

1. What is the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV)

First authorized in 1984 Carl Perkins is the principal source of federal funding under Title I to states to improve secondary and postsecondary CTE programs.

Section 2 cites: The purpose of this Act is to develop more fully the academic and career and technical skills of secondary education students and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs; **career-ready, college-ready.**

Each year Congress appropriates about \$1.1 billion dollars for Federal Perkins grants to states under Title I.

2. Funding factors...

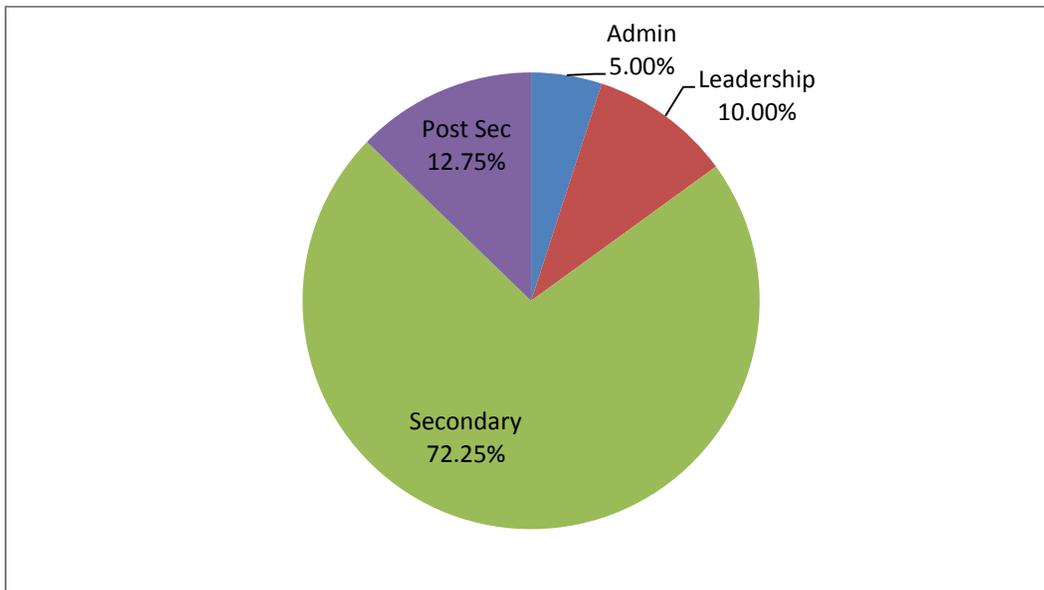
Title I grants are allotted to states through a formula based on the states' populations in certain age groups and per capita income. Challenge for growth states like AZ is the fact that the legislation also contains a hold-harmless clause ensuring a state receives an allotment at least as much as provided under Perkins III, which was authorized in 1998.

Each state determines the split of funds to be distributed to recipients at the secondary versus postsecondary level, but no less than 85 percent must go to LEAs

The state-level agency responsible for administering Perkins is limited to no more than 5 percent of their grant on administrative activities and not more than 10 percent of the award on state leadership as defined in **§124**: Needs Assessment, teacher training, professional development, academic integration, non-traditional preparation, support partnerships, serve state institutions.

§135 describes required and permissible use of funds by LEAs: Initiate, improve, expand, & modernize CTE including relevant and emerging technology.

FY14 Perkins Allocation--\$24.3 Million ...



