- 1 AN ACT To strengthen and improve the quality of vocational education and to expand the
- 2 vocational education opportunities in the Nation, to extend for three years the National Defense
- 3 Education Act of 1958 and Public Laws 815 and 874, Eighty-first Congress (federally affected
- 4 areas), and for other purposes.
- 5 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in
- 6 Congress assembled,
- 7 Sec. 1

8 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 9 (a) [20 U.S.C. 2301 note] Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening Career
- and Technical Education for the 21st Century ActCarl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education
- 11 Act of 2006".
- 12 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
- 13 Sec.1.Short title; table of contents.
- 14 Sec.2.Purpose.
- 15 Sec.3.Definitions.
- 16 Sec.4. Transition provisions.
- 17 Sec.5.Privacy.
- 18 Sec.6.Limitation.
- 19 Sec.7.Special rule.
- 20 Sec.8.Prohibitions.
- 21 Sec.9. Authorization of appropriations.

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23 ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES

24 PART A—Allotment and Allocation

- 25 Sec.111.Reservations and State allotment.
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- 27 Sec.113.Accountability.
- 28 Sec.114. National activities.
- 29 Sec.115. Assistance for the outlying areas.
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- 31 Sec.117. Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions.
- 32 Sec. 118. Occupational and employment information.

33 PART B—State Provisions

- 1 Sec.121.State administration.
- 2 Sec.122.State plan.
- 3 Sec.123.Improvement plans.
- 4 Sec.124.State leadership activities.

5 PART C—Local Provisions

- 6 Sec.131.Distribution of funds to secondary education programs.
- 7 Sec.132.Distribution of funds for postsecondary education programs.
- 8 Sec.133. Special rules for career and technical education.
- 9 Sec.134.Local <u>application plan</u> for career and technical education programs.
- 10 Sec.135.Local uses of funds.

11 TITLE II TECH PREP EDUCATION

- 12 Sec. 201. State allotment and application.
- 13 Sec.202.Consolidation of funds.
- 14 Sec.203.Tech prep program.
- 15 Sec.204.Consortium applications.
- 16 Sec.205.Report.
- 17 Sec.206. Authorization of appropriations.

18 TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

19 PART A—Federal Administrative Provisions

- 20 Sec.<u>211</u>311. Fiscal requirements.
- 21 Sec.212312. Authority to make payments.
- 22 Sec.<u>213</u>313.Construction.
- 23 Sec.214314. Voluntary selection and participation.
- 24 Sec.215315.Limitation for certain students.
- 25 Sec.<u>216316</u>. Federal laws guaranteeing civil rights.
- Sec.217317. Participation of private school personnel and children.
- 27 Sec.<u>218</u>318.Limitation on Federal regulations.
- Sec. 219. Study on programs of study aligned to high-skill, high-wage occupations.

29 PART B—State Administrative Provisions

- 30 Sec.<u>221</u>321. Joint funding.
- 31 Sec. <u>222</u>322. Prohibition on use of funds to induce out-of-state relocation of businesses.

Sec.223323. State administrative costs. 1 Sec.<u>224</u>324. Student assistance and other Federal programs. 2 3 SEC. 2. [20 U.S.C. 2301] PURPOSE. 4 5 The purpose of this Act is to develop more fully the academic knowledge and technical and employabilitycareer and technical skills of secondary education students and postsecondary 6 7 education students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs and programs 8 of study, by— 9 (1) building on the efforts of States and localities to develop challenging academic and 10 technical standards and to assist students in meeting such standards, including preparation for high skill, high wage, or high-in-demand occupations in current or emerging 11 professions; 12 (2) promoting the development of services and activities that integrate rigorous and 13 challenging academic and career and technical instruction, and that link secondary 14 15 education and postsecondary education for participating career and technical education students: 16 17 (3) increasing State and local flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement, and improve career and technical education, including tech prep 18 education: 19 (4) conducting and disseminating national research and disseminating information on best 20 practices that improve career and technical education programs and programs of study, 21 services, and activities; 22 (5) providing technical assistance that— 23 (A) promotes leadership, initial preparation, and professional development at the 24 State and local levels; and 25 (B) improves the quality of career and technical education teachers, faculty, 26 27 administrators, and counselors: (6) supporting partnerships among secondary schools, postsecondary institutions, 28 29 baccalaureate degree granting institutions, area career and technical education schools, local workforce investment boards, business and industry, and intermediaries; and 30 (7) providing individuals with opportunities throughout their lifetimes to develop, in 31 conjunction with other education and training programs, the knowledge and skills needed to 32 keep the United States competitive;; and 33 34 (8) increasing the employment opportunities for populations who are chronically unemployed or underemployed, including individuals with disabilities, individuals from 35

SEC. 3. [20 U.S.C. 2302] DEFINITIONS.

have aged out of, the foster care system, and homeless individuals.

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economically disadvantaged families, out-of-workforce individuals, youth who are in, or

Unless otherwise specified, in this Act: 1 (1) Administration.—The term "administration", when used with respect to an eligible 2 3 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 4 the supervision of such activities. Such term does not include curriculum development 5 6 activities, personnel development, or research activities. 7 (2) All aspects of an industry.—The term "all aspects of an industry" means strong experience in, and comprehensive understanding of, the industry that the individual is 8 preparing to enter, including information as described in section 118. 9 (3) Area career and technical education school.—The term "area career and technical 10 education school" means— 11 12 (A) a specialized public secondary school used exclusively or principally for the provision of career and technical education to individuals who are available for study 13 in preparation for entering the labor market; 14 (B) the department of a public secondary school exclusively or principally used for 15 providing career and technical education in not fewer than three different fields, 16 especially in in-demand industry sectors or occupations, that are available to all 17 students 5 different occupational fields to individuals who are available for study in 18 preparation for entering the labor market; 19 (C) a public or nonprofit technical institution or career and technical education 20 school used exclusively or principally for the provision of career and technical 21 22 education to individuals who have completed or left secondary school and who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market, if the institution or 23 school admits, as regular students, individuals who have completed secondary school 24 and individuals who have left secondary school; or 25 (D) the department or division of an institution of higher education, that operates 26 under the policies of the eligible agency and that provides career and technical 27 education in not fewer than three5 different occupational fields leading to immediate 28 employment but not necessarily leading to a baccalaureate degree, if the department or 29 30 division admits, as regular students, both individuals who have completed secondary school and individuals who have left secondary school. 31 32 (4) Articulation agreement.—The term "articulation agreement" means a written commitment-33 (A) that is agreed upon at the State level or approved annually by the lead 34 administrators of— 35 (i) a secondary institution and a postsecondary educational institution; or 36 37 (ii) a subbaccalaureate degree granting postsecondary educational institution and a baccalaureate degree granting postsecondary educational institution; and 38 (B) to a program that is— 39 (i) designed to provide students with a nonduplicative sequence of progressive 40 achievement leading to technical skill proficiency, a credential, a certificate, or a 41

