Learning Outcomes for ABA LEPPC Student Fellowship	Well Developed	Emerging	Beginning
Develop research and citation abilities.	More than 5 current sources, of which at least 3 are law journal articles or scholarly books.  Sources include both general background sources and specialized sources.	5 current sources, of which at least 2 are law journal articles or scholarly books.	Fewer than 5 current sources, or fewer than 2 of 5 are law journal articles or scholarly books. Not all web sites utilized are credible, and/or sources are not current.
	Special-interest sources and popular literature are acknowledged as such if they are cited.  Appropriately cites sources, ideas, and information.	Appropriately cites sources, ideas, and information.	Fails to properly cite sources, ideas, and information.
Explore relationships in policing practices community –including local government, oversight, and community groups	Identifies key stakeholders through an intentional plan. Fosters a connection with a stakeholder.  Includes wide variety of voices and perspectives.	Identifies obvious stakeholders but fails to explore those stakeholders that my not be as vocal or have an online presence. Attempts to connect with stakeholder.	Is unable to identify or create a plan to identify stakeholders.
Identify community needs/issues related to policing in that community.	Clearly defines the scope of the community.  Identify and assess relevant data from multiple diverse sources, analyze to identify and prioritize issues/needs.	Defines the scope of the community.  Identifies data but from limited sources. Is able to analyze the data to identify and prioritize issues/needs.	Fails to define the community.  Is unable to identify diverse sources for data and analyze that data to identify and prioritize issues/needs.

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Utilize reflective practice as tool for growth	Demonstrates deep, critical self-reflection, with analysis of successes and challenges, including reflection on one's personal reaction or struggle on the intellectual-cognitive level and the emotional level.  Explores insights gained as they relate to the development of one's knowledge and/or professional identity.  Offers insights into why outcomes occurred (lessons learned) and considers next steps including continuing with the planned approaches and/or applying alternative approaches	Provides meaningful examination of one's experience(s) and reaction but shows minimal evaluation of one's own strengths and weaknesses.  Demonstrates awareness of outcomes with limited exploration of lessons learned to help inform next steps.	Offers minimal analysis or self-reflection.  Primarily descriptive, with little to no evaluation of strengths, weaknesses, or professional growth.  Fails to meaningfully address why outcomes occurred or consider alternatives.
Grow networking skills	Fully understands how to build professional network.  Develops collaborative and communicative skills by utilizing the input of others.	Understands how to start building professional network.  Needs assistance in developing social and professional relationships into a professional network.	Does not understand how to start building professional network.  Unsure which structure to use and how to format it.

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Learn about current issues in policing practices	Engages in fellowship meetings and activities.  Comes prepared, does readings and research.  Explores alternative viewpoints and acknowledges varied perspectives to complex problems.	Engages in fellowship meetings and activities.  Is generally prepared but limits exploration of issues.  Limited acknowledgement of varied viewpoints and perspectives.	Does not consistently engage in fellowship meetings and activities.  Does not complete readings.  Fails to acknowledge varied perspectives and viewpoints.
Apply critical thinking skills and academic knowledge to policing practices issues	Is able to summarize problem or issue, questions own assumptions and biases, examines evidence and questions accuracy and relevance. Reflects clear organization of ideas.  Addresses diverse perspectives from a variety of sources. Justifies own view while respecting views of others. Analysis of other positions is accurate and respectful. Evidence of reflection and self-assessment.  Identifies and discusses conclusions, implications, and consequences.	Summarizes issue, though some aspects are incorrect or confused. Nuances and key details are missing or glossed over.  Justifies own position without addressing other views or does so superficially. Position is generally clear, although gaps may exist.  Begins to relate alternative views. Rough integration of multiple viewpoints. Ideas are investigated in a limited way. May dismiss alternative views hastily. Analysis of other views mostly accurate. Some evidence of self-assessment.	Does not attempt to or fails to identify and summarize problem or issue.  Analysis is grounded in absolutes, with little acknowledgement of own biases. Addresses a single view of the argument, failing to clarify the position relative to one's own. Fails to justify own opinion or hypothesis is unclear or simplistic.  Repeats information without question or dismisses evidence without justification. Does not distinguish between fact and opinion. Evidence is simplistic,

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		Presents conclusions as only loosely related to consequences.	inappropriate or not related to topic.
Develop effective communication skills – both oral and written.	Language clearly and effectively communicates ideas. May at times be nuanced and eloquent.  Errors are minimal. Style is appropriate for audience. Organization is clear; transitions between ideas enhance presentation. Consistent use of appropriate format. Few problems with other components of presentation.  All sources are cited and used correctly, demonstrating understanding or economic, legal, and social issues involved with the use of the information	In general, in written communication language does not interfere with communication.  Errors are not distracting or frequent, although there may be some problems with more difficult aspects of style and voice. Basic organization is apparent; transitions connect ideas, although they may be mechanical. Format is appropriate although at times inconsistent.  Most sources are cited and used correctly.	In written communication grammar, syntax, or other errors are distracting or repeated.  Little evidence of proofreading. Style is inconsistent or inappropriate. Work is unfocused and poorly organized; lacks logical connection of ideas. Format is absent, inconsistent or distracting.  Few sources are cited or used correctly
Learn to communicate using a Trauma-Informed Approach	Demonstrates and implements a trauma-informed approach in their interactions with community and other fellows  Considers the impact of trauma and actively resist re-traumatization	Begins to recognize the impact trauma has on a person's actions and decisions but needs guidance on how to approach this.	Cannot recognize that trauma deeply impacts a person's actions and decisions and fails to adjust accordingly.  Is unable to recognize that trauma informed care relates

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	Works to create a safe environment for both physical and emotional safety of others  Is able to employ modes of self-care to counterbalance the effect the work with those who are traumatized may have on the practitioner.	Is able to draw connections between working with those who experienced trauma and the need to engage in self-care.	both to those one is working with and oneself.