impact of the project on high-need LEAs and high-need schools based upon—

- (1) The amount of scholarship assistance the project will provide students from federal and non-federal funds;
- (2) The number of students who will receive scholarships; and
- (3) How those students receiving scholarships will benefit from high-quality teacher preparation and an effective support system during their first three years of teaching.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–0007)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.)

§ 611.13 What competitive preference does the Secretary provide?

The Secretary provides a competitive preference on the basis of how well the State's proposed activities in any one or more of the following statutory priorities are likely to yield successful and sustained results:

- (a) Initiatives to reform State teacher licensure and certification requirements so that current and future teachers possess strong teaching skills and academic content knowledge in the subject areas in which they will be certified or licensed to teach.
- (b) Innovative reforms to hold higher education institutions with teacher preparation programs accountable for preparing teachers who are highly competent in the academic content areas and have strong teaching skills.
- (c) Innovative efforts to reduce the shortage (including the high turnover) of highly competent teachers in high-poverty urban and rural areas.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–0007)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.)

Subpart C—Partnership Grants Program

SOURCE: 65 FR 19611, Apr. 11, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§611.21 What are the program's selection criteria for pre-applications?

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

- (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-todate knowledge from research and effective practice.