1	degree; and
2 3	(ii) linked through credit transfer agreements between the 2 institutions described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) (as the case may be).
4 5	(5) Career and technical education.—The term "career and technical education" means organized educational activities that—
6	(A) offer a sequence of courses that—
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	(i) 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, including in in-demand industry sectors or occupations, which shall be, at the secondary level, aligned with the challenging State academic standards adopted by a State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; provides individuals with coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant technical knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in current or emerging professions;
16 17 18	(ii) provides technical skill proficiency or a recognized postsecondary credential, an industry recognized credential, a certificate, or an associate degree and
19 20	(iii) may include prerequisite courses (other than a remedial course) that meet the requirements of this subparagraph; and
21 22 23 24 25	(B) include competency-based, work-based, or other applied learning that contributes to supports the development of the academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, technical skills, and occupation-specific skills, and knowledge of all aspects of an industry, including entrepreneurship, of an individual;
26 27 28 29 30	(C) to the extent practicable, coordinate between secondary and postsecondary education programs through programs of study, which may include articulation agreements, early college high school programs, dual or concurrent enrollment program opportunities, or other credit transfer agreements that provide postsecondary credit or advanced standing; and
31 32 33	(D) may include career exploration at the high school level or as early as the middle grades (as such term is defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965).
34 35	(6) Career and technical student organization.—
36 37 38 39	(A) In general.—The term "career and technical student organization" means an organization for individuals enrolled in a career and technical education program that engages in career and technical education activities as an integral part of the instructional program.
40 41	(B) State and national units.—An organization described in subparagraph (A) may have State and national units that aggregate the work and purposes of instruction in

1	career and technical education at the local level.
2	(7) Career guidance and academic counseling.—The term "career guidance and academic counseling" means guidance and counseling that—
4 5 6 7	(A) provides access for students (and, as appropriate, parents and out-of-school youth, as appropriate) to information regarding career awareness exploration opportunities and planning with respect to an individual's occupational and academic future; and
8 9 10 11 12	(B) provides information to students (and, as appropriate, parents and out-of-school youth) with respect to career options, financial aid, job training, secondary and postsecondary options (including associate and baccalaureate degree programs), dual or concurrent enrollment programs, work-based learning opportunities, early college high schools, financial literacy, and support services, as appropriate; and
13 14 15	(C) may provide assistance for special populations with respect to direct support services that enable students to persist in and complete career and technical education, programs of study, or career pathways.
16 17	(8) CAREER PATHWAYS.—The term 'career pathways' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
18 19	(98) Charter school.—The term "charter school" has the meaning given the term in section 4310 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
20 21 22 23 24	(109) Cooperative education.—The term "cooperative education" means a method of education for individuals who, through written cooperative arrangements between a school and employers, receive instruction, including required rigorous and challenging academic courses and related career and technical education instruction, by alternation of study in school with a job in any occupational field, which alternation—
25 26	(A) shall be planned and supervised by the school and employer so that each contributes to the education and employability of the individual; and
27 28 29	(B) may include an arrangement in which work periods and school attendance may be on alternate half days, full days, weeks, or other periods of time in fulfilling the cooperative program.
30 31	<u>(10) Displaced homemaker. The term "displaced homemaker" means an individual who</u>
32 33	(A)(i) has worked primarily without remuneration to care for a home and family, and for that reason has diminished marketable skills;
34 35	(ii) has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; or
36 37 38 39	(iii) is a parent whose youngest dependent child will become ineligible to receive assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) not later than 2 years after the date on which the parent applies for assistance under such title; and
40	(B) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or

1	upgrading employment.
2 3 4 5 6 7	(11) Credit transfer agreement.—The term 'credit transfer agreement' means a formal agreement, such as an articulation agreement, among and between secondary and postsecondary education institutions or systems that grant students transcripted postsecondary credit, which may include credit granted to students in dual or concurrent enrollment programs, early college high school, dual credit, articulated credit, and credit granted on the basis of performance on technical or academic assessments. (12) CTE CONCENTRATOR.—The term 'CTE concentrator' means—
9 10 11	(A) at the secondary school level, a student served by an eligible recipient who has completed at least two courses in a single career and technical education program or program of study; and
12	(B) at the postsecondary level, a student enrolled in an eligible recipient who has—
13 14	(i) earned at least 12 cumulative credits within a career and technical education program or program of study; or
15 16	(ii) completed such a program if the program encompasses fewer than 12 credits or the equivalent in total.
17 18 19	(13) CTE PARTICIPANT.—The term 'CTE participant' means an individual who completes not less than one course or earns not less than one credit in a career and technical education program or program of study of an eligible recipient.
20 21	(14) Director.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences.
22 23 24	(15) DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT.—The term 'dual or concurrent enrollment' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
25 26	(16) EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.—The term 'early college high school' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
27 28	(<u>17</u> ++) Educational service agency.—The term "educational service agency" has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
29 30 31 32	(1812) Eligible agency.—The term "eligible agency" means a State board designated or created consistent with State law as the sole State agency responsible for the administration of career and technical education in the State or for the supervision of the administration of career and technical education in the State.
33 34	(19) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a consortium, group or partnership that includes the following:
35 36	(A) Representatives of not less than two of the following entities, 1 of which shall serve as the fiscal agent for the consortium, group, or partnership—
37	(i) A local educational agency or a consortium of such agencies.
38	(ii) An educational service agency serving secondary school students.
39	(iii) An area career and technical education school or a consortium of such

1	<u>schools.</u>
2	(iv) An Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or tribal education agency.
3 4	(v) An institution of higher education whose most common degree awarded is an associate degree, or a consortium of such institutions.
5 6	(vi) institution of higher education whose most common degree awarded is a bachelor's or higher degree, or a consortium of such institutions.
7	(vii) A state educational agency.
8 9 10 11	(B) One or more business or industry representative partners, which may include representatives of local or regional businesses or industries, including industry or sector partnerships in the local area, local workforce development boards, or labor organizations.
12	(C) One or more stakeholders, which may include —
13	(i) parents and students;
14 15 16	(ii) representatives of local agencies serving out-of-school youth, homeless children and youth, and at-risk youth (as defined in section 1432 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6472));
17	(iii) representatives of Indian tribes and tribal organizations, where applicable;
18 19 20	(iv) representatives of minority serving institutions (as described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)), where applicable;
21	(v) representatives of special populations; or
22	(vi) other relevant community stakeholders.
23	(2013) Eligible institution.—The term "eligible institution" means—
24 25	(A) a consortium of two or more of the entities described in subparagraphs (B) through (F);
26 27 28 29	(B) a public or nonprofit private institution of higher education that offers and will use funds provided under this title in support of career and technical education courses that lead to technical skill proficiency or a recognized postsecondary credential, including an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or an associate degree;
30	(C) a local educational agency providing education at the postsecondary level;
31 32	(D) an area career and technical education school providing education at the postsecondary level;
33 34	(E) an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Tribal education agency that operates a school or may be present in the State;
35 36 37 38	(F) a postsecondary educational institution controlled by the Bureau of Indian Education or operated by or on behalf of any Indian Tribe that is eligible to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) or the

1	Act of April 16, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 5342 et seq.);
2	(G) a tribally controlled college or university; or
3	(H) an educational service agency.
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5 6 7	(A) a public or nonprofit private institution of higher education that offers career and technical education courses that lead to technical skill proficiency, an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a degree;
8	(B) a local educational agency providing education at the postsecondary level;
9 10	(C) an area career and technical education school providing education at the postsecondary level;
11 12 13 14 15	(D) a postsecondary educational institution controlled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or operated by or on behalf of any Indian tribe that is eligible to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or the Act of April 16, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.);
16	(E) an educational service agency; or
17 18 19	(F) a consortium of 2 or more of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E).
20	(2144) Eligible recipient.—The term "eligible recipient" means—
21 22 23 24	(A) a local educational agency (including a public charter school that operates as a local educational agency), an area career and technical education school, an educational service agency, an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Tribal educational agency or a consortium, eligible to receive assistance under section 131; or
25 26	(B) an eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions eligible to receive assistance under section 132.
27	(22) ENGLISH LEARNER.—The term 'English learner' means—
28 29	(A) a secondary school student who is an English learner, as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or
30 31	(B) an adult or an out-of-school youth who has limited ability in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language and—
32	(i) whose native language is a language other than English; or
33 34	(ii) who lives in a family environment or community in which a language other than English is the dominant language.
35 36	(23) EVIDENCE-BASED.—The term 'evidence-based' has the meaning given the term in section 8101(21)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
37	(2415) Governor.—The term "Governor" means the chief executive officer of a State.

