



Additional Questions and Answers Regarding the Teacher Residency Grant RFP

November 19, 2018

The Response to Question 11 is Amended and Question 12 is added as of November 28, 2018

Question	Answer
1. What is the minimum first cohort size?	There is no minimum required first cohort size. Applicants are expected to identify and address their local needs for additional teachers of Special Education, STEM and/or Bilingual education.
2. Regarding Education Specialist candidates -Can the CTC request a modification to the current legislation to incorporate the intern year after the residency?	There is no expectations that a candidate would be a resident and then serve as an intern. Completion of the residency – the clinical practice as well as the coursework-allows the candidate to be recommended for a Preliminary credential. It would be possible for a candidate to complete some coursework prior to beginning the residency experience.
3. Is the RFP encouraging LEAs to diversify partnership with multiple IHEs?	This is a local decision. A residency is a partnership between the LEA and IHE. The program must be designed to address the LEA priorities and needs, the IHE’s program requirements as well as the state’s credential requirements.
4. Funding is provided for an initial program year of 2019-20-does this mean we must begin and complete the full residency program in that time frame-admit 1st residents fall 2019 or can the 1st year be used to plan and structure the program with residents admitted summer or fall of 2020?	Funding is provided for an initial program year. Subsequent year funding is dependent on evidence of program progress according to the activities indicated in the grant application. Subsequent year funding is also dependent on sufficient state funds being available. The first program year will be considered as fall 2019 through June 2020. Thus, the maximum number of years that programs will receive state grant funding would be a total of four years and all grant funds must be expended by June 30, 2023.
5. The project period is stated to be up to 5 years from 2018-19 through June 2023...does that mean there are 5 years to implement and run a program and to spend the grant funds?	Funding is provided for an initial program year. Subsequent year funding is dependent on evidence of program progress according to the activities indicated in the grant application. Subsequent year funding is also dependent on sufficient state funds being available. The first program year will be considered as fall 2019 through June 2020. Thus, the maximum number of years that programs will receive state grant funding would be a total of four years and all grant funds must be expended by June 30, 2023.

Question	Answer
6. Should the budget for an expansion grant include more than 1 year?	Expansion grant applications are now closed for the submission period ending November 15, 2018.
7. What if the growth plan includes scaling up over a 3 year period?	This is a local decision but it is important to understand that the funding is per resident so there will not be any state funding until there are residents in the program.
8. Do residents have to earn their preliminary credentials after 1 year in order for the residency to be qualified to apply for an expansion grant?	Expansion grant applications are now closed for the submission period ending November 15, 2018. Applications for the Teacher Residency grants are due on January 15, 2019. Residency programs are typically for one year. It would be possible for a candidate to complete some coursework prior to beginning the residency experience.
9. What % of funding can be designated to pay for fees and tuition for each candidate?	This is a local decision. There is a maximum of \$20,000 in state grant funding per teacher resident available for Teacher Residency programs.
10. Are charter school management organizations eligible to apply for a Teacher Residency grant?	A charter school is eligible to apply for a Teacher Residency grant, either alone or as the lead applicant for a consortium of charter schools. Charter school management organizations are not eligible applicants for a Teacher Residency grant.
11. Can you clarify the matching funds requirement?	As stated in the RFP, the LEA must provide matching funds on a 1 to 1 basis for any grant funding requested in the grant application. The matching funds may come from the LEA as well as from partner IHEs, whether actual dollars or in-kind value.
12. Can you clarify the eligibility and role of a Charter Management Organization (CMO) for this grant?	<p>Applicants should note the following regarding eligibility to apply for and to potentially receive a Teacher Residency grant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposal must be submitted by a Charter School with a CDS Code. It cannot be submitted by a CMO. The applicant Charter School may apply as a single school or as the lead applicant for a consortium of Charter Schools. 2. A CMO may partner with the applicant Charter School but the named charter school must be in the lead role as described in the proposal. The Charter School identified must be the manager of the Teacher Residency grant program and can be assisted by any of its partners. 3. The signature on the Cover page must be from an administrator/leader from the applicant Charter School with the CDS code. Staff checks the signature against the names shown on the CDE Schools Directory. The CEO of a CMO is not an acceptable signer on behalf of the applicant and submission of a signature from a CEO rather than from the applicant Charter School will result in the proposal being deemed ineligible.

Question	Answer
	4. The fiscal agent must be from the Charter School that is submitting the proposal. The funds are Prop 98 funds and can ONLY be distributed to an entity with a CDS code. If the CMO is listed as the fiscal agent on the cover page, the proposal will be deemed ineligible.