Federal Policy Update Stephen DeWitt, Deputy Executive Director

and Technical Education

CTE/

Connecting Education and Careers



ACTE/®

The Association for Career and Technical Education[®] is the largest national education association dedicated to the advancement of education that prepares youth and adults for careers. It's our mission to provide educational leadership in developing a competitive workforce.



ACTE's Role in Federal Policy

Through comprehensive outreach efforts, ACTE ensures policymakers and the public hear from the CTE community

Position Development Direct Lobbying Technical Assistance Coalition Building Resource Development Education and Training



Perkins Basics



Perkins Themes

- Accountability and program improvement
- Secondary-postsecondary connections
- Links to rigorous academics
- Focus on business and industry connections



Structure of Law

- Basic State Grant (Title I)
 - National Programs (Section 114)
 - Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Institutions (Section 117)
 - Occupational and Employment Information (Section 118)
- Tech Prep (Title II)



State/Local Funding Distribution

- Just over \$1.1 billion appropriated annually
- Up to 15% goes to state
 - State administrative funds
 - State leadership funds
 - Non-traditional training set-aside
 - Institutional set aside
- Up to 85% goes to locals
 - Reserve funds
 - Secondary funding
 - Postsecondary funding



Accountability – Secondary Indicators

- Academic achievement on NCLB assessments
- Technical attainment industry standards when possible
- Attainment of (I) a diploma, (II) a GED, (III) a proficiency credential in conjunction with a diploma
- NCLB graduation rates
- Placement in postsecondary, military, or employment
- Participation and completion of non-traditional programs



Accountability – Postsecondary Indicators

- Technical attainment industry standards when possible
- Attainment of industry recognized credential, certificate, or degree
- Retention in postsecondary (including transfer to 4-year)
- Placement in military or apprenticeship, or placement or retention in employment – including high skill, high wage, or high demand
- Participation and completion of non-traditional programs



Accountability – Negotiations

- State Plan submitted to Federal Dept. of Education for review
- Negotiations every two years
- Locals will either accept state performance levels <u>or</u> negotiate with States on new local levels
- Must show continuous improvement



Uses of Funds – State Requirements

- Assess CTE programs funded, including focus on special populations
- Develop, improve, or expand the use of technology in CTE
- Provide professional development
- Support the integration of academics and CTE



Uses of Fund – State Requirements

- Provide preparation for non-traditional fields and high skill, high wage occupations
- Support partnerships
- Serve individuals in state institutions
- Support for programs for special populations
- Technical assistance for local recipients (NEW)



Uses of Funds – State Permissive

- Added during last
 - Activities that facilitate transition from 2-yr. to 4-yr.
 - Incentive grants for locals
 - Entrepreneurship education and training
 - Career academies, career clusters
 - Technical assessments and data systems
 - Recruitment and retention of educators
 - Section 118 activities



Uses of Funds – Local Requirements

- Strengthen academic and technical skills of students through integration
- Link secondary and postsecondary education, including through "Programs of Study"
- Provide experiences in all aspects of an industry
- Develop, improve, or expand technology
- Provide professional development



Uses of Funds – Local Requirements

- Develop and implement evaluations of CTE programs
- Initiate, improve, expand, and modernize CTE programs
- Provide activities of sufficient size and scope to be effective
- Provide activities to prepare special populations for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations that lead to selfsufficiency (NEW)



Uses of Funds – Local Permissive (Examples)

- Involving parents, businesses and labor orgs in the program design, implementation and evaluation
- Providing programs for special populations
- Leasing, purchasing, upgrading or adapting equipment, including instructional aids and publications
- Teacher prep academic-CTE integration related
- Providing mentoring and support services
- Activities that facilitate transition from 2-yr. to 4-yr.
- Entrepreneurship education and training
- Pooling a portion of funds with other recipients for innovation
- Expanding postsecondary programs offerings at more accessible times/formats



Programs of Study

- Incorporate and align secondary and postsecondary education
- Include academic & CTE content in a coordinated, non-duplicative progression of courses
- May include the opportunity for secondary students to acquire postsecondary credits
- Lead to an industry-recognized credential or certificate at the postsecondary level, or an associate or baccalaureate degree
- Identify and address current or emerging occupational opportunities



16 Broad Career Clusters Recognized by the DOE





Current Status of Legislation



Political Climate

- Extremely chaotic
- Highly partisan
- Activity levels uneven
- Uncertainty on many issues
- In a word: TOXIC



Broad Congressional Agenda

- Rolling back regulation
- Repealing Affordable Care Act
- Tax reform
- Border wall and other immigration issues
- Infrastructure package (possibly)
- Raising debt ceiling/FY 2018 appropriations



