(a) Project goals and objectives. (1) The Secretary considers the goals and objectives of the project design. 

(2) In determining the quality of the project goals and objectives, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the partnership’s vision will produce significant and sustainable improvements in teacher education.

(ii) The needs the partnership will address.

(iii) How the partnership and its activities would be sustained once federal support ends.

(b) Partnering commitment. (1) The Secretary considers the partnering commitment embodied in the project.

(2) In determining the quality of the partnering commitment, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) Evidence of how well the partnership would be able to accomplish objectives working together that its individual members could not accomplish working separately.

(ii) The significance of the roles given to each principal partner in implementing project activities.

(c) Quality and comprehensiveness of key project components. (1) The Secretary considers the quality and comprehensiveness of key project components in the process of preparing new teachers.

(2) In determining the quality and comprehensiveness of key project components in the process of preparing new teachers, the Secretary considers the extent to which—

(i) Specific activities are designed and would be implemented to ensure that students preparing to be teachers are adequately prepared, including activities designed to ensure that they have improved content knowledge, are able to use technology effectively to promote instruction, and participate in extensive, supervised clinical experiences;

(ii) Specific activities are designed and would be implemented to ensure adequate support for those who have completed the teacher preparation program during their first years as teachers; and

(iii) The project design reflects up-to-date knowledge from research and effective practice.

(d) Specific project outcomes. (1) The Secretary considers the specific outcomes the project would produce in the preparation of new teachers.

(2) In determining the specific outcomes the project would produce in the preparation of new teachers, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which important aspects of the partnership’s existing teacher preparation system would change.

(ii) The way in which the project would demonstrate success using high-quality performance measures.

§611.22 What additional selection criteria are used for a pre-application that proposes teacher recruitment activities?

In reviewing pre-applications that propose to undertake teacher recruitment activities, the Secretary also considers the following selection criteria:

(a) In addition to the elements contained in §611.21(a) (Project goals and objectives), the Secretary considers the extent to which—

(1) The partnership’s vision responds to LEA needs for a diverse and high quality teaching force, and will lead to reduced teacher shortages in these high-need LEAs; and

(2) The partnership will sustain its work after federal funding has ended by recruiting, providing scholarship assistance, training and supporting additional cohorts of new teachers.

(b) In addition to the elements contained in §611.21(c) (Quality and comprehensiveness of key project components), the Secretary considers the extent to which the project will—

(1) Significantly improve recruitment of new students, including those from disadvantaged and other underrepresented backgrounds; and

(2) Provide scholarship assistance and adequate training to preservice students, as well as induction support for those who become teachers after graduating from the teacher preparation program.

(c) In addition to the elements contained in §611.21(d) (Specific project outcomes), the Secretary considers the extent to which—

(1) Specific activities are designed and would be implemented to ensure that students preparing to be teachers are adequately prepared, including activities designed to ensure that they have improved content knowledge, are able to use technology effectively to promote instruction, and participate in extensive, supervised clinical experiences;

(2) Specific activities are designed and would be implemented to ensure adequate support for those who have completed the teacher preparation program during their first years as teachers; and

(3) The project design reflects up-to-date knowledge from research and effective practice.
§611.23 What are the program’s general selection criteria for full applications?

In evaluating the quality of applications, the Secretary uses the following selection criteria.

(a) Quality of project design. (1) The Secretary considers the quality of the project design.

   (ii) The extent to which the partnership creates and sustains collaborative mechanisms to integrate professional teaching skills, including skills in the use of technology in the classroom, with strong academic content from the arts and sciences.

   (iii) The extent of well-designed and extensive preservice clinical experiences for students, including mentoring and other forms of support, implemented through collaboration between the K–12 and higher education partners.

   (iv) Whether a well-planned, systematic induction program is established for new teachers to increase their chances of being successful in high-need schools.

   (v) The strength of linkages within the partnership between higher education and high-need schools or school districts so that all partners have important roles in project design, implementation, governance and evaluation.

   (vi) Whether the project design is based on up-to-date knowledge from research and effective practice, especially on how students learn.

(b) Significance of project activities. (1) The Secretary considers the significance of project activities.

   (2) In determining the significance of the project activities, the Secretary considers the following factors:

   (i) How well the project involves promising new strategies or exceptional approaches in the way new teachers are recruited, prepared and inducted into the teaching profession.

   (ii) The extent to which project outcomes include preparing teachers to teach to their State’s highest K–12 standards, and are likely to result in improved K–12 student achievement.

   (iii) The extent to which the partnership has specific plans to institutionalize the project after federal funding ends.

   (iv) The extent to which the partnership is committed to disseminating effective practices to others and is willing to provide technical assistance about ways to improve teacher education.

   (v) How well the partnership will integrate its activities with other education reform efforts underway in the State or communities where the partners are located, and will coordinate its work with local, State or federal teacher training, teacher recruitment, or professional development programs.

(c) Quality of resources. (1) The Secretary considers the quality of resources of project activities.

   (2) In determining the quality of resources, the Secretary considers the extent to which—

   (i) Support available to the project, including personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources, is sufficient to ensure a successful project;

   (ii) Budgeted costs are reasonable and justified in relation to the design, outcomes, and potential significance of the project; and

   (iii) The applicant’s matching share of the budgeted costs demonstrates a significant commitment to successful completion of the project and to project continuation after federal funding ends.

(d) Quality of management plan. (1) The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan.