A BILL

To improve quality and accountability for educator preparation programs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Educator Preparation Reform Act”.

TITLE I—EDUCATOR QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

Section 200 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1021) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (22);
(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8) through (19), (20), (21), and (23), as paragraphs (7), (8), (10) through (21), (23), (24), and (28), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) EDUCATOR.—The term ‘educator’ means a teacher, principal, specialized instructional support personnel, or other staff member who provides or directly supports instruction, such as a school librarian, counselor, or paraprofessional.”;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (8), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

“(9) EVIDENCE OF STUDENT LEARNING.—The term ‘evidence of student learning’ means multiple measures of student learning that shall include not less than two of the following:

“(A) Student assessment data, which may include valid and reliable data—

“(i) based on student learning gains on State student academic assessments under section 111(b)(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and other State student academic achievement assessments, where available;
“(ii) from formative assessments;

“(iii) from summative assessments;

and

“(iv) from objective performance-based assessments.

“(B) Student work, including measures of performance criteria and evidence of student growth.

“(C) Teacher-generated information about student goals and growth.

“(D) Parental feedback about student goals and growth.

“(E) Assessments of affective engagement and self-efficacy.

“(F) Other appropriate measures as determined by the State.”;

(5) by striking paragraph (12), as redesignated by paragraph (2), and inserting the following:

“(12) HIGH-NEED LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ‘high-need local educational agency’ means a local educational agency—

“(A)(i) that serves not fewer than 10,000 low-income children;
“(ii) for which not less than 20 percent of the children served by the agency are low-income children;

“(iii) that meets the eligibility requirements for funding under the Small, Rural School Achievement Program under section 6211(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 or the Rural and Low-Income School Program under section 6221(b) of such Act; or

“(iv) that has a percentage of low-income children that is in the highest quartile among such agencies in the State; and

“(B)(i) for which 1 or more schools served by the agency is persistently low achieving; or

“(ii) for which 1 or more schools served by the agency has a high teacher turnover rate.”;

(6) by striking paragraph (16), as redesignated by paragraph (2), and inserting the following:

“(16) INDUCTION PROGRAM.—The term ‘induction program’ means a formalized program for new teachers and principals during not less than the first 2 years of teaching or leading a school that is designed to provide support for, improve the professional performance of, and advance the retention of
beginning teachers and principals. Such program shall promote effective teaching and leadership skills and shall include the following components:

“(A) High-quality mentoring.

“(B) Periodic, structured time for collaboration and classroom observation opportunities with teachers in the same department or field, including mentor teachers, as well as time for information-sharing among teachers, principals, administrators, other appropriate educators, and participating faculty in the partner institution.

“(C) The application of empirically based practice and scientifically valid research on instructional practices.

“(D) Opportunities for new teachers and principals to draw directly on the expertise of mentors, faculty, local educational agency personnel, and researchers to support the integration of empirically based practice and scientifically valid research with practice.

“(E) The development of skills in instructional and behavioral interventions derived from empirically based practice, and where applicable, scientifically valid research.
“(F) Faculty who—

“(i) model the integration of research and practice in the classroom; and

“(ii) assist new teachers and principals with the effective use and integration of technology in instruction.

“(G) Interdisciplinary collaboration among exemplary teachers, principals, faculty, researchers, other educators, and other staff who prepare new teachers and principals with respect to the learning process and the assessment of learning.

“(H) Assistance with the understanding of data, particularly student achievement data, and the application of such data in classroom instruction.

“(I) Regular, structured observation and evaluation of new teachers by multiple evaluators, using valid and reliable measures of teaching and leadership skills.”;

(7) by inserting after paragraph (21), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

“(22) RESIDENCY PROGRAM.—The term ‘residency program’ means a school-based educator prep-
aration program in which a prospective teacher, principal, or other educator—

“(A) for 1 academic year, works alongside a mentor teacher, principal, or other educator who is the educator of record;

“(B) receives concurrent instruction during the year described in subparagraph (A) from the partner institution, which courses may be taught by local educational agency personnel or residency program faculty, in—

“(i) the teaching of the content area in which the teacher will become certified or licensed;

“(ii) pedagogical practices; and

“(iii) leadership, management, organizational, and instructional skills necessary to serve as a principal;

“(C) acquires effective teaching or leadership skills; and

“(D) prior to completion of the program, earns a master’s degree or other appropriate advanced credential, attains full State teacher or leader certification or licensure, and becomes highly qualified (if applicable).”;}
(8) by inserting after paragraph (24), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

“(25) Teacher performance assessment.—

The term ‘teacher performance assessment’ means an assessment used to measure teacher performance that is approved by the State and is—

“(A) based on professional teaching standards;

“(B) used to measure the effectiveness of a teacher’s—

“(i) curriculum planning;

“(ii) instruction of students, including appropriate plans and modifications for students who are limited English proficient and students who are children with disabilities; and

“(iii) assessment of students, including analysis of evidence of student learning;

“(C) validated based on professional assessment standards;

“(D) reliably scored by trained evaluators, with appropriate oversight of the process to ensure consistency; and
“(E) used to support continuous improve-
ment of educator practice.

