

## An Overview of Carl Perkins

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## Perkins Funding is Decreasing

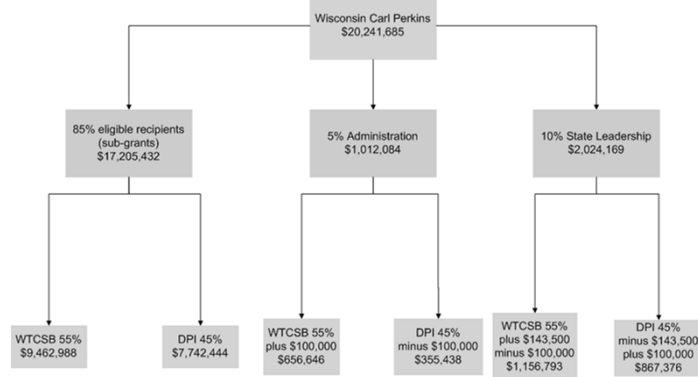
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Program	Year	Amount to DPI
Carl Perkins III	2001-02	\$9,578,298.00
Carl Perkins III	2002-03	\$10,306,520.00
Carl Perkins III	2003-04	\$10,107,006.00
Carl Perkins III	2004-05	\$10,179,533.00
Carl Perkins III	2005-06	\$10,029,106.00
Carl Perkins III	2006-07	\$9,840,431.00
Carl Perkins IV	2007-08	\$9,803,101.00
Carl Perkins IV	2008-09	\$9,607,364.00
Carl Perkins IV	2009-10	\$9,574,023.00
Carl Perkins IV	2010-11	\$9,484,005.00
Carl Perkins IV	2011-12	\$9,315,606.00
Carl Perkins IV	2012-13	\$8,965,258.00
Carl Perkins IV	2013-14	\$8,965,258.00
Carl Perkins IV	2014-15	\$8,965,258.00
Carl Perkins IV	2015-16	\$8,965,258.00

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## Funding to Wisconsin

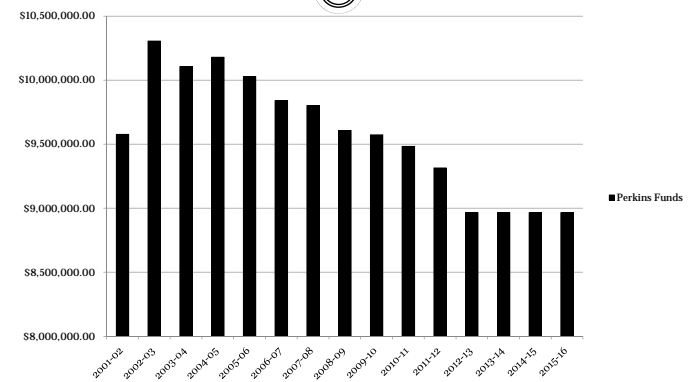
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## Perkins Funding is Decreasing

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## PURPOSE OF THE GRANT

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- The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education (CTE) Act of 2006 provides an increased focus on the academic achievement of career and technical education (CTE) students, strengthening the connections between secondary and postsecondary education, and improving state and local accountability.
- The purpose of these funds is to develop more fully the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in technical education programs.

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## Programs of Study

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In general, Carl Perkins applications are showing how the school district intends to grow CTE Program of Study

Example's of Programs of Study (POS)



Manufacturing



Architecture /Design



Health Occupations



Accounting



Maintenance



Construction

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## What is CTE?

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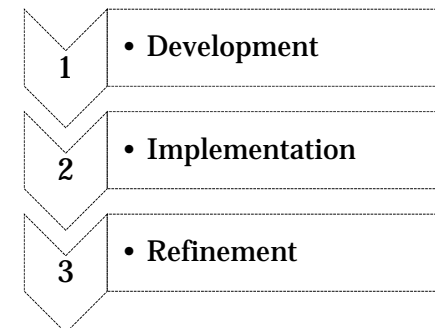
Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs prepare individuals for a wide range of careers that reflect the contemporary workplace.



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## WHAT STAGE IS THE POS AT?

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## DPI FUNDING

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- Bulk of the funding is sub-granted to school districts
- Formula based on 70% poverty & 30% student enrollment
- Not more than 5% can be used on Administration
- Not less than \$60,000 and not more than \$150,000 shall be available for services that prepare individuals for non-traditional fields
- State correctional institutions

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## 70% BASED ON POVERTY

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Total Amount Available x 70% = Total available to be evenly divided based upon poverty count.

Example:

$$\$7,966,484 \times 70\% = \$5,576,539$$

Take the \$5,576,539 and divide by poverty count total of participating districts (153,034) and this gives us the amount per poverty count (\$36.43).

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## 30% BASED ON STUDENT ENROLLMENT

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Total Amount Available x 30% = Total available to be evenly divided based upon district enrollment numbers.

Example:

$$\$7,966,484 \times 30\% = \$2,389,945$$

Take the \$2,389,945 and divide by public enrollment total of participating districts (853,401) and this gives us the amount per student (\$2.80).