(25) High school.—The term 'high school' has the meaning given the term in section 1 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. 2 3 (26) IN-DEMAND INDUSTRY SECTOR OR OCCUPATION.—The term 'in-demand industry sector or occupation' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce 4 Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102). 5 (16) Individual with limited english proficiency. The term "individual with limited 6 English proficiency" means a secondary school student, an adult, or an out-of-school vouth. 7 who has limited ability in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English 8 language, and 9 (A) whose native language is a language other than English; or 10 11 (B) who lives in a family or community environment in which a language other than 12 English is the dominant language. (27) Indian; Indian Tribe.— The terms 'Indian' and 'Indian Tribe' have the meanings given the 13 terms 'Indian' and 'Indian tribe', respectively, in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and 14 Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304). 15 16 (2817) Individual with a disability.— (A) In general.—The term "individual with a disability" means an individual with 17 any disability (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 18 (42 U.S.C. 12102)). 19 (B) Individuals with disabilities.—The term "individuals with disabilities" means 20 more than 1 individual with a disability. 21 (29) INDUSTRY OR SECTOR PARTNERSHIP.—The term 'industry or sector partnership' has 22 the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act 23 (29 U.S.C. 3102). 24 (3018) Institution of higher education.—The term "institution of higher education" has 25 26 the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965. (3149) Local educational agency.—The term "local educational agency" has the meaning 27 28 given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. (32) LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term 'local workforce 29 development board' means a local workforce development board established under section 30 107 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3122). 31 (3320) Non-traditional fields.—The term "non-traditional fields" means occupations or 32 fields of work, such as including careers in computer science, technology, and other current 33 and emerging high skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender comprise less 34 35 than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work. (3421) Outlying area.—The term "outlying area" means the United States Virgin Islands, 36 Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the 37 Republic of Palau. 38 (35) OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH.—The term 'out-of-school youth' has the meaning given the 39 term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102). 40

1	(36) OUT-OF-WORKFORCE INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'out-of-workforce individual'
2	means—
3 4	(A) an individual who is a displaced homemaker, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102); or
5	(B) an individual who—
6 7	(i)(I) has worked primarily without remuneration to care for a home and family and for that reason has diminished marketable skills; or
8 9 10 11	(II) is a parent whose youngest dependent child will become ineligible to receive assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) not later than 2 years after the date on which the parent applies for assistance under such title; and
12 13 14	(ii) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.
15 16	(37) PARAPROFESSIONAL.—The term 'paraprofessional' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
17	(38) PAY FOR SUCCESS INITIATIVE:
18 19 20	(A) In General. – Subject to subparagraph (B), the term 'pay for success initiative' means a performance-based grant, contract, or cooperative agreement awarded by a State or local public entity (such as a local educational agency) to a public or private non-profit entity –
21 22 23 24	(i) in which a commitment is made to pay for improved outcomes that result in increased public value and social benefit to students and the public sector, such as improved student outcomes as evidenced by the indicators of performance described in section 113(b)(2) and direct cost savings or cost avoidance to the public sector; and
25	(ii) that includes —
26 27	(I) a feasibility study on the initiative describing how the proposed intervention is based on evidence of effectiveness;
28 29 30	(II) a rigorous, third-party evaluation that uses experimental or quasi-experimental design or other research methodologies that allow for the strongest possible causal inferences to determine whether the initiative has met its proposed outcomes;
31	(III) an annual, publicly available report on the progress of the initiative; and
32 33 34 35	(IV) a requirement that payments are made to the recipient of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement only when agreed upon outcomes are achieved, except that the entity may make payments to the third party conducting the evaluation described in subparagraph (II).
36 37	(B) Exclusion. – The term 'pay for success initiative' does not include any initiative that
38 39	(i) reduces the special education or related services that a student would otherwise receive under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: or

1 2 3 4	(ii) otherwise reduces the rights of a student or the obligations of an entity under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), or any other law.
5 6	(3922) Postsecondary educational institution.—The term "postsecondary educational institution" means—
7 8	(A) an institution of higher education that provides not less than a 2-year program of instruction that is acceptable for credit toward a bachelor's degree;
9	(B) a tribally controlled college or university; or
10 11	(C) a nonprofit educational institution offering certificate or <u>other skilled training</u> apprenticeship programs at the postsecondary level.
12 13	(40) Professional development.—The term 'professional development' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
14 15 16	(41) PROGRAM OF STUDY.—The term 'program of study' means a coordinated, nonduplicative sequence of secondary and postsecondary academic and technical content that—
17 18 19	(A) incorporates challenging State academic standards, including those adopted by a State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, that—
20 21	(i) address both academic and technical knowledge and skills, including employability skills; and
22 23	(ii) are aligned with the needs of industries in the economy of the State, region, Tribal community, or local area;
24 25	(B) progresses in specificity (beginning with all aspects of an industry or career cluster and leading to more occupational specific instruction);
26	(C) has multiple entry and exit points that incorporate credentialing; and
27	(D) culminates in the attainment of a recognized postsecondary credential.
28 29 30 31 32 33	(42) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY.—The term 'qualified intermediary' means a non-profit entity, which may be part of an industry or sector partnership, that demonstrates expertise to build, connect, sustain, and measure partnerships with entities such as employers, schools, community-based organizations, postsecondary institutions, social service organizations, economic development organizations, Indian tribes or Tribal organizations, and workforce systems to broker services, resources, and supports to youth and the organizations and systems that are designed to serve youth, including—
35	(A) connecting employers to classrooms;
36 37	(B) assisting in the design and implementation of career and technical education programs and programs of study;
38	(C) delivering professional development;
39	(D) connecting students to internships and other work-based learning opportunities;

1	<u>and</u>
2	(E) developing personalized student supports.
3 4 5	(43) RECOGNIZED POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIAL.—The term 'recognized postsecondary credential' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
6 7	<u>(23) Postsecondary education tech prep student.</u> The term "postsecondary education tech prep student" means a student who
8	(A) has completed the secondary education component of a tech prep program; and
9 10 11	(B) has enrolled in the postsecondary education component of a tech prep program at an institution of higher education described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 203(a)(1)(B).
12 13 14	(24) School dropout. The term "school dropout" means an individual who is no longer attending any school and who has not received a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent.
15 16 17	(25) Scientifically based research. The term "scientifically based research" means research that is carried out using scientifically based research standards, as defined in section 102 of the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9501).
18 19 20	(26) Secondary education tech prep student. The term "secondary education tech prep student" means a secondary education student who has enrolled in 2 courses in the secondary education component of a tech prep program.
21 22	(4427) Secondary school.—The term "secondary school" has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
23	(4528) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.
24 25 26	(46) SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL.—The term 'specialized instructional support personnel' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
27 28 29	(47) SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES.—The term 'specialized instructional support services' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
30	(4829) Special populations.—The term "special populations" means—
31	(A) individuals with disabilities;
32 33	(B) individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including <u>low-income</u> <u>youth and adults</u> <u>foster children</u> ;
34	(C) individuals preparing for non-traditional fields;
35	(D) single parents, including single pregnant women;
36	(E) out-of-workforce individuals displaced homemakers; and
37	(F) English learners individuals with limited English proficiency:
38	(G) homeless individuals described in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento

1	Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
2	(H) youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system; and
3	(I) youth with a parent who—
4 5	(i) is a member of the armed forces (as such term is defined in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code); and
6	(ii) is on active duty (as such term is defined in section 101(d)(1) of such title).
7 8 9	(4930) State.—The term "State", unless otherwise specified, means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each outlying area.
10 11 12 13	(5031) Support services.—The term "support services" means services related to curriculum modification, equipment modification, classroom modification, supportive personnel (including paraprofessionals and specialized instructional support personnel), and instructional aids and devices.
14 15	(32) Tech prep program. The term "tech prep program" means a tech prep program described in section 203(c).
16 17 18	(5133) Tribally controlled college or university.—The term "tribally controlled college or university" has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801(a)).
19 20 21 22 23 24	(5234) Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution.—The term "tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution" means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, except that subsection (a)(2) of such section shall not be applicable and the reference to Secretary in subsection (a)(5) of such section shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of the Interior) that—
25 26	(A) is formally controlled, or has been formally sanctioned or chartered, by the governing body of an Indian \underline{T} ribe or Indian \underline{T} ribes;
27	(B) offers a technical degree or certificate granting program;
28	(C) is governed by a board of directors or trustees, a majority of whom are Indians;
29 30 31 32 33	(D) demonstrates adherence to stated goals, a philosophy, or a plan of operation, that fosters individual Indian economic and self-sufficiency opportunity, including programs that are appropriate to stated <u>T</u> tribal goals of developing individual entrepreneurships and self-sustaining economic infrastructures on reservations <u>or tribal lands</u> ;
34	(E) has been in operation for at least 3 years;
35 36	(F) holds accreditation with or is a candidate for accreditation by a nationally recognized accrediting authority for postsecondary career and technical education; and
37 38	(G) enrolls the full-time equivalent of not less than 100 students, of whom a majority are Indians.
39	(53) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'tribal organization' has the meaning

- given the term 'Tribal organization' in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
- 3 (54) UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING.—The term 'universal design for learning' has the 4 meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 5 1965.
- 6 (55) WORK-BASED LEARNING.—The term 'work-based learning' means sustained
 7 interactions with industry or community professionals in real workplace settings, to the
 8 extent practicable, or simulated environments at an educational institution that foster in9 depth, first-hand engagement with the tasks required of a given career field, that are aligned
 10 to curriculum and instruction.
- 11 Sec. 4

SEC. 4. [20 U.S.C. 2303] TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

- The Secretary shall take such steps as are necessary the Secretary determines to be appropriate
- to provide for the orderly transition to the authority of this Act (as amended by the <u>Strengthening</u>
- 15 Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical
- 16 Education Improvement Act of 2006) from any authority under the provisions of the Carl D.
- Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 2006, as in effect on the day before the
- date of enactment of the <u>Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century</u>
- 19 Act Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006. The Secretary
- shall give each eligible agency the opportunity to submit a transition plan for the first fiscal year
- 21 following the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st
- 22 Century ActCarl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006.
- 23 Sec. 5

24 SEC. 5. [20 U.S.C. 2304] PRIVACY.

- 25 (a) GEPA.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede the privacy protections
- afforded parents and students under section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20
- 27 U.S.C. 1232g).
- 28 (b) Prohibition on Development of National Database.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed
- 29 to permit the development of a national database of personally identifiable information on
- 30 individuals receiving services under this Act.
- 31 Sec. 6

32 SEC. 6. [20 U.S.C. 2305] LIMITATION.

- All of the funds made available under this Act shall be used in accordance with the
- 34 requirements of this Act.
- 35 Sec. 7

36 SEC. 7. [20 U.S.C. 2306] SPECIAL RULE.

- In the case of a local community in which no employees are represented by a labor
- organization, for purposes of this Act, the term "representatives of employees" shall be

1 substituted for "labor organization".

2 Sec. 8

SEC. 8. [20 U.S.C. 2306a] PROHIBITIONS.

- (a) Local Control.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the Federal Government $\underline{\ }$
- (1) to condition or incentivize the receipt of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, or the receipt of any priority or preference under such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, upon a State, local educational agency, eligible agency, eligible recipient, eligible entity, or school's adoption or implementation of specific instructional content, academic standards and assessments, curricula, or program of instruction (including any condition, priority, or preference to adopt the Common Core State Standards developed under the Common Core State Standards Initiative, any other academic standards common to a significant number of States, or any assessment, instructional content, or curriculum aligned to such standards);
- (2) through grants, contracts, or other cooperative agreements, to mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, eligible agency, eligible recipient, eligible entity, or school's specific instructional content, academic standards and assessments, curricula, or program of instruction (including any requirement, direction, or mandate to adopt the Common Core State Standards developed under the Common Core State Standards
 Initiative, any other academic standards common to a significant number of States, or any assessment, instructional content, or curriculum aligned to such standards); or
 - (3) except as required under sections 112(b), 211(b), and 223—
 - (A) to mandate, direct, or control the allocation of State or local resources; or
 - (B) to mandate that a State or a political subdivision of a State spend any funds or incur any costs not paid for under this Act.

to mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, or school's curriculum, program of instruction, or allocation of State or local resources, or mandate a State or any subdivision thereof to spend any funds or incur any costs not paid for under this Act, except as required under sections 112(b), 311(b), and 323.

- (b) No Preclusion of Other Assistance.—Any State that declines to submit an application to the Secretary for assistance under this Act shall not be precluded from applying for assistance under any other program administered by the Secretary.
- (c) Prohibition on Requiring Federal Approval or Certification of Standards.—
 Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, no State shall be required to have academic and career and technical content standards or student academic and career and technical achievement standards approved or certified by the Federal Government, in order to receive assistance under this Act.
- (d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section affects the applicability of subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Administrative Procedure Act") or chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, commonly known as the "Congressional Review Act"). Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the

1	requirements under section 113.
2 3 4	(e) Coherent and Rigorous Content.—For the purposes of this Act, coherent and rigorous content shall be determined by the State consistent with section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
5	(e) Congressional Notice and Comment.—
6 7 8 9 10 11	(1) Notice to Congress.—Not less than 15 business days prior to issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking related to this Act in the Federal Register, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives, and other relevant congressional committees, notice of the Secretary's intent to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking that shall include—
12	(A) a copy of the proposed regulation;
13	(B) the need to issue the regulation;
14	(C) a description of how the regulation is consistent with the scope of this Act;
15 16 17	(D) the anticipated burden, including the time, cost, and paperwork burden, the regulation will impose on an eligible agency, institution, or recipient that may be impacted by the regulation, including the potential impact on rural areas;
18 19	(E) the anticipated benefits to an eligible agency, institution, or recipient that may be impacted by the regulation, including in rural areas; and
20	(F) any regulations that will be repealed when the new regulation is issued.
21	(2) Comment Period for Congress.—The Secretary shall—
22 23 24 25	(A) before issuing any notice of proposed rulemaking under this subsection, provide Congress with a comment period of 15 business days to make comments on the proposed regulation, beginning on the date that the Secretary provides the notice of intent to the appropriate committees of Congress under paragraph (1); and
26 27	(B) include and seek to address all comments submitted by members of Congress in the public rulemaking record for the regulation published in the Federal Register.
28 29 30	(3) Comment and Review Period; Emergency Situations.— The comment and review period for any proposed regulation shall be not less than 60 days unless an emergency requires a shorter period, in which case the Secretary shall—
31 32	(A) designate the proposed regulation as an emergency with an explanation of the emergency in the notice to Congress under paragraph (1);
33 34	(B) publish the length of the comment and review period in such notice and in the Federal Register; and
35 36	(C) conduct immediately thereafter regional meetings to review such proposed regulation before issuing any final regulation.
37	Sec. 9