“(26) Teacher preparation entity.—The
term ‘teacher preparation entity’ means an institu-
tion of higher education, a nonprofit organization,
for-profit organization, or other organization that is
approved by the State to prepare teachers to be ef-
fective in the classroom.

“(27) Teacher preparation program.—The
term ‘teacher preparation program’ means a pro-
gram offered by a teacher preparation entity that
leads to a specific State teacher certification.”.

SEC. 102. EDUCATOR QUALITY ENHANCEMENT.

Section 201 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 1022) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, principals,
and other educators” after “teachers” each place the
term appears;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” after
the semicolon;

(3) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the
following:

“(4) recruit highly qualified individuals, includ-
ing minorities and individuals from other occupa-
tions, as teachers, principals, and other educators; and
and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) meet the staffing needs of high-need local educational agencies and high-need schools through close partnerships with educator preparation programs within institutions of higher education.”.

SEC. 103. PARTNERSHIP GRANTS.

Section 202 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “other educators,” after “principals,”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) a description of the extent to which the program to be carried out with grant funds, as described in subsection (c), will prepare prospective and new educators with strong teaching, leadership, and other professional skills necessary to increase learning and academic achievement;”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, principals, and other educators” after “teachers”;

(D) in paragraph (4)—
(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “principal, and other educator” after “teacher”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “teacher” and inserting “educator”;

(E) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

“(F) how the partnership will prepare educators to teach and work with students with disabilities, including training related to participation as a member of individualized education program teams, as defined in section 614(d)(1)(B) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

“(G) how the partnership will prepare educators to teach and work with students who are limited English proficient;”;

(iii) by striking subparagraph (H) and inserting the following:

“(H) how faculty at the partner institution will work, during the term of the grant, with mentor educators in the classrooms and admin-
istrators of high-need schools served by the high-need local educational agency in the partnership to—

“(i) provide high-quality professional development activities to strengthen the content knowledge and teaching skills of elementary school and secondary school teachers and other educators, including multi-tiered systems of support and universal design for learning;

“(ii) train other classroom teachers, principals, school librarians, and other educators to implement literacy programs that incorporate the essential components of reading and writing instruction; and

“(iii) provide high-quality professional development activities to strengthen the instructional and leadership skills of elementary school and secondary school principals and district superintendents, if the partner institution has a principal preparation program;”;

(iv) in subparagraph (I), by striking “teaching” and inserting “educator”; and
(v) in subparagraph (K), by striking “teachers” and inserting “educators”; and
(F) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:
“(7) with respect to the induction program required as part of the activities carried out under this section—
“(A) a description of how the schools and departments within the institution of higher education that are part of the induction program will effectively prepare educators, including providing content expertise and expertise in teaching and leadership, as appropriate;
“(B) a description of the eligible partnership’s capacity to use empirically based practice and scientifically valid research on teaching and learning;
“(C) a description of how the educator preparation program will design and implement an induction program to support all new educators who are prepared by the educator preparation program in the partnership and who are employed in the high-need local educational agency in the partnership, and, to the extent
practicable, all new educators who teach in such high-need local educational agency; and

“(D) a description of how higher education faculty involved in the induction program will be able to substantially participate in an early childhood education program or an elementary school or secondary school classroom setting, as applicable.”;

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—An eligible partnership that receives a grant under this section—

“(1) shall use grant funds to carry out a program for the pre-baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate preparation of teachers under subsection (d), a teaching or principal residency program under subsection (e), or a combination of such programs; and

“(2) may use funds to carry out other educator development programs under subsection (f), based upon the results of the needs assessment in subsection (b)(1).”;

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:
“(e) Partnership Grants for the Establishment of Teaching and Principal Residency Programs.—

“(1) In general.—An eligible partnership receiving a grant to carry out an effective teaching or principal residency program shall carry out a program that includes the following activities:

“(A) For teaching residency programs.—An eligible partnership carrying out a teaching residency program shall carry out both of the following activities:

“(i) Supporting a teaching residency program described in paragraph (2) for high-need schools and in high-need subjects and areas, as determined by the needs of the high-need local educational agency in the partnership.

“(ii) Placing graduates of the teaching residency program in cohorts that facilitate professional collaboration, both among graduates of the residency program and between such graduates and mentor teachers in the receiving school.

“(B) For principal residency programs.—An eligible partnership carrying out a
principal residency program shall support a program described in paragraph (3) for high-need schools, as determined by the needs of the high-need local educational agency in the partnership.

