

Carl D. Perkins

Vocational & Technical Education Act

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What is the Carl D. Perkins Act?

- It's a federal program meant to improve and enhance CTE curriculum programs.
- The Perkins Act was originally authorized in 1984; the most recent authorization is **Perkins V** in 2018.
- Postsecondary funding allocations to colleges are based on CTE participants receiving Pell grants.
- Perkins is federal money – The state and local grantees must follow Perkins V statutory requirements and EDGAR (Uniform Grant Guidance).

Perkins V Statutory Purpose

“Develop more fully the **academic knowledge** and technical and **employability skills** of secondary education students and postsecondary education students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs and **programs of study,**”
through...

Perkins V, Sec. 2

Perkins V Core Performance Indicators

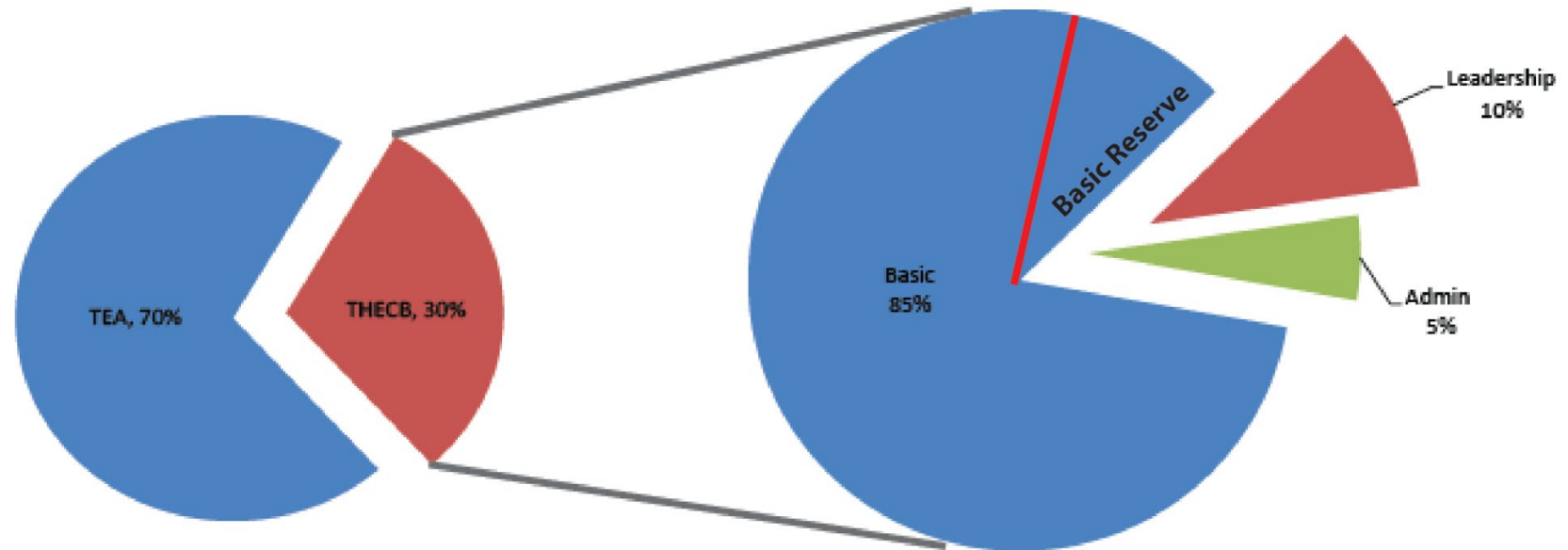
| Indicator | Name | Description |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1P1 | Retention and Placement | The <u>percentage of CTE concentrators</u> who, during the second quarter after program completion, remain enrolled in postsecondary education, are in advanced training, military service, or a service program that receives assistance under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511 et seq.), are volunteers as described in section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)), or are placed or retained in employment. |
| 2P1 | Earned Recognized Credential | The <u>percentage of CTE concentrators</u> who receive a recognized postsecondary credential during participation in or within 1 year of program completion. |
| 3P1 | Non-traditional Program Enrollment | The <u>percentage of CTE concentrators</u> in career and technical education programs and programs of study that lead to non-traditional fields. |

Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment

- Must address six statutory elements:
 1. Student Performance
 2. CTE Program Size, Scope, and Quality
 3. Labor Market Alignment
 4. CTE Program Implementation
 5. Recruitment, Retention, and Development of CTE Program Professionals
 6. Student Access to CTE Program Access and Closing Identified Gaps

Texas Postsecondary Perkins Funding

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TOTAL Postsecondary Funding FY 2023-24 \$38,304,391

- Admin - \$ 1,915,391
- Leadership - \$ 3,830,429
- Basic - \$ 32,558,733

Perkins Support for LVN & AAS/ADN Programs

- Federal Perkins funds must supplement, not replace, state and local spending.
- Examples of Perkins support:
 1. Professional staff
 2. Equipment
 3. Curriculum enhancements (e.g., test prep courses)
 4. Professional development for faculty & staff
 5. Direct support to qualifying students (e.g., testing fees, textbooks, childcare & transportation costs, uniforms)

Two-Year Colleges offering LVN & AAS/ADN Programs

- 54 Texas community, state, and technical colleges
- 52 Colleges offer AAS/ADN programs
- 49 Colleges offer LVN programs
- 48 Colleges offer both AAS/ADN & LVN programs

Level of Support for LVN & AAS/ADN Programs

- 53 of 54 community, state, and technical colleges received Perkins Basic grant funds for FY 2025.
- 32 Colleges have budgeted funds for LVN & AAS/ADN programs and students for FY 2025.
- Budgeted amounts vary by college between \$825 and \$419,341.
- Total Perkins Basic funds budgeted are \$2,103,886.

Questions



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Thank you for attending!