SEC. 9. [20 U.S.C. 2307] AUTHORIZATION OF

1	APPROPRIATIONS.
2 3	There are to be authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act (other than sections 114 and 117) –
4	(1) \$1,229,568,538 for fiscal year 2019;
5	(2) \$1,246,782,498 for fiscal year 2020;
6	(3) \$1,264,237,452 for fiscal year 2021;
7	(4) \$1,281,936,777 for fiscal year 2022;
8	(5) \$1,299,883,892 for fiscal year 2023; and
9	(6) \$1,318,082,266 for fiscal year 2024.
10 11	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act (other than sections 114, 117, and 118, and title II) such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2012.
12	TITLE I—CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
13	ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES
14	PART A—ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION
15	Sec. 111
16	SEC. 111. [20 U.S.C. 2321] RESERVATIONS AND STATE
17	ALLOTMENT.
18	(a) Reservations and State Allotment.—
19 20	(1) Reservations.—From the <u>sum</u> <u>amount</u> appropriated under section 9 for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve—
21	(A) 0.13 percent to carry out section 115; and
22	(B) 1.50 percent to carry out section 116, of which—
23	(i) 1.25 percent of the sum shall be available to carry out section 116(b); and
24	(ii) 0.25 percent of the sum shall be available to carry out section 116(h).
25	(2) FOUNDATIONAL GRANT.—
26 27 28	(A) IN GENERAL.— From the remainder of the amount appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to a State for the fiscal year an amount equal to the amount the State received in fiscal year 2018.
29 30 31	(B) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If for any fiscal year the amount appropriated for allotments under this section is insufficient to satisfy the provisions of subparagraph (A), the payments to all States under such subparagraph shall be ratably reduced.
32 33 34	(2) State allotment formula. Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), from the remainder of the sum appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to a State for the fiscal year—

2	remaining from the amount appropriated under section 9 and not expended under
3	paragraphs (1) and (2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to a State for the fiscal
4	<u>year—</u>
5 6 7 8	(A) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of the sum being allotted as the product of the population aged 15 to 19, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;
9 10 11 12	(B) an amount that bears the same ratio to 20 percent of the sum being allotted as the product of the population aged 20 to 24, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;
13 14 15 16	(C) an amount that bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sum being allotted as the product of the population aged 25 to 65, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States; and
17 18 19 20	(D) an amount that bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sum being allotted as the amounts allotted to the State under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for such years bears to the sum of the amounts allotted to all the States under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for such year.
21	_(3) Minimum allotment for years with no additional funds.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(A) In general. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), and paragraph (5), for a fiscal year for which there are no additional funds (as such term is defined in paragraph (4)(D)), no State shall receive for such fiscal year under this subsection less than \1/2\ of 1 percent of the amount appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year. Amounts necessary for increasing such payments to States to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the amounts to be paid to other States.
30 31 32	(B) Requirement. No State, by reason of the application of subparagraph (A), shall receive for a fiscal year more than 150 percent of the amount the State received under this subsection for the preceding fiscal year.
33	(C) Special rule.
34 35	(i) In general. Subject to paragraph (5), no State, by reason of the application of subparagraph (A), shall be allotted for a fiscal year more than the lesser of
36 37	(I) 150 percent of the amount that the State received in the preceding fiscal year; and
38	(H) the amount calculated under clause (ii).
39 40	(ii) Amount. The amount calculated under this clause shall be determined by multiplying—
41	(I) the number of individuals in the State counted under paragraph (2) in

1	the preceding riscar year, by
2 3	(II) 150 percent of the national average per pupil payment made with funds available under this section for that year.
4	(4) Minimum allotment for years with additional funds.—
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and paragraph (5), for a fiscal year for which there are additional funds described in paragraph (3), no State shall receive for such fiscal year under this subsection—paragraph (3) less than \1/2\ of 1 percent of the additional funds available amount appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year. Amounts necessary for increasing such payments to States to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the amounts to be paid to other States.
12 13	(B) Special rule.—In the case of a qualifying State, the minimum allotment under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year for the qualifying State shall be the lesser of—
14 15	(i) 1/2 of 1 percent of the <u>additional funds available amount appropriated under</u> section 9 and not reserved under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year; and
16	<u>(ii) the sum of</u>
17 18 19 20	(I) the amount the qualifying State was allotted under paragraph (2) for fiscal year 2006 (as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006); and
21	(iiH) the product of—
22	(\underline{I}_{aa}) 1/3 of the additional funds; multiplied by
23	(<u>IIIbb</u>) the quotient of—
24 25	(aaAA) the qualifying State's ratio described in subparagraph (C) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made; divided by
26 27	(<u>bb</u> BB) the sum of all such ratios for all qualifying States for the fiscal year for which the determination is made.
28 29	(C) Ratio.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II)(<u>aabb</u>)(AA), the ratio for a qualifying State for a fiscal year shall be 1.00 less the quotient of—
30 31 32 33	(i) the amount the qualifying State <u>is</u> was allotted under paragraph (<u>3</u> 2) for <u>the</u> fiscal year <u>2006</u> (as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of <u>2006</u>); divided by
34 35 36	(ii) 1/2 of 1 percent of the amount appropriated under section 9 paragraph (3) and not reserved under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made.
37	(D) Definitions.—In this paragraph.:
38 39	(i) Additional funds. The term "additional funds" means the amount by which

(I) the sum appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph 1 2 (1) for a fiscal year; exceeds (II) the sum of 3 (aa) the amount allotted under paragraph (2) for fiscal year 2006 (as 4 5 such paragraph (2) was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement 6 Act of 2006); 7 (bb) the amount reserved under paragraph (1)(C) for fiscal year 2006 8 (as such paragraph (1)(C) was so in effect); and 9 (cc) \$827.671. 10 (ii) Qualifying state. The term "qualifying State" means a State (except the 11 United States Virgin Islands) that, for the fiscal year for which a determination 12 under this paragraph is made, would receive, under the allotment formula under 13 paragraph (32) (without the application of this paragraph and paragraphs (3) and 14 (5)), an amount that would be less than the amount the State would receive under 15 subparagraph (A) for such fiscal year. 16 (5) Hold harmless. 17 (A) In general. No State shall receive an allotment under this section for a fiscal 18 vear that is less than the allotment the State received under part A of title I of the Carl 19 D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2311 et seq.) 20 (as such part was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Carl D. 21 Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998) for 22 fiscal year 1998. 23 (B) Ratable reduction. If for any fiscal year the amount appropriated for allotments 24 under this section is insufficient to satisfy the provisions of subparagraph (A), the 25 payments to all States under such subparagraph shall be ratably reduced. 26 27 (b) Reallotment.—If the Secretary determines that any amount of any State's allotment under subsection (a) for any fiscal year will not be required for such fiscal year for carrying out the 28 29 activities for which such amount has been allotted, the Secretary shall make such amount 30 available for reallotment. Any such reallotment among other States shall occur on such dates during the same year as the Secretary shall fix, and shall be made on the basis of criteria 31 established by regulation. No funds may be reallotted for any use other than the use for which the 32 funds were appropriated. Any amount reallotted to a State under this subsection for any fiscal 33 year shall remain available for obligation during the succeeding fiscal year and shall be deemed 34 to be part of the State's allotment for the year in which the amount is obligated. 35 (c) Allotment Ratio.— 36 (1) In general.—The allotment ratio for any State shall be 1.00 less the product of— 37 (A) 0.50; and 38 39 (B) the quotient obtained by dividing the per capita income for the State by the per capita income for all the States (exclusive of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and 40 41 the United States Virgin Islands), except that—