“(2) TEACHER RESIDENCY PROGRAMS.—

“(A) Establishment and Design.—A teaching residency program under this paragraph shall be a program based upon models of successful teaching residencies that serves as a mechanism to prepare teachers for success in high-need schools in the eligible partnership and shall be designed to include the following characteristics of successful programs:

“(i) The integration of pedagogy, classroom practice and teacher mentoring.

“(ii) Engagement of teaching residents in rigorous graduate-level coursework to earn a master’s degree while undertaking a guided teaching apprenticeship.

“(iii) Experience and learning opportunities alongside a trained and experienced mentor teacher—

“(I) whose teaching shall complement the residency program so that
school-based clinical practice is tightly aligned with coursework;

“(II) who shall have extra responsibilities as a teacher leader of the teaching residency program, as a mentor for residents, and as a teacher coach during the induction program for new teachers, and for establishing, within the program, a learning community in which all individuals are expected to continually improve their capacity to advance student learning; and

“(III) who may be relieved from teaching duties or may be offered a stipend as a result of such additional responsibilities.

“(iv) The establishment of clear criteria for the selection of mentor teachers based on the appropriate subject area knowledge and measures of teacher effectiveness, which shall be based on, but not limited to, observations of the following:

“(I) Planning and preparation, including demonstrated knowledge of
content, pedagogy, and assessment, including the use of formative, summative, and diagnostic assessments to improve student learning.

“(II) Appropriate instruction that engages all students.

“(III) Collaboration with colleagues to improve instruction.

“(IV) Analysis of evidence of student learning.

“(v) The development of admissions goals and priorities—

“(I) that are aligned with the hiring objectives of the local educational agency partnering with the program, as well as the instructional initiatives and curriculum of such agency to hire qualified graduates from the teaching residency program; and

“(II) which may include consideration of applicants who reflect the communities in which they will teach as well as consideration of individuals
from underrepresented populations in the teaching profession.

“(vi) Support for residents once such residents are hired as the teachers of record, through an induction program, professional development, and networking opportunities to support the residents through not less than the residents’ first 2 years of teaching.

“(B) Selection of individuals as teacher residents.—

“(i) Eligible individual.—In order to be eligible to be a teacher resident in a teacher residency program under this paragraph, an individual shall—

“(I) be a recent graduate of a four-year institution of higher education or a mid-career professional possessing strong content knowledge of a record of professional accomplishment; and

“(II) submit an application to the residency program.

“(ii) Selection criteria.—An eligible partnership carrying out a teaching
residency program under this subsection shall establish criteria for the selection of eligible individuals to participate in the teaching residency program based on the following characteristics:

“(I) Strong content knowledge or record of accomplishment in the field or subject area to be taught.

“(II) Strong verbal and written communication skills, which may be demonstrated by performance on appropriate assessments.

“(III) Other attributes linked to effective teaching, which may be determined by interviews or performance assessments, as specified by the eligible partnership.

“(3) Principal residency programs.—

“(A) Establishment and design.—A principal residency program under this paragraph shall be a program based upon models of successful principal residencies that serve as a mechanism to prepare principals for success in high-need schools in the eligible partnership and
shall be designed to include the following characteristics of successful programs:

“(i) Engagement of principal residents in rigorous graduate-level coursework to earn an appropriate advanced credential while undertaking a guided principal apprenticeship.

“(ii) Experience and learning opportunities alongside a trained and experienced mentor principal—

“(I) whose mentoring shall be based on standards of effective mentoring practice and shall complement the residence program so that school-based clinical practice is tightly aligned with coursework; and

“(II) who may be relieved from some portion of principal duties or may be offered a stipend as a result of such additional responsibilities.

“(iii) The establishment of clear criteria for the selection of mentor principals, which may be based on observations of the following:
“(I) Demonstrating awareness of, and having experience with, the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to—

“(aa) establish and maintain a professional learning community that effectively extracts information from data to improve the school culture and personalize instruction for all students to result in improved student achievement;

“(bb) create and maintain a learning culture within the school that provides a climate conducive to the development of all members of the school community, including one of continuous learning for adults tied to student learning and other school goals;

“(cc) engage in continuous professional development, utilizing a combination of academic study, developmental simulation exercises, self-reflection, mentorship, and internship;
“(dd) understand youth development appropriate to the age level served by the school, and use this knowledge to set high expectations and standards for the academic, social, emotional, and physical development of all students; and

“(ee) actively engage the community to create shared responsibility for student academic performance and successful development.

“(II) Planning and articulating a shared and coherent schoolwide direction and policy for achieving high standards of student performance.

“(III) Identifying and implementing the activities and rigorous curriculum necessary for achieving such standards of student performance.

“(IV) Supporting a culture of learning, collaboration, and profes-
sional behavior and ensuring quality measures of instructional practice.