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## LEA PARTICIPATION

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- 97% of eligible school districts participate
- 73 Applicants
  - 47 Single district applications
  - 26 Consortium applications

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## REQUIREMENTS TO SERVE AS A FISCAL AGENT

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- There is a \$15,001 allocation requirement. If your school district does not meet this minimum allocation, you must join a consortium.
- To serve as a fiscal agent, you must have a licensed CTE coordinator.

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## ESTABLISHING A CARL PERKINS CONSORTIUM

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- The consortium operates for the benefit of all participating school districts.
- Please follow the Consortium Council Guidelines for Carl Perkins found on our website at <http://cte.dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/cte/pdf/councilguidelines.pdf>

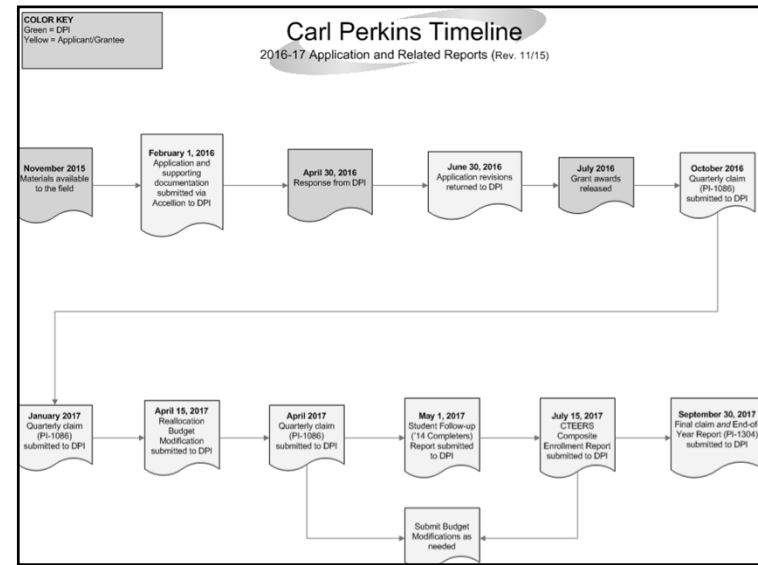
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## ESTABLISHING A CARL PERKINS CONSORTIUM

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- One of the school districts or a CESA is designated as the fiscal agent for the consortium.
- School districts must enter into a consortium agreement through a Contract for a CESA Services Agreement or a Contract for a 66.03 Agreement.
- A completed contract for one of the participating school districts is included as part of the 2016-17 Carl Perkins Basic Grant Application.

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## WHAT EXPENDITURES ARE ALLOWABLE?

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**Allowable expenditures  
are based off five assumptions**

## FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

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### Assumption 2:

- Programs of Study in the implementation or refinement stage are published on the WI Career Pathways Website.

## FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

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### Assumption 1:

- The funding is for the purpose of development, implementation, or refinement of Programs of Study.

## FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

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### Assumption 3:

- The Programs of Study have been identified in your Carl Perkins application.

## FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

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### Assumption 4:

- There is no supplanting; therefore the expenditure was not previously funded with local funding.

## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Expenditures for appropriately licensed CTE teachers (i.e. salary, fringe, course materials)

### Allowable if:

- School Counselors may also be eligible if there is a strong connection with Programs of Study AND meets the five assumptions

## FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

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### Assumption 5:

- No funds will be used for under seventh grade.

## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Professional Development (registration, fees, travel)

### Allowable if:

- The teacher is an appropriately licensed CTE teacher OR
- Is attending with an appropriately licensed CTE teacher and relevant connection to CTE POS is evident
- Prior approval must be given from DPI for non-CTE licensed teachers (also see note below)

## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Tuition for Youth Options or other dual credit courses through articulation or contractual agreements.

### Allowable if:

- District grants credit for the coursework
- Limited to only CTE courses as part of implementing a POS

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Certifications/training fees

### Allowable if:

- Could be applicable for students or teachers
- Is fundamental to implementing the POS

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Equipment

### Allowable if:

- Follows guidance on Equipment expenditure document

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Substitute teachers

### Allowable if:

- The sub is used for an appropriately licensed CTE teacher on a CTE related field trip or teacher professional development
- A sub may be used for non-CTE licensed teachers only if they are working with an appropriately licensed CTE teacher and for implementation of a POS

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Materials, supplies, and replacement parts

### Allowable if:

- Please note, materials, supplies, and replacement parts should make up a limited part of the budget

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Memberships in business, technical, and professional organizations

### Allowable if:

- For purpose of professional development for your staff (i.e. local Builders Association)

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Transportation

### Allowable if:

- For the purpose of relevant field trips, such as business and industry visits (Also See CTSO Expenditures)

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- CTE Summer programs

### Allowable if:

- Remember the grant year is July 1 to June 30. This means a summer program would be split between two grant periods.