1	(i) the allotment ratio in no case shall be more than 0.60 or less than 0.40; and
2	(ii) the allotment ratio for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands shall be 0.60.
4 5 6 7 8	(2) Promulgation.—The allotment ratios shall be promulgated by the Secretary for each fiscal year between October 1 and December 31 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. Allotment ratios shall be computed on the basis of the average of the appropriate per capita incomes for the 3 most recent consecutive fiscal years for which satisfactory data are available.
9 10 11	(3) Definition of per capita income.—For the purpose of this section, the term "per capita income" means, with respect to a fiscal year, the total personal income in the calendar year ending in such year, divided by the population of the area concerned in such year.
12 13 14	(4) Population determination.—For the purposes of this section, population shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the latest estimates available to the Department of Education.
15 16 17	(d) Definition of State.—For the purpose of this section, the term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.
18	Sec. 112
19	SEC. 112. [20 U.S.C. 2322] WITHIN STATE ALLOCATION.
20 21	(a) In General.—From the amount allotted to each State under section 111 for a fiscal year, the eligible agency shall make available—
22 23	(1) not less than 85 percent for distribution under section 131 or 132, of which not more than <u>1540</u> percent of the 85 percent may be used in accordance with subsection (c);
24 25	(2) not more than 10 percent to carry out State leadership activities described in section 124, of which—
26 27 28 29	(A) an amount equal to not more than <u>2</u> 1 percent of the amount allotted to the State under section 111 for the fiscal year shall be made available to serve individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions, juvenile justice facilities, and <u>educational</u> institutions that serve individuals with disabilities; and
30 31	(B) not less than \$60,000 and not more than \$150,000 shall be available for services that prepare individuals for non-traditional fields; and
32 33 34	(C) an amount shall be made available for the recruitment of special populations to enroll in career and technical education programs, which shall be not less than the lesser of—
35	(i) an amount equal to 0.1 percent; or
36	(ii) \$50,000; and
37 38	(3) an amount equal to not more than 5 percent, or \$250,000, whichever is greater, for administration of the State plan, which may be used for the costs of—
39	(A) developing the State plan:

1	(B) reviewing <u>local applications</u> a local plan;
2	(C) monitoring and evaluating program effectiveness;
3	(D) assuring compliance with all applicable Federal laws;
4	(E) providing technical assistance; and
5 6	(F) supporting and developing State data systems relevant to the provisions of this Act.
7 8 9	(b) Matching Requirement.—Each eligible agency receiving funds made available under subsection (a)(3) shall match, from non-Federal sources and on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the funds received under subsection (a)(3).
10 11 12	(c) Reserve.—From amounts made available under subsection (a)(1) to carry out this subsection, an eligible agency may award grants to eligible recipients for career and technical education activities described in section 135 in—
13	(± <u>A</u>) rural areas;
14 15	(2B) areas with high percentages of <u>CTE concentrators or CTE participants; career and technical education students; and</u>
16	(C) areas with high numbers of CTE concentrators or CTE participants; and
17	(3) areas with high numbers of career and technical education students.
18 19	(D) areas with disparities or gaps in performance as described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II).
20	Sec. 113
21	SEC. 113. [20 U.S.C. 2323] ACCOUNTABILITY.
22 23 24 25 26	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish and support State and local performance accountability systems, comprised of the activities described in this section, to assess the effectiveness of the State and the eligible recipients of the State in achieving statewide progress in career and technical education, and to optimize the return of investment of Federal funds in career and technical education activities.
27	(b) State <u>Determined</u> Performance Measures.—
28 29	(1) In general.—Each eligible agency, with input from eligible recipients, shall establish State determined performance measures for a State that consist of—
30 31	(A) the core indicators of performance described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2); <u>and</u>
32 33	(B) any additional indicators of performance (if any) identified by the eligible agency under paragraph (2)(C); and
34 35 36	(BC) a State <u>adjusted determined</u> level of performance described in paragraph (3)(A) for each core indicator of performance, and State levels of performance described in paragraph (3)(B) for each additional indicator of performance.
37	(2) Indicators of performance —

1 2 3 4	(A) CORE INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CTE CONCENTRATORS AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL.—Each eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core indicators of performance for CTE concentrators at the secondary level that are valid and reliable, and that include, at a minimum, measures of each of the following:
5 6	(i) The percentage of CTE concentrators who graduate high school, as measured by—
7 8	(I) the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); and
9 10	(II) at the State's discretion, the extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rate defined in such section 8101.
11 12 13 14	(ii) CTE concentrator attainment of challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and measured by the academic assessments described in section 1111(b)(2) of such Act.
15 16 17	(iii) The percentage of CTE concentrators who, in the second quarter following the program year after exiting from secondary education, are in postsecondary education or advanced training.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(iv) The percentage of CTE concentrators who, in the second quarter following the program year after exiting from secondary education, are in 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 employed (including those who are employed in high-skill, high-wage, or indemand sectors or occupations).
25 26	(iv) Indicators of career and technical education program quality that shall include not less than one of the following:
27 28 29	(I) The percentage of CTE concentrators, as defined in section 3(12)(A), graduating from high school having attained a recognized postsecondary credential.
30 31 32 33 34	(II) The percentage of CTE concentrators, as defined in section 3(12)(A), graduating from high school having attained postsecondary credits in the relevant career and technical educational program or program of study earned through dual and concurrent enrollment or another credit transfer agreement.
35 36 37	(III) The percentage of CTE concentrators, as defined in section 3(12)(A), graduating from high school having participated in work-based learning.
38 39 40	(IV) Any other measure of student success in career and technical education that is statewide, valid, and reliable, and comparable across the State.
4 1	(vi) The percentage of CTE concentrators as defined in section 3(12)(A) in

1 2	career and technical education programs and programs of study that lead to non-traditional fields.
3	(B) CORE INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CTE CONCENTRATORS AT THE
4	POSTSECONDARY LEVEL.—Each eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core
5	indicators of performance for CTE concentrators at the postsecondary level that are
6	valid and reliable, and that include, at a minimum, measures of each of the following:
7	(i) The percentage of CTE concentrators who, during the second quarter after
8	program completion, remain enrolled in postsecondary education (disaggregated
9	by postsecondary award level, including certificate, associate or baccalaureate
10	degree), or in advanced training.
11	(ii) The percentage of CTE concentrators who, during the second quarter after
12	program completion, are in military service or a service program that receives
13	assistance under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42
14 15	U.S.C. 12511 et seq.), are volunteers as described in section 5(a) of the Peace
15 16	Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)), or have placement or retention in employment (including those individuals who are employed in a high-skill, high-wage, or in-
17	demand sector or occupation).
18	(iii) The percentage of CTE concentrators who receive a recognized
19	postsecondary credential during participation in or within 1 year of program
20	completion.
21	(iv) The percentage of CTE concentrators in career and technical education
22	programs and programs of study that lead to non-traditional fields.
23	(C) ALIGNMENT OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.—In developing core indicators of
24	performance under subparagraphs (A) and (B), an eligible agency shall, to the greatest
25	extent possible, align the indicators so that substantially similar information gathered for
26	other State and Federal programs, or for any other purpose, may be used to meet the
27	requirements of this section.
28	(A) Core indicators of performance for career and technical education students at
29	the secondary level. Each eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core
30	indicators of performance for career and technical education students at the secondary
31	level that are valid and reliable, and that include, at a minimum, measures of each of
32	the following:
33	(i) Student attainment of the challenging State academic standards, as adopted
34 35	by a State in accordance with section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and measured by the State determined levels of
36	achievement on the academic assessments described in section 1111(b)(2) of such
37	Act.
38	(ii) Student attainment of career and technical skill proficiencies, including
39	student achievement on technical assessments, that are aligned with industry
40	recognized standards, if available and appropriate.
41	(iii) Student rates of attainment of each of the following:
42	(I) A secondary school diploma.

