

KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

Perkins V:

Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act

On July 31, 2018, President Trump signed the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V) into law. This Act reauthorizes the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV). It was approved unanimously by both chambers of Congress, reflecting broad bipartisan support for career and technical education (CTE) programs.

Perkins V is dedicated to increasing learner access to high-quality career technical education programs of study. With a focus on systems alignment and program improvement, this law has been critical to ensuring programs meet the ever-changing needs of learners and employers.

Funding supports a variety of activities, including professional development and technical assistance; creation of innovative programs of study; support for continuous improvement of existing programs of study; career exploration; guidance and advisement; data collection and analysis; and program evaluation and monitoring.

Kansas receives approximately \$11.3 million annually, split evenly to support secondary education (KSDE) and postsecondary education (KBOR). Twenty-four community and technical colleges and 268 school districts receive Perkins grant funding for career technical education programs. Kansas is submitting a one-year transition plan in April 2019, and a full four-year state plan will be submitted in the spring of 2020, encompassing program years July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2024.

★ LEADING HIGHER EDUCATION ★

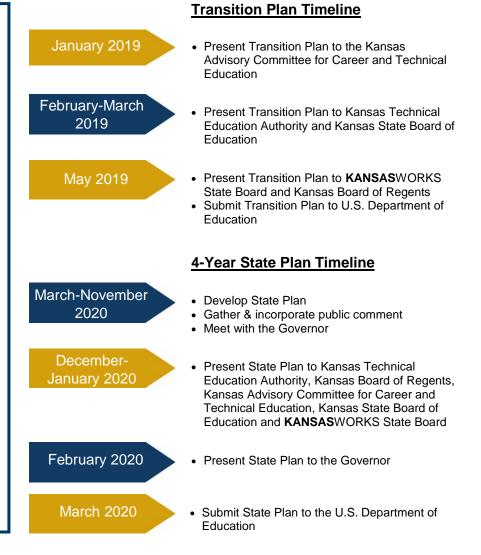
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STRENGTHENING CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY ACT

(PERKINS V)

- Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act was first introduced in 1984 and was reauthorized in 1990, 1998 & 2006
- Perkins V signed into law on July 31, 2018 by President Trump and takes effect on July 1, 2019
- Kansas receives approximately \$11.4 million annually
 - Divided equally between secondary education (Kansas Department of Education) and postsecondary education (Kansas Board of Regents)
- Requires submission of a new Kansas State Plan for Career Technical Education
 - Transition plan effective July 1, 2019 June 30, 2020
 - $\circ~$ 4-Year State Plan effective July 1, 2020 June 30, 2024
- Perkins V Highlights:
 - Focus on collaboration between secondary and postsecondary education, business & industry
 - Expenditures are tied to local needs assessment
 - Involves stakeholders, including business & industry, parents, schools, KANSASWORKS State Board, local workforce development boards, etc.
 - o Expanded definition of special populations
 - Alignment with Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and Every Student Succeeds Act



KEY DEFINITIONS

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act is

dedicated to increasing learner access to high-quality Career Technical Education (CTE) programs of study. With a focus on systems alignment and program improvement, Perkins is critical to ensuring that programs are prepared to meet the ever-changing needs of learners and employers. Perkins affords states and local communities the opportunity to implement a vision for CTE that uniquely supports the range of educational needs of students, encourages exploration through career preparation and balances those student needs with the current and emerging needs of the economy.

Career and Technical Education (CTE) - organized educational activities that offer a sequence of courses that provides individuals with rigorous academic content and relevant technical knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in current or emerging professions.

Special Populations include:

- individuals with disabilities;
- individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including low-income youth and adults;
- individuals preparing for non-traditional fields;
- single parents, including single pregnant women;
- out-of-workforce individuals;
- English learners;
- homeless individuals;
- youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system;
- youth with a parent who is a member of the armed forces and is on active duty.

Non-traditional Fields - occupations or fields of work, such as careers in computer science, technology, and other current and emerging high skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work.

Out-of-workforce Individual - a displaced homemaker, an individual who has worked primarily without remuneration to care for a home and family and for that reason has diminished marketable skills, or a parent whose youngest dependent child will become ineligible to receive assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act not later than 2 years after the date on which the parent applies for assistance under such title, and is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

English Learner - a secondary school student who is an English learner, an adult or an out-of-school youth who has limited ability in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language and whose native language is a language other than English, or who lives in a family environment in which a language other than English is the dominant language.

Individual with a Disability - an individual with any physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual, has a record of such an impairment, or is being regarded as having such an impairment.