Pending Education Issues

- Perkins Act Reauthorization
- Higher Education Act Reauthorization
- TANF reauthorization
- IDEA reauthorization
- School nutrition bill
- Data issues: FERPA rewrite, Education Sciences Reform Act reauthorization, privacy bills, etc.
- School choice proposals



CONGRESSIONAL CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION PAURIC

House Co-Chairs



Senate Co-Chairs



Sen. Tim Kaine (D-VA) Sen. Rob Portman (R-OH)

Rep. Glenn "G.T." Thompson (R-PA) Rep. Jim Langevin (D-RI)



Sen. Todd Young (R-IN) Sen. Tammy Baldwin, (D-WI)

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U.S. Dept. of Education/ OCTAE

Secretary Betsy DeVos



OCTAE Assistant Secretary Tim Kelly (awaiting confirmation)



OCTAE Deputy Assistant Secretary Michael Wooten (Current Acting Asst. Secretary; awaiting confirmation)





Federal Funding



Federal Funding

2016 Outlays by category



Ø Defense Discretrionary

- Non-Defense Discretionary excluding education
- ☑ NDD just education
- Mandatory Social Security
- Mandatory Means Tested
- Other Mandatory
- Mandatory Net Interest

Source: FY2017 OMB Budget



FY 2018 Appropriations

- Trump "skinny budget" released 3/16, full budget on May 23
- Proposed \$54 billion cut to domestic discretionary spending
- \$9 billion, 13.5% cut to education funding
- \$2.5 billion, 21% cut to Department of Labor Funding
- Perkins cut by \$168 million/15%
- Other cuts to adult ed, WIOA, ESSA Title II & Title IV

2018 Education Funding Far Below 2010 Level Excluding Pell Grants

(Department of Education discretionary funds in billions)





LABOR-HHS-ED GETS BIGGEST FUNDING CUT IN 2018

(Changes from FY 2017 in nondefense discretionary budget authority in billions, in House bills)



COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION FUNDING

Source: CBO scores of House Committee bills (solid) and 302(b) levels (lighter) CEF: 07/12/17



FY 2018 Appropriations

- In July, House provided a \$2.2 billion cut to education/\$1.3 billion cut to DOL
- In September, a more moderate Senate proposal marked up in subcommittee
- Perkins level funded in both bills!
- Senate bill has not gone to floor yet
- As time was running out for this fiscal year, a CR was approved to keep the government operating until December 8



Perkins Reauthorization





House "Providing More Students a Pathway to Success by Strengthening Career and Technical Education" hearing – February 28







Perkins Overview

- 2006 Act lasted through FY 2012 (mid 2013)
- Some reauthorization activity in late 2013, early 2014
- Other priorities required attention from Hill staff – WIOA/ESSA
- House and Senate congressional attention turned to Perkins reauthorization in late October 2015



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
- This year, 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 to states and locals
- Linkages to other federal education and workforce development programs
- Stronger focus on programs' labor market alignment
- Streamlining/refocusing state and local planning requirements
- 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



Key Perkins Messages

- Congress should work in a bipartisan way to complete work on a Perkins reauthorization bill
- Work in the Senate should build on the positive House passage of H.R. 2353
- The key issue that must be addressed from H.R. 2353 is the definition of a CTE concentrator
- A new reauthorization is important to increase students' access to CTE, improve CTE programs and ultimately, help shrink the skills gap and grow our economy



Resources



Policy and Research Resources

- CTE Policy Watch Blog
- State Policies Impacting CTE: 2016 Year in Review
- Legislative Alerts
- Action Center
- Sector Fact Sheets
- Research-to-Practice Brief Series
- Issue Briefs
- Online Advocacy Toolkit

CTE POLICY WATCH BLOG A Blog for CTE Advocates





Problem: New administrators often feel they don't have the breadth of support they really need in the first years of the job. All administrators need more support related to instructional leadership skills.

Why: Many administrators come from outside of CTE, so don't understand the issues; lack of support from district, peers, leaders, etc.; don't always get what they need from their 4-year degree/program.



ACTE Content Priorities

Administrator Support

Teacher Education Pipeline

Educator-Employer Connections

Middle School CTE



CTE Administrator – Instructional Leadership





CAREER EXPLORATION IN MIDDLE SCHOOL:

Setting Students on the Path to Success



Career Cruising

- Provides CTE educators 6 recommendations to help implement and improve practice
- LinkedIn Group to continue the conversation
- Made possible through support from Xello, formerly Career Cruising
- ACTE forming Middle School Advisory Group



ACTE Conferences





2018September 26-28, 2018 Hyatt Regency Louisville • Louisville, Kentucky www.acteonline.org/bestpractices





Contact Info

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