#### I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the Improving Teacher Quality Program is to help states and school districts ensure that all students have effective teachers; that is, teachers with subject-matter knowledge and teaching skills necessary to help all children achieve to high academic standards, regardless of individual learning styles or needs.

#### Goals

The main goals of the program include:

- Ensuring that teachers and highly qualified paraprofessionals have subject matter knowledge and teaching skills to be effective in the target subjects;
- Improving student achievement by increasing teacher effectiveness; and
- Ensuring that low-income children and minority students are not disproportionately taught by inexperienced, unqualified, and out-of-field teachers.

## **Eligibility**

Eligible grant applicants must represent a partnership composed at a minimum of:

- 1. an accredited Minnesota private or public institution of higher education (IHE) and the division of the institution that prepares teachers;
- 2. a school of arts and science within the IHE; and
- 3. a high need Minnesota school district.

#### Program Academic Focus and Priority

The designated core academic subjects for support are mathematics, science, civics and government, economics, history, and geography. For grants in mathematics, priority will be given to proposals meeting program requirements and designed to prepare K-7 teachers to improve the preparation of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students for algebra I and more rigorous mathematics courses in high school.

## II. REVIEWER REQUIREMENTS

## **Confidentiality**

Applicants submit their proposals to the Office of Higher Education with the assurance that the information provided is available only to the individuals involved in the proposal review process. In order to assure that a review has been carried out fairly, any materials you use, or information you obtain, must be kept secure. This section addresses the most common issues and questions that reviewers have regarding confidentiality.

## During the review

- You can discuss proposals with the OHE program director at any time during the review process and with fellow panelists during the panel meeting;
- You may not discuss scores, written comments, or the grant proposals with anyone else *before*, *during*, *or after* the panel review;
- You may not contact applicants during the review process under any circumstances; and
- You may not divulge the names of the other reviewers, the names of applicants, the number of proposals received, or the reviewer scores outside of the panel meeting.

#### After the review

- You must destroy any notes that were taken during the review of the proposals;
- You must destroy any copied or printed documents from the proposals;
- You must delete all electronic files that were created and are associated with the review process; and
- You must not discuss any details relating to any of the proposals you reviewed.

## Conflict of Interest (or Appearance of a Conflict of Interest)

A conflict of interest is a relationship between a proposal reviewer and another party that could affect or appear to affect the reviewer's ability to impartially assess grant proposals.

Prior to reading your assigned proposals, review the list of proposals that you will review and ensure that you do not have a conflict of interest. A reviewer has a conflict of interest when:

- The reviewer has agreed to serve as an employee or consultant on a project for which funding is being sought in a proposal under review, or has been offered the opportunity to do so and has not yet accepted or declined, based on whether a grant is awarded;
- The reviewer's personal financial interests will be affected by the outcome of the competition;
- The reviewer helped prepare a proposal in the competition, even if the reviewer has no financial interest in the outcome of the process; or
- The reviewer has a relationship with an entity or individual that has a financial interest in the outcome of the competition.

\*If you think you have a conflict of interest, you should contact the OHE program director immediately. Depending on the details, a decision will be made as to whether or not you may continue to serve as a reviewer. If you do not have a conflict of interest, you will be asked to sign an agreement certifying that you understand the Freedom of Information Act (discussed below) and the need for confidentiality, and that you have no conflict of interest.

## Freedom of Information Act

The intent is for each applicant to receive a copy of the reviewer comments for his or her application. The public may also request individual reviewer comments under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Therefore, as you write comments or enter comments electronically, be

aware that the Proposal Review Forms will be sent to the applicants. Even though your name does not appear on the forms, you must exercise care when writing comments. It is important that your comments are *clear*, *legible*, *well justified*, and that they reflect *a thorough review* of the *entire application* based on the *selection criteria* governing this program.

#### III. SCORING THE APPLICATIONS

## Reading the Proposals

Each panel will be assigned six to eight proposals to read. Prior to discussing a proposal with your panel, you must independently read and score the application against the selection criteria and submit scores and recommendations to OHE program staff.

## Scoring Guidelines – Key Principles

There are five key principles to keep in mind when scoring proposals:

- 1. Evaluate the proposal against the published selection criteria.
- 2. Evaluate the proposal on the information contained in the proposal. In scoring a proposal, you may <u>only</u> consider the information contained in the proposal.
- 3. Each factor is weighted equally. You may not give more weight to one factor over another.
  - EXAMPLE: Criterion #2 Plan of Operation is worth a total of 30 points. There are six factors, each worth 5 points.
  - EXAMPLE: Criterion #1 Demonstrated Need is worth a total of 30 points. There are five factors, each worth 6 points, if the applicant has previously received grant funding. If the applicant has not received grant funding before, there are four factors, each worth 7.5 points.
  - NOTE: You must use whole numbers when assigning scores. Therefore, you should always "round up."
- 4. When assigning a score, start at "the middle" and add or subtract points depending on the quality of the response.
  - EXAMPLE: Criterion #2 Plan of Operation is worth a total of 30 points. There are six factors, each worth 5 points. When scoring this section, start with the assumption that the proposal is of average quality. Assume ~ 2.5 points for each factor and adjust your score up or down, depending on the quality of the response.
- 5. You may only assign 0 points to a criterion or factor if it is missing or not addressed at all.

