

TLC - Budget & Criteria

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

JAN - 9 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL DIMOND AND ED FITZSIMMONS

THROUGH: Barry White *BW*
FROM: Aromie Noe *AN*
SUBJECT: FY 1996 Budget for Technology Learning Challenge

*Copies to:
Shirley Lamm,
Henry Kelly,
John M. Schmidt*

This memo is to inform you of the final numbers in the FY 1996 budget for the Technology Learning Challenge (TLC) Grant programs.

	1996 BA (in million)
Education	
K-12	50
Adult	20
Labor	
Adult	15
TOTAL:	85

The Department of Labor will transfer its \$15 million to ED's Interagency Technology Office.

For your information, attached are the draft table and narratives on TLC and other ED technology programs that will be shown in the President's FY 1996 Budget. Additional details will be provided in the agency Congressional Justifications, which I will send you when they are done.

If you have any further questions, feel free to call me at 395-7765.

*EO Ehrlich Proctor
John Sillett (Kent Hughes)*

*I call Kent -- we are
sending over -- can you
arrange a briefing time for
us to brief you*

(in thousands of dollars)
Office, Account, Program and Activity

D N	1994	1995			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	APPRO.	APPRO.	Revisions	REV. REQ.	Estimate				
ICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT (OEI)									
Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement									
Educational technology (ESEA III):									
(a) Technology for education (Part A):									
D	0	27,000	---	27,000	30,000	40,500	47,500	46,500	45,500
D	0	0	---	0	30,000	19,400	19,000	10,600	10,200
D	0	13,000	---	13,000	13,000	12,610	12,350	12,090	11,830
	0	40,000	---	40,000	83,000	80,510	78,850	77,190	75,530
D	23,944	30,000	---	30,000	30,000	29,100	28,500	27,900	27,300
D	0	7,000	---	7,000	7,000	6,790	6,650	6,510	6,370
D	0	2,250	---	2,250	2,250	2,103	2,130	2,093	2,040
	23,944	79,250	---	79,250	122,250	118,503	116,130	113,693	111,240

ert D (see Insert C, page 2)

K-12 technology learning challenge -- Competitive grants are made to consortia of school districts and other partners to improve student achievement, training, and teaching through the effective use of technologies.

Adult technology learning challenge -- Competitive grants are made to consortia of public and private organizations to promote adult training and lifelong learning through the effective use of technologies.

Under the authority of Section 241 of Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, certain funds appropriated to the Department of Labor for the Job Training Partnership Act will be made available to the Department of Education's Interagency Technology Office for additional support for the adult technology learning challenge grants.

National activities -- Funds support national leadership activities, technical support, and professional development in the development and implementation of educational technology.

DRAFT TLC CHALLENGE GRANT CRITERIA

Who is eligible to apply?

The definition of communities eligible for the grant would be broad. Communities may be geographically based (a city, county, state, or region) or may be a "virtual" community made up of organizations with a common interest (disabled groups, high school history teachers). Much like the Empowerment Zone initiative, application for the TLC are required to come from a consortia of organizations from within the community. These consortia can include a wide variety of organizations, but at a minimum should include: a K-12 educational institution (an individual school, group of schools, or a school system); educators and curriculum developers/experts; content developers (broadly defined to mean software developers, entertainment companies, etc.); and communications firms.

Additional actors that may be involved include: Community Colleges and Universities; local businesses; business organizations (local Chambers of Commerce); and community-based organizations (public libraries, etc).

What is the learning content that will be developed, and how will it be deployed?

The core of the application will be a plan for developing and introducing innovative learning technologies and learning content into a specific educational community. The plan should represent a clear innovation in using existing learning technology, integrated as a part of a learning curricula, to enhance learning productivity in the community. The plan should also describe how members of the consortia will work together to achieve the objectives of the plan -- possibly by describing an proposed management structure -- and how the learning technologies and content will be introduced and utilized in that community (how will it interact and be integrated with existing curricula? will it necessitate the development of new curricula?)

How will the proposed program support the Administration's lifelong learning goals?

Proposals must describe how the project will help the designated community achieve the goals and vision of Goals 2000 (i.e. how will the learning content help students meet the National Education Goals?)

Can the content be broadly replicated and marketed?

The learning content that is developed must be able to be broadly replicated -- it cannot be a site-specific program. Proposals must also describe how the learning content will (or can) be marketed, either in existing markets or by creating new markets for learning technologies and learning content (taking advantage of the purchasing power of users?).

Done market

What private resources are committed to the plan?

There must be significant cost-sharing from the participants. This cost-sharing can be monetary, or it can be in-kind (equipment, staff time, etc). However the cost-sharing arrangement works, it must be structured so as to ensure the project a high-probability of success.

more here
show ~~that~~ why people would
want to buy ~~the~~ product.