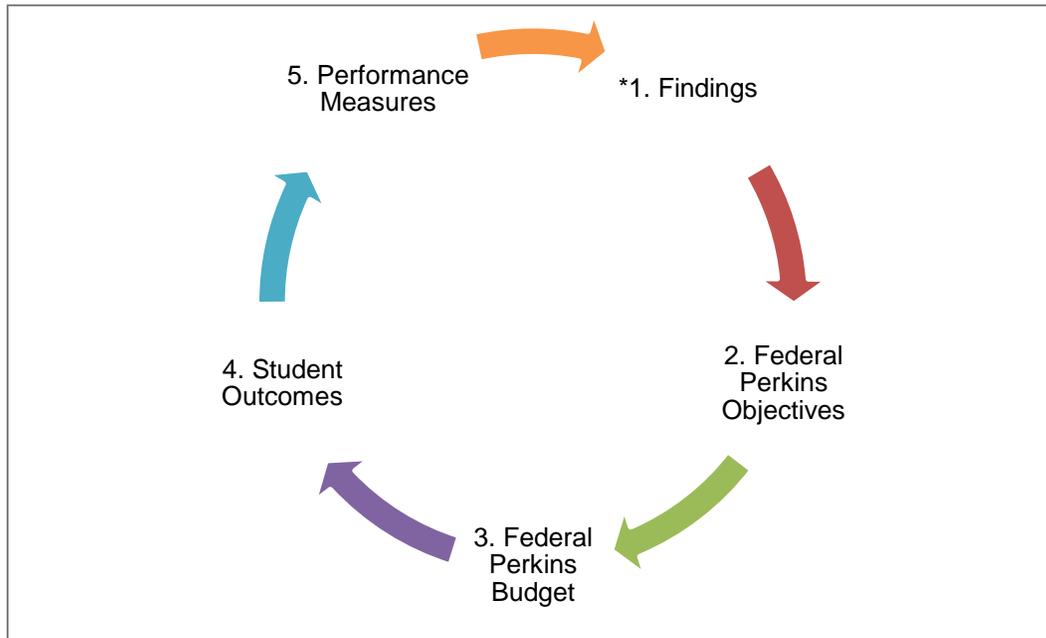
An “APPROVED” CTE PROGRAM has 8–Essential Elements...

(Generally speaking...aligns with §135: Local Use of Funds)

1. Delivers a coherent sequence of instruction.
2. Teach all the state-designated program standards.
3. Specified on the current CTE Program List.
4. Taught by an appropriately certified teacher.
5. Annually evaluate program performance to meet/exceed established Performance Measures.
6. Offer student work-based participation--connect the classroom to actual work activity.
7. Requires student participation and Career Exploration for grades 7-9.
8. Organize a Career and Technical Education Student Organization (CTSO) for the CTE program area.

\$\$\$ Allocation...[§131.(a)(2)] “SEVENTY PERCENT.—Seventy percent shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in proportion to the number of individuals aged 5 through 17, inclusive, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency and are from families below the poverty level for the preceding fiscal year, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data used under section 1124(c)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, compared to the total number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational agencies in the State for such preceding fiscal year.”

Federal Perkins Grant Life-Cycle ...



*Findings include strategic plan, advisory committee, annual evaluation, on-site monitoring, local improvement plan, and Performance Measures data.

State Priority Grant – OVERVIEW

1. What is the State Priority Grant?

Maintenance of effort funds that qualify Arizona for the Federal Perkins funding.

2. Where do the funds come from? State Priority based on:

ARS §15-784 C. cites, "There is appropriated from the general fund of the state sufficient monies to meet the requirements of the acts of Congress."

The AZ Legislature allocates ~\$9.2 million/year for **program improvement** for 11th & 12th graders in occupational specific training. Note: The AZ Legislature has not increased this amount in over 20 years...despite AZ's growth in number of programs and students.

3. Two Funding factors...enrollment & placement

75% Enrollment PER APPROVED COURSE

$$= \left(\frac{\text{no. 11}^{\text{th}} \& \text{12}^{\text{th}} \text{ enrolled}}{2} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{minutes/week}}{225} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{weeks/term}}{18} \right) \times \left(\text{Program Ranking} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Funds State Rcvd}}{\text{Weighted Count}^{**}} \right)$$

*For FY14 the Enrollment Weighted Count = \$72.62 (in 2003 that count was \$140.25)

25% Placement PER *RELATED* PLACEMENT

PLACEMENT (RELATED) – A related placement is one that directly uses or builds on the Career Preparation standards acquired in the graduated CTE concentrator student's high school CTE program. The placement may be in postsecondary education or training, employment or military service. A related placement for any valid concentrator from the previous school year, earns funding paid from the State Priority Grant. A student can only be paid once for related placement.

*For FY14 (Aug-Sep) the Related Placement per Student = \$183.41 (in 2003 that count was \$317.88)

4. How may districts spend State Priority funds?

Priority funds are straight forward. Districts may only spend Priority funds on approved CTE programs.

Balance the improvement of CTE programs using the strengths of each funding source.