#### Writing Comments

• The numerical scores you assign to a proposal's response to the selection criteria must be consistent with your comments. Therefore, if a criterion has almost a perfect score, you should have substantially more strengths than weaknesses.

- If the proposal is poorly written or organized, it should be noted in the General Comments, but if the relevant information is found *anywhere* in the proposal, it should be considered in the score.
- Indicate the page number (when referring to a specific part of the proposal).
- Write or electronically enter comments that are clear, legible, and well justified.
- Write comments that reflect a thorough review of the entire proposal.
- Use complete sentences and thoughts.
- Clearly state "No strengths" or "No weaknesses" when applicable.
- The comments should evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal, not just simply rehash the information contained in the submitted document.

#### The Selection Criteria

The following is an overview of the selection criteria and the maximum points that may be awarded for each criterion.

		Maximum Points
1.	Demonstrated Need and the Improvement of Teacher	
	Effectiveness	(30 total points)
2.	Plan of Operation	(30 total points)
3.	Evaluation Plan	(15 total points)
4.	Resource Adequacy, Partnership's Commitment,	
	Quality of Personnel	(15 total points)
5.	Budget and Cost Effectiveness	(10 total points)

Below are the selection criteria you will use to evaluate the proposals you have been assigned. This information will be covered more in-depth at the orientation session.

# 1. DEMONSTRATED NEED AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS

(30 points)

- Factor 1: Evidence of planning involving all members of the partnership.
- Factor 2: Evidence of documentation on how the specific needs of participating schools were determined.
- Factor 3: Evidence that proposed activities address documented, real needs of participants in high need, low performing schools.
- Factor 4: Evidence that project design provides a measurable improvement in participant's teaching and instruction in the targeted discipline and measurable improvement in student learning.
- Factor 5: Evidence that positive change is documented in participant's teaching and content knowledge from previous ITQ projects conducted by applicant. (Note: This factor is only applicable for previous ITQP grantees.)

## **Scoring Guidelines:**

Missing	Poor	Fair	Average	Very Good	Excellent
0	1-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30

NOTES:	

## 2. PLAN OF OPERATION

(30 points)

- Factor 1: Evidence that goals are reasonable and clearly linked to demonstrated needs.
- Factor 2: Evidence that proposed objectives reflect Minnesota Academic Standards and program funding priorities for content knowledge and teaching skills improvement.
- Factor 3: Evidence that proposed activities and project evaluation reflect project goals and objectives.
- Factor 4: Evidence that proposed activities are research based, reflective of effective professional development, and will have a demonstrable impact on student achievement and teacher distribution.
- Factor 5: Evidence that methods and practices will be used to help participants have specialized knowledge and skills to be effective with students from high need, low performing schools.
- Factor 6: Evidence that the recruitment plan ensures participation by high need, low performing schools.

## **Scoring Guidelines:**

Missing	Poor	Fair	Average	Very Good	Excellent
0	1-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30

NOTES:					
3. EVALUAT	'ION PLAN				(15 points)
	he extent to which chievement of goa				and adequately
	he extent to which cher in-service an				connection
	he extent to which tudent achievemen		method of evalua	ntion assesses the	project's
Scoring Guidel	lines:				
Missing	Poor	Fair	Average	Very Good	Excellent
0	1-3	4-6	7-8	9-12	13-15
NOTES:					
	CE ADEQUACY, OF PERSONNI		HIP'S COMMIT	ΓMENT,	(15 points)
Factor 1: E	vidence that resou	arces are adequa	ate to meet proje	ct's objectives.	
	vidence that the parts a managemen		-		to the project

Factor 3: Evidence that the project staff has qualifications and experience appropriate for their assignments.

Factor 4: Evidence that the staff size and time commitment are appropriate for a quality project.

# **Scoring Guidelines:**

Missing	Poor	Fair Average Very Good		Excellent	
0	1-3	4-6	7-8	9-12	13-15

NOTES:	

## 5. BUDGET AND COST EFFECTIVENESS

(10 points)

Factor 1: The extent to which the budget is clear, concise, and justified by the budget narrative.

Factor 2: The extent to which the budget is cost effective and reflective of RFP and project objectives.

Factor 3: The extent to which additional resources are provided, such as in-kind support, school district support, and funds from other local, state, and national sources.

# **Scoring Guidelines:**

Missing	Poor	Fair	Average	Very Good	Excellent
0	1	2-3	4-6	7-8	9-10

NOTES: 	

## IV. PANEL MEETING

Prior to the panel meeting, read through the proposals, prepare comments, and assign scores and funding recommendation. Call or email your scores and funding recommendations to Kelly Gibson at: (651) 642-0567, ext. 3502 or <a href="kelly.gibson@state.mn.us">kelly.gibson@state.mn.us</a> by 12:00 noon on Tuesday, December 12, 2006. For the panel meeting, come prepared to discuss the scores you have assigned to various proposals and the reasoning behind your scoring. The purpose of the panel is to come to consensus and to use the expertise of other panel members to help you determine your level of comfort in your assessment of the quality of the proposal. During and after the discussion, you will be able to change your scores, as well as your comments, if you so desire.

#### V. AFTER THE PANEL MEETING

At the end of the panel meeting, the project director will go over details for wrapping up the review. Among these will be instructions for returning or disposing of any materials used during the review process.

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