“(V) Communicating and engaging parents, families, and other external communities.

“(VI) Collecting, analyzing, and utilizing data and other evidence of student learning and evidence of classroom practice to guide decisions and actions for continuous improvement and to ensure performance accountability.

“(iv) The development of admissions goals and priorities—

“(I) that are aligned with the hiring objectives of the local educational agency partnering with the program, as well as the instructional initiatives and curriculum of such agency to hire qualified graduates from the principal residency program; and

“(II) which may include consideration of applicants who reflect the communities in which they will serve
as well as consideration of individuals from underrepresented populations in school leadership positions.

“(v) Support for residents once such residents are hired as principals, through an induction program, professional development to support the knowledge and skills of the principal in a continuum of learning and content expertise in developmentally appropriate or age-appropriate educational practices, and networking opportunities to support the residents through not less than the residents’ first 2 years of serving as principal of a school.

“(B) SELECTION OF INDIVIDUALS AS PRINCIPAL RESIDENTS.—

“(i) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—In order to be eligible to be a principal resident in a principal residency program under this paragraph, an individual shall—

“(I) have prior prekindergarten through grade 12 teaching experience;

“(II) have experience as an effective leader, manager, and written and oral communicator; and
“(III) submit an application to
the residency program.

“(ii) Selection criteria.—An eligi-
ble partnership carrying out a principal
residency program under this subsection
shall establish criteria for the selection of
eligible individuals to participate in the
principal residency program based on the
following characteristics:

“(I) Strong instructional leader-
ship skills in an elementary school or
secondary school setting.

“(II) Strong verbal and written
communication skills, which may be
demonstrated by performance on ap-
propriate assessments.

“(III) Other attributes linked to
effective leadership, such as sound
judgment, organizational capacity, col-
laboration, and openness to contin-
uous learning, which may be deter-
mined by interviews or performance
assessment, as specified by the eligible
partnership.
“(4) Stipends or salaries; applications; agreements; repayments.—

“(A) Stipends or salaries.—A teaching or principal residency program under this subsection—

“(i) shall provide a 1-year living stipend or salary to teaching or principal residents during the 1-year teaching or principal residency program; and

“(ii) may provide a stipend to a mentor teacher or mentor principal.

“(B) Applications for stipends or salaries.—Each teacher or principal residency candidate desiring a stipend or salary during the period of residency shall submit an application to the eligible partnership at such time, and containing such information and assurances, as the eligible partnership may require.

“(C) Agreements to serve.—Each application submitted under subparagraph (B) shall contain or be accompanied by an agreement that the applicant will—

“(i) serve as a full-time teacher or principal for a total of not less than 3 academic years immediately after successfully
completing the 1-year teaching or principal residency program;

“(ii) fulfill the requirement under clause (i)—

“(I) by teaching or serving as a principal in a high-need school served by the high-need local educational agency in the eligible partnership and, if a teacher, teaching a subject or area that is designated as high need by the partnership; or

“(II) if there is no appropriate position available in a high-need school served by the high-need local educational agency in the eligible partnership, by teaching or serving as a principal in any other high-need school;

“(iii) provide to the eligible partnership a certificate, from the chief administrative officer of the local educational agency in which the resident is employed, of the employment required under clauses (i) and (ii) at the beginning of, and upon
completion of, each year or partial year of service;

“(iv) for teacher residents, meet the requirements to be a highly qualified teacher, as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, or section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, when the applicant begins to fulfill the service obligation under this clause; and

“(v) comply with the requirements set by the eligible partnership under subparagraph (D) if the applicant is unable or unwilling to complete the service obligation required by this subparagraph.

“(D) Repayments.—

“(i) In general.—An eligible partnership carrying out a teaching or principal residency program under this subsection shall require a recipient of a stipend or salary under subparagraph (A) who does not complete, or who notifies the partnership that the recipient intends not to complete, the service obligation required by subparagraph (C) to repay such stipend
or salary to the eligible partnership, together with interest, at a rate specified by the partnership in the agreement, and in accordance with such other terms and conditions specified by the eligible partnership, as necessary.

“(ii) Other terms and conditions.—Any other terms and conditions specified by the eligible partnership may include reasonable provisions for prorata repayment of the stipend or salary described in subparagraph (A) or for deferral of a teaching resident’s service obligation required by subparagraph (C), on grounds of health, incapacitation, inability to secure employment in a school served by the eligible partnership, being called to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, or other extraordinary circumstances.

“(iii) Use of repayments.—An eligible partnership shall use any repayment received under this subparagraph to carry out additional activities that are consistent with the purposes of this section.”;
(4) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) **PARTNERSHIP GRANTS FOR EDUCATOR DEVELOPMENT.**—An eligible partnership that receives a grant under this section may carry out effective educator development programs for other educators besides teachers and principals based on the needs identified in subsection (b)(1) that may include the following activities:

“(1) Implementing curriculum changes that improve, evaluate, and assess how well prospective and new educators develop instructional skills.

