§ 701.5

- (6) Funding and staffing information;
- (7) Specific materials relevant to content and methods, as appropriate; and
- (8) Organization name, address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address (if available), and contact person.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 61430, Nov. 17, 1997, §701.4 was added, effective July 1, 1998. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements that will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 701.5 What are the procedures for submitting an educational program for review by an expert panel?

- (a) An applicant seeking the exemplary or promising designation for its educational program may submit its program at any time for consideration to the Assistant Secretary, who will assign the submitted program to the appropriate expert panel for review.
- (b) The Assistant Secretary will periodically establish and announce in the FEDERAL REGISTER specific topic areas of high priority. Sponsors of educational programs in these areas will be invited to submit their programs for consideration.
- (c) The individual expert panels will set appropriate timelines for reviewing program submissions.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

Subpart B—Selection of Panel Members

§ 701.10 How are panels established?

The Assistant Secretary selects individuals, based on their areas of expertise, to serve on expert panels in specific topic areas for the purpose of reviewing and evaluating educational programs and recommending, to the Secretary, those programs that should be designated as exemplary or promising.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

§ 701.11 How is the membership of expert panels determined?

- (a) For the review of each program or group of programs, the Assistant Secretary establishes an expert panel. The membership of the expert panels will represent both the community of practice and the community of research.
- (b) In establishing the membership of each expert panel, the Assistant Secretary—
- (1) Selects individuals who have indepth knowledge of the subject area or content of the program or group of programs to be evaluated;
- (2) Selects at least one current teacher, principal, or other school-based or community-based professional;
- (3) Selects at least one individual with expertise in evaluating educational programs;
- (4) Ensures that no more than onethird of the panel members are employees of the Federal Government; and
- (5) Ensures that each panel member does not have a conflict of interest, as determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, with respect to any educational program the panel member is asked to review.
- (c) Panel members are considered employees of the U.S. Department for the purposes of conflicts of interest analysis and are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 208, 5 CFR 2635.502, and the Department's policies used to implement those provisions.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

Subpart C—The Expert Panel Review Process

§ 701.20 How does an expert panel evaluate programs?

- (a) Each panel member shall—
- (1) Independently review each program based on the criteria in §701.22;
- (2) Provide written comments based on an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the program according to the criteria;
- (3) Participate in site visits or other verification activities, if appropriate; and
- (4) Participate in a meeting of the expert panel, if appropriate, to discuss the reviews.

- (b) A panel may not eliminate an educational program from consideration based solely on the fact that the program does not have one specific type of supporting data, such as test scores.
- (c) Each expert panel shall make a recommendation to the Secretary as to whether the program is exemplary, promising, or neither.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

§ 701.21 What is the difference between an exemplary and a promising program?

- (a) In determining whether an educational program should be recommended as exemplary or promising, the panel shall consider—
- (1) Whether, based on empirical data, the program is effective and should be designated as exemplary; or
- (2) Whether there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the program shows promise for improving student achievement and should be designated as promising.
- (b) The Secretary relies upon the judgment and expertise of peer reviewers, as established in §701.11, to determine the nature and extent of evidence required to distinguish between promising and exemplary programs and to apply the four criteria established in §701.22, and their own individual factors under each criterion in making this determination.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

§ 701.22 What criteria are used to evaluate programs for exemplary or promising designation?

The Secretary establishes the following evaluation criteria for expert panels to use in determining whether an educational program should be recommended as exemplary, promising, or neither:

- (a) Evidence of success.
- (b) Quality of the program.
- (c) Educational significance.
- (d) Replicability.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i)(2)(B)(iii) and (E), 6041(d))

PART 702—STANDARDS FOR CON-DUCT AND EVALUATION OF AC-TIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY THE OF-FICE OF **EDUCATIONAL** SEARCH IMPROVEMENT AND (OERI)—EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF RECIPIENTS **COOPERATIVE** GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, AND CONTRACTS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 702.1 What is the purpose of these standards?
- 702.2 What activities must be evaluated by these standards?
- 702.3 What additional activities may be evaluated by these standards?
- 702.4 When is performance assessed under these standards?
- 702.5 What definitions apply?

Subpart B—Selection of Peer Review Panels

- 702.10 What are the characteristics of peer reviewers?
- 702.11 What constitutes a conflict of interest for grants and cooperative agreements?
- 702.12 What constitutes a conflict of interest for contracts?
- 702.13 How are peer reviewers selected for panels?

Subpart C—The Evaluation Process

- 702.21 How does a peer review panel evaluate the performance of a recipient?
- 702.22 What information does a peer review panel consider for an interim assessment?
- 702.23 What information does a peer review panel consider for a final assessment?
- 702.24 What evaluation criteria must be used for performance assessments?

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 6011(i), unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 63 FR 57573, Oct. 27, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 702.1 What is the purpose of these standards?

(a) The standards in this part implement section 912(i) of the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (the Act).