1 2 3	(II) A General Education Development (GED) credential, or other State- recognized equivalent (including recognized alternative standards for individuals with disabilities).
4 5 6	(III) A proficiency credential, certificate, or degree, in conjunction with a secondary school diploma (if such credential, certificate, or degree is offered by the State in conjunction with a secondary school diploma).
7 8	(iv) Student graduation rates (as described in section 1111(c)(4)(A)(i)(I)(bb) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965).
9 10	(v) Student placement in postsecondary education or advanced training, in military service, or in employment.
11 12	(vi) Student participation in and completion of career and technical education programs that lead to non-traditional fields.
13 14 15 16 17	(B) Core indicators of performance for career and technical education students at the postsecondary level. Each eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core indicators of performance for career and technical education students at the postsecondary level that are valid and reliable, and that include, at a minimum, measures of each of the following:
18 19 20	(i) Student attainment of challenging career and technical skill proficiencies, including student achievement on technical assessments, that are aligned with industry recognized standards, if available and appropriate.
21 22	(ii) Student attainment of an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a degree.
23 24	(iii) Student retention in postsecondary education or transfer to a baccalaureate degree program.
25 26 27	(iv) Student placement in military service or apprenticeship programs or placement or retention in employment, including placement in high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations or professions.
28 29	(v) Student participation in, and completion of, career and technical education programs that lead to employment in non-traditional fields.
30 31 32 33	(C) Additional indicators of performance. An eligible agency, with input from eligible recipients, may identify in the State plan additional indicators of performance for career and technical education activities authorized under this title, such as attainment of self-sufficiency.
34 35 36 37 38	(D) Existing indicators. If a State has developed, prior to the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, State career and technical education performance measures that meet the requirements of this section (as amended by such Act), the State may use such performance measures to measure the progress of career and technical education students.
39 40	(E) State role. Indicators of performance described in this paragraph shall be established solely by each eligible agency with input from eligible recipients.

1 2 3 4 5	(F) Alignment of performance indicators. In the course of developing core indicators of performance and additional indicators of performance, an eligible agency shall, to the greatest extent possible, align the indicators so that substantially similar information gathered for other State and Federal programs, or for any other purpose, is used to meet the requirements of this section.
6	(3) State levels of performance.—
7 8	(A) STATE DETERMINED LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CORE INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE.—
9	(i) In general.—
10 11 12 13 14 15	(I) LEVELS DETERMINED BY THE ELIGIBLE AGENCY.—Each eligible agency, with input from eligible recipients, shall establish in the State plan submitted under Section 122, for each year covered by the State plan, State determined levels of performance for each of the core indicators described under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) for career and technical education activities authorized under this title. The level of performance for a core indicator shall be the same for all CTE concentrators in the State.
17 18 19	(II) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may assist an eligible agency in establishing the State determined levels of performance under this subparagraph only at the request of that eligible agency.
20 21	(III) REQUIREMENTS.—Such State determined levels of performance shall, at a minimum—
22 23	(aa) be expressed in a percentage or numerical form, so as to be objective, quantifiable, and measurable;
24 25 26 27 28	(bb) require the State to continually make meaningful progress toward improving the performance of all career and technical education students, including the subgroups of students described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and special populations, as defined in section 3(48);
29 30 31	(cc) have been subject to the public comment process described in subparagraph (B), and the eligible agency has provided a written response;
32 33 34 35 36	(dd) take into account how the levels of performance involved compare with the State levels of performance established for other States, considering factors including the characteristics of actual (as opposed to anticipated) CTE concentrators when the CTE concentrators entered the program, and the services or instruction to be provided;
37 38 39 40	(ee) when adjusted under clause (ii), be higher than the average actual performance of the 2 most recently completed program years, except in the case of unanticipated circumstances that require revisions in accordance with clause (iii); and
41	(ff) take into account the extent to which the State determined levels

1 2	of performance advance the eligible agency's goals as set forth in the State plan;
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(ii) ALLOWABLE ADJUSTMENT OF STATE DETERMINED LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—Prior to the third program year covered by the State plan, each eligible agency may revise the State determined levels of performance for any of the core indicators of performance for the subsequent program years covered by the State plan, and submit the revised State determined levels of performance to the Secretary in a manner consistent with the requirements described in subclause (III) of clause (i) and the procedure described in section 122(f). If the eligible agency adjusts any levels of performance, the eligible agency shall adjust those levels in accordance with clause (i), and address written comments of stakeholders as described in subparagraph (B). The State determined adjusted levels of performance identified under this clause shall be considered to be the State determined levels of performance for the State for such years and shall be incorporated into the State plan.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(iii) UNANTICIPATED CIRCUMSTANCES.—If unanticipated circumstances arise in a State or changes occur related to improvements in data or measurement approaches, the eligible agency, at the end of the program year, may revise the State determined levels of performance required under this subparagraph. Any such revision shall be carried out in the manner described in clause (ii). After public comment, as described in subparagraph (B), the eligible agency shall submit such revised levels of performance with evidence supporting the revision in a manner consistent with the procedure described in section 122(f).
24 25 26 27	(B) Public Comment.— (i) IN GENERAL. — Each eligible agency shall develop the levels of performance under subparagraph (A) in consultation with the stakeholders identified in section 122(c)(1)(A);
28 29 30 31 32	(ii) WRITTEN COMMENTS. — Not less than 60 days prior to submission of the State plan, the eligible agency shall provide such stakeholders with the opportunity to provide written comments to the eligible agency, which shall be included in the State plan, regarding how the levels of performance described under subparagraph (A)—
33	(I) meet the requirements of the law;
34 35 36 37	(II) support the improvement of performance of all CTE concentrators, including subgroups of students, as described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and special populations, as described in section 3(48); and
38	(III) support the needs of the local education and business community.
39 40 41	(iii) ELIGIBLE AGENCY RESPONSE.—Each eligible agency shall provide, in the State plan, a written response to the comments provided by stakeholders under clause (ii).
42	(C) State Report.—