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## Allowable Expenditures

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### Example:

- Career exploring tools

### Allowable if:

- Perkins does not have a specific requirement regarding which career exploring tools are used
- Only allowable through the 2016-17 school year

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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**Supplement not Supplant:** Carl Perkins is subject to supplement not supplant, so when ACP became a state initiative, it is no longer just supplementing the program. Note that 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Compliance Supplement states that **supplanting occurs if the LEA uses Federal funds to provide services that are required to be made available under other Federal, State or local laws.**

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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**ACP Statute :** On June 30, 2013, through Act 20, Wisconsin Statute 115.28(59) \$1.1 million dollars of General Purpose Revenue (GPR) for 2014-15 was allocated for a new continuing appropriation by the legislature for implementing academic and career planning statewide.

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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If you are concerned the proposed Perkins expense may be supplanting, ask yourself these guiding questions:

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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Was this activity/expense paid for by local funds in the past?

- There are some circumstances when you can argue financial hardship, etc.

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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How does the school district intend to meet the requirements of the ACP state initiative?

- *Supplement not supplant*
- You should have well documented support that *clearly identifies which activities are intended to carry out the ACP state initiative requirements using local funds and which activities supplement that with use of Perkins funds.*

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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Is the activity/expense required by state or local law or other federal law?

- The key word in this question is *required*.
- Is the specific activity in question *required*?
- i.e. - career exploration software is required beginning in 2017-18

## Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

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- A district cannot reduce its own spending for public education and replace those funds with federal funds.
- Several guidance available regarding Perkins funding and ACP found on our website at <http://dpi.wi.gov/cte/carl-perkins/finance>
- If you are concerned the proposed Perkins expense may be supplanting, work through the guiding questions.

## Perkins Law on Administration Expenditures

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### Perkins Administration: What is allowable?

## Perkins Law on Administration Expenditures

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The term 'administration', when used with respect to an eligible agency or eligible recipient, means activities necessary for the proper and efficient performance of the eligible agency or eligible recipient's duties under this Act, including the supervision of such activities. Such term does not include curriculum development activities, personnel development, or research activities.

## Perkins Law on Administration Expenditures

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SEC. 135. LOCAL USES OF FUNDS (d)  
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Each eligible recipient receiving funds under this part shall *not use more than 5 percent* of the funds for administrative costs associated with the administration of activities assisted under this section.

## What is permissible?

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- Administrative are those costs that exist for the general operation of the program.
- Examples are bookkeeping, payroll department, copying or printing; overall administration of the school. These are costs that do not relate solely for the program but a portion of them can be allocated either **directly or indirectly** to the program.

## Carl Perkins Indirect Rate

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- Administration is either direct or indirect
- Perkins regulations limit admin to 5 percent
- Compare your restricted indirect rate to the 5 percent rate established by Carl Perkins and use the lower of the two numbers

## Example 2: Indirect rate is 2.5 percent

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- Indirect rate cannot exceed 2.5 percent
- But can still claim 5 percent Perkins administration.
- 2.5 percent of the 5 percent can be indirect; but the remaining 2.5 percent could be claimed as direct.

## Example 1: Indirect rate is 8 percent

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- Need to adjust indirect rate to 5 percent, which would be part of Perkins administration.
- You cannot claim 5 percent administration AND 5 percent indirect.
- **Indirect and administration are part of the same 5 percent under Carl Perkins.**

## ACCOUNTABILITY – CORE INDICATORS

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### Accountability: Meeting the Core Indicators

## ACCOUNTABILITY – CORE INDICATORS

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- 1S1: Academic Attainment – Reading
- 1S2: Academic Attainment - Mathematics
- 2S1: Technical Skill Attainment
- 3S1: Secondary School Completion
- 4S1: Student Graduation Rates
- 5S1: Secondary Placement
- 6S1: Nontraditional Participation
- 6S2: Nontraditional Completion

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## ACCOUNTABILITY - PROCESS

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State negotiates with Office of Vocational and Adult Education (OVAE) on yearly performance levels for CPA core indicators using the Federal Agreed Upon Performance Levels (FAUPL)

Data is then reported through OVAE Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAR)

Districts in receipt of CPA funding are informed of their core indicator performance levels by means of the CPA Local District Profile. If they do not meet a core indicator level either through the absolute or progress means, that core indicator must be addressed within the next application cycle.

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## ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENT

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**Note: If a school district misses a core indicator for three years in a row, they must use a portion of their Carl Perkins funding to bring into compliance**

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## ACCOUNTABILITY – IMPROVEMENT

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If a state or local fails to meet at least 90 percent of a performance level on any of the core indicators – they must develop and implement an improvement plan

If a state or local fails any of the below, funds can be withheld (fully or partially):

- Fails to implement an improvement plan,
- Fails to make any improvement within a year after implementing plan, or
- Fails to meet 90 percent of an indicator 3 years in a row

Withheld funds to be used by State or other eligible recipient to provide services to remedy non-compliance indicators.

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## CARL PERKINS FUTURE

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- Last reauthorization was in 2006 and good for 6 years
- This means that reauthorization expired after our 2012-13 grant year
- Continues to operate according to 2006 guidelines until new reauthorization occurs
- We are currently at the same funding level as we were in 1998

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## QUESTIONS?

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For more information on Carl Perkins or CTE, please visit our website at <http://cte.dpi.wi.gov/>

### Contact Information:

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