“(2) Preparing educators to use empirically based practice and scientifically valid research, where applicable.

“(3) Providing pre-service clinical experience.

“(4) Creating induction programs for new educators.

“(5) Aligning recruitment and admissions goals and priorities with the hiring objectives of the high-need local educational agency in the eligible partnership.

“(6) Professional development and training for mentor teachers and principals.”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:
“(l) CONTINUATION OF AWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from funds appropriated to carry out this part, the Secretary shall continue to fund any multiyear grant awarded under this part (as such provisions were in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Educator Preparation Reform Act), for the duration of such multiyear grant in accordance with its terms.”.

SEC. 104. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Section 203 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) NUMBER OF AWARDS.—An eligible partnership may not receive more than 1 grant during a 5-year period, except such partnership may receive an additional grant during such period if such grant is used to establish a teacher or principal residency program if such residency program was not established with the prior grant. Nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit an individual member, that can demonstrate need, of an eligible partnership that receives a grant under this title from entering into another eligible partnership consisting of new members and receiving a grant with such other eligi-
ble partnership before the 5-year period described in the preceding sentence applicable to the eligible partnership with which the individual member has first partnered has expired.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by striking “teacher preparation program” and inserting “teacher education program or educator development program”.

SEC. 105. ACCOUNTABILITY AND EVALUATION.

Section 204(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022c(a)) is amended to read as follows

“(a) ELIGIBLE PARTNERSHIP EVALUATION.—Each eligible partnership submitting an application for a grant under this part shall establish, and include in such application, an evaluation plan that includes strong and measurable performance objectives. The plan shall include objectives and measures for—

“(1) achievement for all prospective and new educators as measured by the eligible partnership;

“(2) educator retention in the first 3 years;

“(3) pass rates and scaled scores for initial State certification or licensure of teachers or pass rates and average scores on valid and reliable teacher performance assessments; and

“(4)(A) the percentage of highly qualified teachers, principals, and other educators hired by
the high-need local educational agency participating
in the eligible partnership;

“(B) the percentage of highly qualified teach-
ers, principals, and other educators hired by the
high-need local educational agency who are members
of underrepresented groups;

“(C) the percentage of highly qualified teachers
hired by the high-need local educational agency who
teach high-need academic subject areas (such as
reading, mathematics, science, and foreign language,
including less commonly taught languages and criti-
cal foreign languages);

“(D) the percentage of highly qualified teachers
hired by the high-need local educational agency who
teach in high-need areas (including special edu-
cation, language instruction educational programs
for limited English proficient students, and early
childhood education);

“(E) the percentage of highly qualified teachers
and other educators hired by the high-need local
educational agency who teach in high-need schools,
disaggregated by the elementary school and sec-
ondary school levels;

“(F) as applicable, the percentage of early
childhood education program classes in the geo-
graphic area served by the eligible partnership taught by early childhood educators who are highly competent; and

“(G) as applicable, the percentage of educators trained to—

“(i) integrate technology effectively into curricula and instruction, including technology consistent with the principles of universal design for learning; and

“(ii) use technology effectively to collect, manage, and analyze data to improve teaching and learning for the purpose of improving student learning outcomes.”.

SEC. 106. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR PROGRAMS THAT PREPARE TEACHERS.

Section 205 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “TEACHER PREPARATION ENTITY REPORT CARDS”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) REPORT CARD.—Each teacher preparation entity approved to operate teacher preparation pro-
grams in the State and that receives or enrolls stu-
dents receiving Federal assistance shall report annu-
ally to the State and the general public, in a uniform
and comprehensible manner that conforms with the
definitions and methods established by the Sec-
retary, the following:

“(A) GOALS AND ASSURANCES.—

“(i) For the most recent year for
which the information is available for the
entity whether the goals set under section
206 have been met.

“(ii) A description of the steps the en-
tity is taking to improve its performance in
meeting the annual goals set under section
206.

“(iii) A description of the activities
the entity has implemented to meet the as-
surances provided under section 206.

“(B) PASS RATES AND SCALED SCORES.—

For the most recent year for which the informa-
tion is available the following:

“(i) Except as provided in clause (ii),
for those students who took the assess-
ments used for teacher certification or li-
censure by the State in which the program
is located and are enrolled in the teacher
preparation program or, and for those who
have taken such assessments and have
completed the teacher preparation program
during the two-year period preceding such
year, for each of such assessments—

“(I) the percentage of all stu-
dents who passed such assessment;

“(II) the percentage of students
who have taken such assessment who
enrolled in and completed the teacher
preparation program; and

“(III) the average scaled score
for all students who took such assess-
ment.

