obligation. You must complete counseling each year that you receive a TEACH Grant; and
- Sign a *TEACH Grant Agreement to Serve (ATS)*. By signing the ATS you agree to (among other requirements) teach:
 - in a high-need field, as identified by the federal government in their annual [Teacher Shortage Area Nationwide Listing](#);
 - at an elementary school, secondary school, or educational service agency that serves students from low-income families; and
 - for at least four complete academic years within eight years after completing (or ceasing enrollment in) the course of study for which you received the grant.

5. Q: My school was low-income, and now it's not. How does this affect my TEACH Grant? (Source: Federal Site)

A: If a school qualifies as low-income for all or part of one year, the subsequent school years can be counted towards satisfying the TEACH Grant. Check the [Teacher Cancellation Low Income Directory](#) to see if your school is eligible (see Q8 for instructions).

6. Q: What type of documentation of my service do I need to provide for the TEACH Grant? (Source: Federal Site)

A: You must keep your TEACH Grant servicer informed of your progress toward satisfying your service obligation. This includes:

- Providing documentation of your teaching service after each completed year and
- [Setting up an account at My FedLoan Servicing](#) allows you to monitor your progress

FedLoan Servicing monitors and tracks the progress of TEACH Grant recipients for the US Department of Education. Contact FedLoan Servicing Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 am – 9 pm at 1-800-699-2908.

7. Q: What if I do not meet the requirements of the TEACH Grant Program and my grant is converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan? (Source: Federal Site)

A: While you can't "undo" this action, you may still qualify for teacher loan forgiveness.

PERKINS LOAN CANCELLATION

1. Q: Who qualifies for Perkins Loan Cancellation? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Teachers who have a loan from the Federal Perkins Loan Program who teach at low-income schools or teach in certain subject areas qualify. See the [full list of occupations that may be eligible for Perkins Loan Cancellation](#).

2. Q: What are the requirements for Teacher Loan Cancellation? (Source: Federal Site)

A: You may qualify if you are a:

- Teacher in a school serving students from low-income families;
- Special Education teacher, including a teacher of infants, toddlers, children, or youth with disabilities and an official at your school certifies that you are a full-time special education teacher on the loan cancellation form or on an official letter form from the school bearing the school's seal or letterhead;
- Teacher in the fields of mathematics, science, world languages, bilingual education, or any other field of expertise determined by a state education agency to have a shortage of qualified teachers in that state, according to the [Teacher Shortage Areas Nationwide Listing](#).

3. Q: Who is considered a teacher? (Source: Federal Site)

A: A teacher is someone (including for example, a school librarian or guidance counselor) who provides elementary or secondary students with direct services directly related to classroom teaching. You do not need to be certified or licensed but your school must consider you a full-time professional for the purposes of salary,

tenure, retirement benefits, etc. Supervisors, administrators, researchers, or curriculum specialists are not considered teachers unless they provide direct and personal educational services to students.

4. Q: How long must you teach in order to qualify? (Source: Federal Site)

A: You must teach full-time for a full academic year or its equivalent. An academic year or its equivalent is defined as one complete school year or two half-years that are from different school years. The two half-years must be complete and consecutive, excluding summer sessions, and must generally fall within a 12-month period. Simultaneously teaching part-time at two or more schools is permitted, if an official at one of the schools certifies that you taught full-time for a full academic year.

5. Q: What about private school teachers or teachers at the preschool or prekindergarten level? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Your loan may be eligible for cancellation if

- Your loan can be cancelled for services performed in a private school if **the private school** has established its nonprofit status with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and if the school is providing elementary and/or secondary education according to state law.
- Your loan can be canceled only if the state considers a **preschool/prekindergarten** program to be a part of its elementary education program. A low-income school designation is not enough to qualify for cancellation. In Kentucky, preschool students, teachers, and classrooms are considered part of the public school system. Preschool teachers certified IECE and recognized by EPSB may be eligible for Teacher Loan Forgiveness.

6. Q: How do I apply for cancellation? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Request the appropriate forms from the office that administers the Federal Perkins Loan program at the school holding your loan. Your school may also request other documentation to prove that you qualify for cancellation.

7. Q: Who determines whether someone qualifies for loan cancellation? (Source: Federal Site)

A: The school determines your eligibility. Their decision cannot be appealed by the U.S. Department of Education.

8. Q: How much can be cancelled? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Up to 100% of the loan, including the interest accrued, may be cancelled for teaching service, in the following increments:

- 15% canceled per year for the first and second years of service;
- 20% canceled for the third and fourth years; and
- 30% canceled for the fifth year.

9. Q: How long does this program last? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Undergraduate borrowers won't be able to take out Perkins loans after September 30, 2017 and graduate borrowers only had until September 30, 2016 to use the program.

PUBLIC SERVICE LOAN FORGIVENESS

1. Q: Who qualifies for Public Service Loan Forgiveness? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Individuals who work full-time for the government or a nonprofit (including schools) for at least 10 years. Only federal direct loans qualify—but if you have other types of student loans, you can consolidate them to become eligible. Consolidating loans resets the clock on qualifying payments.

2. Q: Who does not qualify for Public Service Loan Forgiveness? (Source: Federal Site)

A: Employers that do not qualify are: Labor unions, partisan political organizations, for-profit organizations, or non-profit organizations that are not tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that

do not provide a qualifying service. It is recommended that individuals interested in Public Service Loan Forgiveness submit the [Employment Certification Form](#) on an annual basis.

3. Q: What type of loans are eligible for Public Service Loan Forgiveness?

A: Any loan received under the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program is eligible for this forgiveness opportunity. Other loans which do not qualify (such as Perkins loans or Federal Family Education loans) may be eligible if they are consolidated into a Direct Consolidated Loan. Once the loans are consolidated, any payment made after the consolidation are considered qualifying payments.

4. Q: What is the definition of “full-time”? (Source: Federal Site)

A: If you meet your employer’s definition of full-time or work at least 30 hours per week. If you are simultaneously employed part-time in more than one qualifying job, you may meet the full-time employment requirement if you work a combined average of at least 30 hours per week.

5. Q: How much can be forgiven? (Source: Federal Site)

A: 100% of your remaining federal student debt can be forgiven after you have made 120 on-time payments. They do not have to be consecutive payments. You may still qualify even if you’ve had periods of deferment or forbearance).

6. Q: What is the definition of a “qualifying monthly payment”? (Source: Federal Site)

A: A qualifying monthly payment must meet certain criteria. It must have occurred:

- After October 1, 2007;
- Under the qualifying repayment plan (all income-driven repayment plans qualify);
- For the full amount due as shown on your bill;
- No later than 15 days after your due date;
- While you are employed full-time by a qualifying employer; and
- During periods when you are required to make a payment (not while your loans are in an in-school status, the grace period, a deferment, a forbearance, or a default).