Perkins IV Overview

Public Hearings
February 28-29, 2008
Hitting the Mark!

- Perkins considered “wildly popular”
- True bipartisan and bicameral support
- Perkins IV became law on August 12, 2006
- Authorized until 2012
Spirit of the New Law

- Leading CTE into the 21st century
  -- Global competition
  -- Program improvement
  -- Ensuring modern, durable and rigorous CTE programs
Purposes of the Act

- Develop challenging academic and technical standards and related challenging, integrated instruction
Purposes of the Act

- Increase opportunities for individuals to keep America competitive
- A focus on high skill, high wage, high demand occupations
Purposes of the Act

- Provide increased flexibility
- Conduct and disseminate research and information on best practices
Purposes of the Act

- Promote partnerships (education, workforce boards, business, industry, etc.)
- Provide technical assistance and professional development
Local Plans

- The law outlines the minimum requirements.
- States may add more requirements, set parameters, restrictions, etc.
  - Prioritize uses of funds
  - Connect accountability to uses of funds
  - Set % or # minima or maxima
Local Plans

- Provide at least one CTE program of study
- Describe how local recipients will encourage students to take “rigorous and challenging” core academic courses
- Programs aligned to rigorous technical standards
- All aspects of the industry
- Size, scope and quality
Local Plans

- Performance targets
- Evaluate and continuous improvement with special emphasis on special pops
Local Uses of Funds: Required

- Very similar to current law

- Professional Development activities must be intensive and more than one day in duration.

- Funds must be spent on programs of study (non-duplicative sequence of courses starting in secondary and proceeding to postsecondary).
Local Uses of Funds: Required

- Supporting activities that prepare special populations, including single parents and displaced homemakers who are enrolled in CTE programs, for high skill, high wage or high demand occupations that will lead to self sufficiency.
Local Uses of Funds: Permissive

- Very similar to current law

- New uses of funds include:
  -- Entrepreneurship programs
Local Uses of Funds: Permissive

- Dual credit/enrollment programs
- Smaller, personalized, career-themed learning communities
Special Populations

- Individuals with disabilities
- Individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including foster children
- Individuals preparing for non-traditional fields
- Single parents, including single pregnant women

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Special Populations

- Displaced homemakers, and

- Individuals with limited English proficiency
Increased Accountability

- Separate secondary and postsecondary measures
- Performance levels at state and local levels
- Sanctions
Increased Accountability

- Data reported must be disaggregated by special populations
- Achievement gaps must be identified and quantified
Improvement Plans

- Failure to meet performance target for **any** measure
  -- Must develop and implement an improvement plan
Sanctions are real!

Sanctions possible if states:

-- Fail to implement improvement plan

OR

-- Fail to show performance improvements once an improvement plan is in place OR

-- Fail to meet 90% of the same measure’s performance target 3 years in a row
Sanctions

- **State**
  - Secretary of Education can withhold some or all funds
  - Sanction comes out of admin/leadership pot of funds

- **Local**
  - Sanction language mirrors that of the state
  - Eligible agency can withhold some or all of the local grant
Will there be regulations?

- Limitation on regulations within the law
Timeline ???

- FY 2008 is considered a transition year.
- States submit five-year plan in April, 2008.
Thank you!

Any Questions?