“(ii) In the case of an entity that re-
quires a valid and reliable teacher perform-
ance assessment in order to complete the
preparation program, the entity is not re-
quired to submit the information described
in clause (i) but shall submit the pass rate
and average score of students taking the
teacher performance assessment, disaggre-
gated by subject area, race, ethnicity, and
gender, except that such disaggregation
shall not be required in a case in which the result would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

“(C) PROGRAM INFORMATION.—A description of the following:

“(i) The median grade point average and range of grade point averages for admitted students.

“(ii) The average score and range of scores on standardized admissions tests for students admitted to the program.

“(iii) The number of students in the program (disaggregated by subject area, race, ethnicity, and gender).

“(iv) The number of hours and types of supervised clinical preparation required.

“(v) The total number of students who have completed programs for certification or licensure (disaggregated by subject area, race, ethnicity, and gender).

“(D) ACCREDITATION.—Whether the program is accredited by a specialized accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary for accreditation of professional teacher education programs.
“(E) Designation as low-performing.—Whether the program has been designated as low-performing by the State under section 207(a).

“(F) Outcome data.—A description of the availability of outcome data for graduates of the teacher preparation entity’s programs, and, where available, the results of such data, including the following:

“(i) The academic performance of the elementary school and secondary school students, including students with disabilities and limited English proficient students, taught by graduates of the teacher preparation entity by subject area and grade.

“(ii) Job placement of graduates within 12 months of program completion.

“(iii) Retention of graduates after 3 years.

“(iv) Other outcome indicators, such as average results from teacher evaluations.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting
“, including teacher performance assess-
ments” after “State”;
(ii) by striking subparagraph (D) and
inserting the following:
“(D)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii),
for each of the assessments used by the State
for teacher certification or licensure—
“(I) the percentage of all such stu-
dents at all such programs and entities
who have taken the assessment who pass
such assessment;
“(II) the percentage of students who
have taken the assessment who enrolled in
and completed a teacher preparation pro-
gram; and
“(III) the average scaled score of indi-
viduals participating in such a program, or
who have completed such a program dur-
ing the two-year period preceding the first
year for which the annual State report
card is provided, who took each such as-
essment.
“(ii) In the case of a State that has imple-
mented a valid and reliable teacher performance
assessment, the State is not required to submit the information described in clause (i) but shall submit the pass rate and average score of students taking the teacher performance assessment, disaggregated by subject area, race, ethnicity, and gender, except that such disaggregation shall not be required in a case in which the result would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.”;

(iii) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

“(G) For each teacher preparation program in the State the following:

“(i) The average grade point average and range of grade point averages for admitted students.

“(ii) The average score and range of scores on standardized admissions tests for students admitted to the program.

“(iii) The number of students in the program (disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender).

“(iv) The number of hours and types of supervised clinical preparation required.”;
(iv) by striking subparagraph (H) and inserting the following:

“(H) For the State as a whole, and for each teacher preparation entity in the State, the number of teachers prepared, in the aggregate and reported separately by the following:

“(i) Area of certification or licensure.
“(ii) Academic major.
“(iii) Subject area for which the teacher has been prepared to teach.
“(iv) The relationship of the subject area and grade span of teachers graduated by the teacher preparation entity to the teacher workforce needs of the State.”;

(v) by striking subparagraphs (I), (J), (K), and (L); and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

“(I) The capacity of the statewide longitudinal data system to report outcome data on the graduates of teacher preparation entities in the State and where available the results of such data on the following:

“(i) The academic performance of the elementary school and secondary school
students, including students with disabilities and limited English proficient students, taught by graduates of teacher preparation entities in the State by subject area and grade.

“(ii) Job placement of program completers within 12 months of graduation.

“(iii) Retention of program completers in teaching after 3 years.

“(iv) Other outcome indicators, such as average results from teacher evaluations.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) No requirement for reporting on students not residing in the State.—Nothing in this section shall require a State to report data on program completers who do not reside in such State.”.

SEC. 107. TEACHER DEVELOPMENT.

Section 206 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Each institution” and all that follows through “under this Act,” and inserting “Each teacher preparation entity that
enrolls students receiving Federal assistance under this Act, or receives other Federal funding to support its teacher preparation programs,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “institution” and inserting “entity”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “institution’s” and inserting “entity’s”; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) prospective teachers receive—

“(A) coursework and training in providing instruction in core academic subjects;

“(B) training in providing instruction to diverse populations, including children with disabilities, limited English proficient students, and children from low-income families; and

“(C) training on how to effectively teach in urban and rural schools, as applicable.”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “institution” and inserting “entity”.

SEC. 108. STATE FUNCTIONS.

Section 207 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022f) is amended to read as follows:
“SEC. 207. STATE FUNCTIONS.

“(a) STATE ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive funds under this Act, a State shall conduct an assessment to identify low-performing teacher preparation programs in the State and to assist such programs through the provision of technical assistance.

“(2) PROVISION OF LOW PERFORMING LIST.— Each State described in paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) provide the Secretary with an annual list of low-performing teacher preparation programs and an identification of those programs at risk of being placed on such list, as applicable;

“(B) report any teacher preparation program that has been closed and the reasons for such closure; and

“(C) describe the assessment, described in paragraph (1), in the report under section 205(b).

“(3) DETERMINATION OF AT RISK AND LOW-PERFORMING PROGRAMS.—The levels of performance and the criteria for meeting those levels for purposes of the assessment under paragraph (1) shall be determined solely by the State in consultation with a representative group of community
stakeholders, including, at a minimum, representatives of leaders and faculty of traditional and alternative route teacher preparation programs, pre-kindergarten through 12th grade leaders and instructional staff, current teacher candidates participating in traditional and alternative route teacher preparation programs, the State’s standards board or other appropriate standards body, and other stakeholders identified by the State.

“(b) REPORTING AND IMPROVEMENT.—In order to receive funds under this Act, a State shall—

“(1) report any programs described in subsection (a) to the Secretary;

“(2) establish a period of improvement and redesign (as established by the State) for programs designated as low performing under subsection (a); and

“(3) subject programs described in paragraph (2) (after such period of improvement and redesign) to the provisions described in subsection (c) (as determined by the State).

“(c) TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Any educator preparation program from which the State has withdrawn the State’s approval, or terminated the State’s financial
support, due to the low performance of the program based
upon the State assessment described in subsection (a)—

“(1) shall be ineligible for any funding for pro-
fessional development activities awarded by the De-
partment;

“(2) may not be permitted to accept or enroll
any student who receives aid under title IV or an
education award through the Corporation for Na-
tional and Community Service in the institution’s
teacher preparation program;

“(3) shall provide transitional support, includ-
ing remedial services if necessary, for students en-
rolled at the institution at the time of termination
of financial support or withdrawal of approval; and

“(4) shall be reinstated upon demonstration of
improved performance, as determined by the State.

“(d) Application of the Requirements.—The
requirements of this section shall apply to both traditional
teacher preparation programs and alternative routes to
State certification and licensure programs.”.

SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 209 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 1022h) is amended—

(1) by striking “2009” and inserting “2013”;
(2) by striking “two” and inserting “5”.

TITLE II—PARTNERSHIPS WITH HIGHER EDUCATION TO IMPROVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 201. STATE USE OF FUNDS.

Section 2113 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6613) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2) by striking “to make subgrants” and all that follows and inserting “for activities consistent with subpart 3; and”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.—The State educational agency for a State that receives a grant under section 2111 shall assist the State higher education agency (if the State higher education agency is not the State educational agency) in conducting the activities described under subpart 3.

“(h) ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT.—A State that receives a grant under section 2111 shall—

“(1) apply the requirements of section 207 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to all teacher preparation programs in the State, including programs operated by institutions of higher education
(whether such institutions are public, private, or for-
profit), and any other program in the State which
provides teacher preparation; and

“(2) develop and solicit public comment on cri-
teria used to assess or identify low-performing teach-
er preparation programs under section 207 of the
Higher Education Act of 1965 (including any cri-
teria in existence on the day before the date of en-
actment of the Educator Preparation Reform Act)
and make any such criteria publicly available.

“(i) CRITERIA.—The criteria described under sub-
section (h)(2) shall include multiple measures of perform-
ance of individual teachers, such as teacher and principal
evaluation, student satisfaction, and evidence of student
learning.

“(j) WITHHOLDING OF STATE ADMINISTRATIVE
FUNDS.—The Secretary may withhold administrative
funds provided to States under this Act if a State fails
to develop, implement, and publicly disclose its criteria for
low-performing and at-risk teacher preparation pro-
grams.”

SEC. 202. STATE AGENCY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

Subpart 3 of part A of title II of the Elementary and
Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6631 et
seq.) is amended to read as follows:
“Subpart 3—State Educational Agency or State Agency for Higher Education Grants

“SEC. 2131. GRANTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The State agency for higher education for a State that receives a grant under section 2111, working in conjunction with the State educational agency (if such agencies are separate), shall use the funds reserved under section 2113(a)(2) to carry out the activities described in section 2133, either directly or through subgrants to eligible entities, as described in this subpart.

“(b) DISTRIBUTION.—In making subgrants to eligible entities under this subpart, the State agency for higher education shall ensure that such subgrants are equitably distributed by geographic area within the State.

“SEC. 2132. APPLICATIONS.

“If the State agency for higher education makes subgrants under this subpart to carry out the activities described in section 2133, to be eligible to receive a subgrant, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the State agency for higher education at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the agency may require.

