

# PERKINS REAUTHORIZATION

# **Senate Activity**

- Senate HELP Committee members Mike Enzi (R-WY) and Bob Casey (D-PA) were leading Senate efforts
- In 2015, the HELP Committee announced eight bipartisan principles to guide their work
- Staff-level negotiations lasted most of spring 2016
- Politics from ESSA implementation stalled negotiations
- Committee draft was released in September 2016 but was not supported by either party
- Key issue for the impasse: disagreements over <u>Secretarial</u> <u>authority</u>



# **House Activity**

- Six Perkins-related hearings from fall 2013 to 2017
- Led to introduction of "Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act" (H.R. 5587) in 2016
- Full House approved bill by a 405 5 margin in September 2016
- In 2017, the bill was reintroduced with minor changes as H.R. 2353
- Full House approved bill by voice vote on June 22



# **Emerging Themes Across Efforts**

- Devolution of federal oversight/authority
- Linkages to other federal education and workforce development programs
- Stronger focus on programs' labor market alignment
- Streamlining/refocusing state and local planning
  Formalizing processes to drive funding decisions (e.g. comprehensive needs assessment)
- Heightened attentiveness to equity issues as a result of election and ESSA implementation

#### **Needs Assessment**

- At least once every two years
- List of groups to consult with regularly
- Key areas:
  - Student performance
  - Size, scope and quality of programs
  - Labor market alignment
  - Programs/Programs of study implementation progress
  - Strategies for special populations
  - Improving educator recruitment, retention and training, including transition to teaching from business and industry

# **CTE Concentrator Definition**

- H.R. 2353 secondary definition problematic due to two very distinct student populations
- (A) at the secondary school level, a student served by an eligible recipient who has—
  - (i) completed three or more career and technical education courses; or
  - (ii) completed at least two courses in a single career and technical education program or program of study; or
- Concerns around the appropriateness of the definition:
  - For validity of performance measures
  - For comparability with research and current federal and state data systems
- 2017 House bill did limit applicability of clause (ii) of the definition – excluded non-trad and program quality



# **Administration Priorities**

- Authorizing funding for "fast-track" programs that prepare high school graduates for infrastructure jobs
- Direct the majority of funds for CTE State Grants to high schools
- Authorize activities to promote and expand apprenticeships
- Promote higher quality in CTE programs in high schools by limiting CTE offerings to science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields and other high-demand fields



# **Administration Priorities**

- Promote the use of evidence-based research in design and implementation of CTE programs. Federal funds should only support effective programs
- Allow States to use program funds to support regional activities across districts and in partnership with local businesses and other stakeholders
- Change distribution of funds within States to target funds more heavily towards disadvantaged students
- Increase the minimum secondary subgrant award from \$15,000 to \$50,000



### **Panel Discussion**

- Mimi Lufkin
  Executive Director
  National Alliance for Partnerships in Equity
- Stephen Parker
  Legislative Director, Education & Workforce
  Committee
  National Governors Association

