

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1) and (b)(1), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 89-329, known as the Higher Education Act of 1965. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 205 of Pub. L. 89-329 was classified to section 1025 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 110-315.

Another prior section 205 of Pub. L. 89-329 was classified to section 1025 of this title, prior to the general amendment of this subchapter by Pub. L. 96-374.

**§ 1022e. Teacher development****(a) Annual goals**

Each institution of higher education that conducts a traditional teacher preparation program (including programs that offer any ongoing professional development programs) or alternative routes to State certification or licensure program, and that enrolls students receiving Federal assistance under this chapter, shall set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers trained in teacher shortage areas designated by the Secretary or by the State educational agency, including mathematics, science, special education, and instruction of limited English proficient students.

**(b) Assurances**

Each institution described in subsection (a) shall provide assurances to the Secretary that—

- (1) training provided to prospective teachers responds to the identified needs of the local educational agencies or States where the institution’s graduates are likely to teach, based on past hiring and recruitment trends;
- (2) training provided to prospective teachers is closely linked with the needs of schools and the instructional decisions new teachers face in the classroom;
- (3) prospective special education teachers receive course work in core academic subjects and receive training in providing instruction in core academic subjects;
- (4) general education teachers receive training in providing instruction to diverse populations, including children with disabilities, limited English proficient students, and children from low-income families; and
- (5) prospective teachers receive training on how to effectively teach in urban and rural schools, as applicable.

**(c) Rule of construction**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an institution to create a new teacher preparation area of concentration or degree program or adopt a specific curriculum in complying with this section.

(Pub. L. 89-329, title II, § 206, as added Pub. L. 110-315, title II, § 201(2), Aug. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 3152.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 89-329, known as the Higher Education Act of 1965. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 206 of Pub. L. 89-329 was classified to section 1026 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 110-315.

Another prior section 1026 of Pub. L. 89-329 was classified to section 1026 of this title, prior to the general amendment of this subchapter by Pub. L. 96-374.

**§ 1022f. State functions****(a) State assessment**

In order to receive funds under this chapter, 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. Each such State shall 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. Such assessment shall be described in the report under section 1022d(b) of this title. Levels of performance shall be determined solely by the State and may include criteria based on information collected pursuant to this part, including progress in meeting the goals of—

- (1) increasing the percentage of highly qualified teachers in the State, including increasing professional development opportunities;
- (2) improving student academic achievement for elementary and secondary students; and
- (3) raising the standards for entry into the teaching profession.

**(b) Termination of eligibility**

Any teacher 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 professional development activities awarded by the Department;
- (2) may not be permitted to accept or enroll any student who receives aid under subchapter IV of this chapter and part C of subchapter I of chapter 34 of title 42 in the institution’s teacher preparation program;
- (3) shall provide transitional support, including remedial services if necessary, for students enrolled 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.

**(c) Negotiated rulemaking**

If the Secretary develops any regulations implementing subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall submit such proposed regulations to a negotiated rulemaking process, which shall include representatives of States, institutions of higher education, and educational and student organizations.

**(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.

(Pub. L. 89-329, title II, § 207, as added Pub. L. 110-315, title II, § 201(2), Aug. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 3152.)