“SEC. 2133. USE OF FUNDS AND WITHHOLDING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In using the funds reserved under section 2113(a)(2), the State agency for higher edu-
cation shall, directly or through subgrants to eligible entities, use such funds for the following activities:

“(1) Developing and implementing a teacher performance assessment for use by—

“(A) institutions of higher education and other providers of teacher preparation in the State in assessing the effectiveness of graduates of teacher preparation programs;

“(B) a State educational agency (or other State agency if such agency is responsible under State law for certification or licensure of teachers in such State) in determining any certification or licensure, including certification through alternative routes and full State certification or licensure; or

“(C) a local educational agency to inform hiring decisions, induction, and mentoring programs, and to facilitate the alignment of such performance assessments to the criteria used in teacher evaluations.

“(2) Providing technical assistance to and closing low-performing teacher preparation programs, as identified under section 207 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, under which the State agency for higher education shall—
“(A) assist teacher preparation programs
that are at risk of being identified as low per-
forming, or have been identified as low per-
forming, under such section, through—

“(i) technical assistance designed to
identify the reasons such programs are at
risk of being identified, or have been iden-
tified, as low performing;

“(ii) the development of an improve-
ment plan to address the reasons identified
under clause (i);

“(iii) technical assistance to imple-
ment the plan described under clause (ii);

and

“(iv) other such assistance that re-
sponds to the reasons for such identifica-
tion; and

“(B) if such a program described under
subparagraph (A) is identified as low per-
forming after such technical assistance and a
period of time for program improvement (as de-
termined by the State), terminate the eligibility
of such a program as described in section 207
of the Higher Education Act of 1965 or if the
State agency for higher education does not
oversee such program, assisting such other State agency in terminating such eligibility.

“(3) Developing a system for assessing the quality and effectiveness of professional development offered throughout the State (in conjunction with the appropriate State agency, if an agency other than the State agency for higher education is responsible for professional development of teachers in such State).

“(b) WITHHOLDING.—In any fiscal year, if a State does not meet the requirements of section 207 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, including any requirements described under this part related to such section 207, the Secretary shall withhold a portion of the administrative funds that would be allocated to such State under this Act.

“SEC. 2134. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

“Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect the rights, remedies, and procedures afforded to the employees of local educational agencies under Federal, State, or local laws (including applicable regulations or court orders) or under the terms of collective bargaining agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements between such employees and their employers.
“SEC. 2135. DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.

“In this subpart, the term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(1) an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965;

“(2) a local educational agency;

“(3) a school or college of education;

“(4) a nonprofit organization; or

“(5) a partnership of any of the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4).”.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO THE TEACH GRANTS

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

Section 420L(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070g(1)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “the Secretary determines”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) offers a teacher preparation program that is not identified as low performing or at risk of being identified as low performing by the State under section 207;”.

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SEC. 302. PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.

Section 420M of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070g–1) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) LOW-PERFORMING OR AT-RISK INSTITUTIONS.—

“(1) LOW-PERFORMING INSTITUTIONS.—An institution of higher education that offers a teacher preparation program that is identified as low performing under section 207 for a year shall not award TEACH grants for such year.

“(2) AT-RISK INSTITUTIONS.—

“(A) PROHIBITION AGAINST AWARDING NEW GRANTS.—An institution of higher education that offers a teacher preparation program that is at risk of being identified as low performing by the State under section 207 for a year shall not award new TEACH grants for such year.

“(B) CONTINUATION AWARDS.—An institution described in subparagraph (A) that was an eligible institution for a previous year and awarded TEACH Grants for such year to students in attendance at the institution may continue to provide TEACH Grants to such stu-
dents under this subpart if the institution discloses to such students that the institution—

“(i) has lost eligibility for making new TEACH Grants; and

“(ii) may be at risk for losing eligibility to make continuation TEACH Grants.

“(3) LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY AND SERVICE REQUISITE.—In the case of a student who has received a TEACH Grant, is in attendance at an institution of higher education that has lost its eligibility for making new or continuation TEACH Grants, and has 1 or more years before such student completes the course of study for which the applicant received a TEACH Grant, such student shall not be obligated to complete the service agreement with respect to such TEACH Grant.”.

SEC. 303. APPLICATIONS; ELIGIBILITY.

Section 420N of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070g–2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (iii) and inserting the following:

“(iii) the student is completing the third, fourth, or fifth year of a program of
undergraduate education necessary to begin a career in teaching; or”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“(ii) the applicant is or was a teacher who is using alternative certification routes that have not been identified as low performing or at risk by the State.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) in the event that the applicant is determined to have failed or refused to carry out such service obligation, the sum of the amounts of any TEACH Grants received by such applicant, prorated by the percentage of service obligation that has not been met, will be treated as a loan and collected from the applicant in accordance with subsection (c) and regulations thereunder; and”.

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