### Office of the Secretary, Education

personnel of State and local educational agencies, teachers, administrators, community representatives, and other individuals experienced in dissemination.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474)

### §75.191 Consultation costs.

An applicant may budget reasonable consultation fees or planning costs in connection with the development of curricula or instructional materials.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474)

#### §75.192 Dissemination.

If an applicant proposes to publish and disseminate curricula or instructional materials under a grant, the applicant shall include an assurance in its application that the curricula or materials will reach the populations for which the curricula or materials were developed.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474)

### Subpart D—How Grants Are Made

SELECTION OF NEW PROJECTS

# § 75.200 How applications for new grants and cooperative agreements are selected for funding; standards for use of cooperative agreements.

- (a) Direct grant programs. The Department administers two kinds of direct grant programs. A direct grant program is either a discretionary grant or a formula grant program.
- (b) Discretionary grant programs. (1) A discretionary grant program is one that permits the Secretary to use discretionary judgment in selecting applications for funding.

CROSS REFERENCE: See §75.219 Exceptions to the procedures under §75.217.

- (2) The Secretary uses selection criteria to evaluate the applications submitted for new grants under a discretionary grant program.
- (3) To evaluate the applications for new grants under the program the Secretary may use:
- (i) Selection criteria established under § 75.209.
- (ii) Selection criteria in program-specific regulations.

- (iii) Selection criteria established under \$75.210.
- (iv) Any combination of criteria from paragraphs (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii) of this section.
- (4) The Secretary may award a cooperative agreement instead of a grant if the Secretary determines that substantial involvement between the Department and the recipient is necessary to carry out a collaborative project.
- (5) The Secretary uses the selection procedures in this subpart to select recipients of cooperative agreements.
- (c) Formula grant programs. (1) A formula grant program is one that entitles certain applicants to receive grants if they meet the requirements of the program. Applicants do not compete with each other for the funds, and each grant is either for a set amount or for an amount determined under a formula.
- (2) The Secretary applies the program statute and regulations to fund projects under a formula grant program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474)

[45 FR 22497, Apr. 3, 1980. Redesignated at 45 FR 77368, Nov. 21, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 27803, July 24, 1987; 57 FR 30338, July 8, 1992; 60 FR 63873, Dec. 12, 1995; 62 FR 10401, Mar. 6, 1997]

# § 75.201 How the selection criteria will be used.

- (a) In the application package or a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the Secretary informs applicants of—
  - (1) The selection criteria chosen; and
- (2) The factors selected for considering the selection criteria, if any.
- (b) If points or weights are assigned to the selection criteria, the Secretary informs applicants in the application package or a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of—
- (1) The total possible score for all of the criteria for a program; and
- (2) The assigned weight or the maximum possible score for each criterion or factor under that criterion.
- (c) If no points or weights are assigned to the selection criteria and selected factors, the Secretary evaluates

### §§ 75.202-75.206

each criterion equally and, within each criterion, each factor equally.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474) [62 FR 10401, Mar. 6, 1997]

### §§ 75.202-75.206 [Reserved]

## § 75.209 Selection criteria based on statutory or regulatory provisions.

The Secretary may establish selection criteria and factors based on statutory or regulatory provisions that apply to the authorized program, which may include, but are not limited to criteria and factors that reflect—

- (a) Criteria contained in the program statute or regulations;
  - (b) Criteria in §75.210:
- (c) Allowable activities specified in the program statute or regulations;
- (d) Application content requirements specified in the program statute or regulations;
- (e) Program purposes, as described in the program statute or regulations: or
- (f) Other pre-award and post-award conditions specified in the program statute or regulations.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3 and 3474)

[78 FR 49353, Aug. 13, 2013]

### §75.210 General selection criteria.

In determining the selection criteria to evaluate applications submitted in a grant competition, the Secretary may select one or more of the following criteria and may select from among the list of optional factors under each criterion. The Secretary may define a selection criterion by selecting one or more specific factors within a criterion or assigning factors from one criterion to another criterion.

- (a) *Need for project*. (1) The Secretary considers the need for the proposed project.
- (2) In determining the need for the proposed project, the Secretary considers one or more of the following factors:
- (i) The magnitude or severity of the problem to be addressed by the proposed project.
- (ii) The magnitude of the need for the services to be provided or the activities to be carried out by the proposed project.

- (iii) The extent to which the proposed project will provide services or otherwise address the needs of students at risk of educational failure.
- (iv) The extent to which the proposed project will focus on serving or otherwise addressing the needs of disadvantaged individuals.
- (v) The extent to which specific gaps or weaknesses in services, infrastructure, or opportunities have been identified and will be addressed by the proposed project, including the nature and magnitude of those gaps or weaknesses.
- (vi) The extent to which the proposed project will prepare personnel for fields in which shortages have been demonstrated.
- (b) Significance. (1) The Secretary considers the significance of the proposed project.
- (2) In determining the significance of the proposed project, the Secretary considers one or more of the following factors:
- (i) The national significance of the proposed project.
- (ii) The significance of the problem or issue to be addressed by the proposed project.
- (iii) The potential contribution of the proposed project to increased knowledge or understanding of educational problems, issues, or effective strategies.
- (iv) The potential contribution of the proposed project to increased knowledge or understanding of rehabilitation problems, issues, or effective strategies.
- (v) The likelihood that the proposed project will result in system change or improvement.
- (vi) The potential contribution of the proposed project to the development and advancement of theory, knowledge, and practices in the field of study.
- (vii) The potential for generalizing from the findings or results of the proposed project.
- (viii) The extent to which the proposed project is likely to yield findings that may be utilized by other appropriate agencies and organizations.
- (ix) The extent to which the proposed project is likely to build local capacity to provide, improve, or expand services that address the needs of the target population.