1 2	(i) In general.—Each eligible agency that receives an allotment under section 111 shall annually prepare and submit to the Secretary a report regarding—
3 4	(I) the progress of the State in achieving the State determined levels of performance on the core indicators of performance; and
5 6 7 8	(II) the actual levels of performance for all CTE concentrators, and for each of the subgroups of students, as described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and special populations, as described in section 3(48).
9 10	(ii) Data.—Except as provided in subparagraph (E), each eligible agency that receives an allotment under section 111 shall—
11 12	(I) disaggregate data for each of the indicators of performance under paragraph (2)—
13 14 15 16	(aa) for subgroups of students, as described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and special populations, as described in section 3(48), that are served under this Act; and
17 18 19 20	(bb) by the career and technical education programs or programs of study of the CTE concentrators, except that in a case in which reporting by such program or program of study is impractical, the data may be disaggregated by the career clusters of the CTE concentrators, if appropriate;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(II) identify and quantify any disparities or gaps in performance on the State determined levels of performance under subparagraph (A) between any such subgroup or special population and the performance of all students served by the eligible agency under this Act, which shall include a quantifiable description of the progress of each such subgroup or special population of students served by the eligible agency under this Act has made in meeting the State determined levels of performance.
28 29	(iii) Nonduplication.—The Secretary shall ensure that each eligible agency does not report duplicative information under this section.
30	(iv) Information dissemination.—The Secretary shall—
31 32	(I) make the information contained in such reports available to the general public through a variety of formats, including electronically through the iInternet;
33 34	(II) disseminate State-by-State comparisons of the information contained in such reports; and
35	(III) provide the appropriate committees of Congress with copies of such reports.
36 37 38	(D) State Dissemination of Actual Levels of Performance At the end of each program year, the eligible agency shall disseminate the actual levels of performance described in subparagraph (C)(i)(II)—
39	(i) widely, including to students, parents, and educators;
40	(ii) through a variety of means, including by electronic means; and

(iii) in user-friendly formats and languages that are easily accessible, as determined by 1 the eligible agency. 2 3 (E) Rules for reporting data.—The disaggregation of data under this paragraph shall not be required when the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable 4 information or when the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an 5 6 individual student. 7 (A) State adjusted levels of performance for core indicators of performance. (i) In general. Each eligible agency, with input from eligible recipients, shall 8 establish in the State plan submitted under section 122, levels of performance for 9 10 each of the core indicators of performance described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) for career and technical education activities authorized under this 11 title. The levels of performance established under this subparagraph shall, at a 12 13 minimum-(I) be expressed in a percentage or numerical form, so as to be objective, 14 15 quantifiable, and measurable; and (II) require the State to continually make progress toward improving the 16 performance of career and technical education students. 17 (ii) Identification in the state plan. Subject to section 4, each eligible agency 18 shall identify, in the State plan submitted under section 122, levels of performance 19 for each of the core indicators of performance for the first 2 program years 20 covered by the State plan. 21 (iii) Agreement on state adjusted levels of performance for first 2 YEARS. The 22 Secretary and each eligible agency shall reach agreement on the levels of 23 24 performance for each of the core indicators of performance, for the first 2 program years covered by the State plan, taking into account the levels identified 25 in the State plan under clause (ii) and the factors described in clause (vi). The 26 27 levels of performance agreed to under this clause shall be considered to be the 28 State adjusted level of performance for the State for such years and shall be 29 incorporated into the State plan prior to the approval of such plan. 30 (iv) Role of the secretary. The role of the Secretary in the agreement described in clauses (iii) and (v) is limited to reaching agreement on the 31 32 percentage or number of students who attain the State adjusted levels of performance. 33 (v) Agreement on state adjusted levels of performance for subsequent years. 34 Prior to the third and fifth program years covered by the State plan, the Secretary 35 and each eligible agency shall reach agreement on the State adjusted levels of 36 37 performance for each of the core indicators of performance for the corresponding subsequent program years covered by the State plan, taking into account the 38 factors described in clause (vi). The State adjusted levels of performance agreed 39 40 to under this clause shall be considered to be the State adjusted levels of performance for the State for such years and shall be incorporated into the State 41 plan. 42

(vi) Factors. The agreement described in clause (iii) or (v) shall take into 1 account 2 3 (I) how the levels of performance involved compare with the State adjusted levels of performance established for other States, taking into 4 account factors including the characteristics of participants when the 5 6 participants entered the program and the services or instruction to be 7 provided; and 8 (II) the extent to which such levels of performance promote continuous improvement on the indicators of performance by such State. 9 (vii) Revisions. If unanticipated circumstances arise in a State resulting in a 10 significant change in the factors described in clause (vi), the eligible agency may 11 request that the State adjusted levels of performance agreed to under clause (iii) or 12 (v) be revised. The Secretary shall issue objective criteria and methods for making 13 such revisions. 14 15 (B) Levels of performance for additional indicators. Each eligible agency shall identify in the State plan State levels of performance for each of the additional 16 indicators of performance described in paragraph (2)(C). Such levels shall be 17 considered to be the State levels of performance for purposes of this title. 18 (4) Local levels of performance.— 19 (A) Local adjusted levels of performance for core indicators of performance.— 20 (i) In general.—Each eligible recipient shall agree to accept the State 21 determined adjusted levels of performance for each year of the plan established 22 under paragraph (3) as local adjusted levels of performances, or negotiate with the 23 24 State to reach agreement on new local adjusted levels of performance, for each of the core indicators of performance described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of 25 paragraph (2) for career and technical education activities authorized under this 26 27 title. The levels of performance established under this subparagraph shall, at a minimum— 28 29 (I) be expressed in a percentage or numerical form, consistent with the State levels of performance established under paragraph (3), so as consistent 30 with the form expressed in the State determined levels, so as to be objective, 31 32 quantifiable, and measurable; and (II) require the eligible recipient to continually make progress toward 33 improving the performance of career and technical education students. 34 continually make meaningful progress toward improving the performance of 35 all CTE concentrators, including subgroups of students described in section 36 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 37 and special populations, as described in section 3(48); 38 39 (III) when adjusted as described in clause (iii), be higher than the average actual performance levels of the previous 2 program years, except in a case in 40 which unanticipated circumstances arise with respect to the eligible recipient 41

and that eligible recipient meets the requirements for revisions under clause (iv);

(IV) take into account how the local levels of performance compare with the local levels of performance established for other eligible recipients, considering factors including the characteristics of actual (as opposed to anticipated) CTE concentrators at the time those CTE concentrators entered the program, and the services or instruction to be provided; and

(V) set the local levels of performance using valid and reliable data that measures—

(aa) the differences within the State in actual economic conditions (including differences in unemployment rates and job losses or gains in particular industries); and

(bb) the abilities of the State and the eligible recipient to collect and access valid, reliable, and cost-effective data.

- (ii) Identification in the local plan.—Each eligible recipient shall identify, in the local plan submitted under section 134, levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance for the first 2 each of the program years covered by the local plan.
- _(iii) Agreement on local adjusted levels of performance for first 2 YEARS.

 The eligible agency and each eligible recipient shall reach agreement, as described in clause (i), on the eligible recipient's levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance for the first 2 program years covered by the local plan, taking into account the levels identified in the local plan under clause (ii) and the factors described in clause (v). The levels of performance agreed to under this clause shall be considered to be the local adjusted levels of performance for the eligible recipient for such years and shall be incorporated into the local plan prior to the approval of such plan.
- (iviii) Agreement on local adjusted levels of performance for subsequent years. Allowable Adjustments of Local Levels of Performance for Subsequent Years—Prior to the third and fifth program years—third program year covered by the local plan, the eligible agency and each eligible recipient shall reach agreement on the local adjusted levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance for the corresponding subsequent program years covered by the local plan, taking into account the factors described in clause (v)the eligible recipient may, if the eligible recipient reaches an agreement with the eligible agency, adjust the local levels of performance for any of the core indicators of performance for the subsequent program years covered by the local plan, in accordance with that agreement and with this subparagraph. The local adjusted levels of performance agreed to under this clause shall be considered to be the local adjusted levels of performance considered to be the local levels of performance for the eligible recipient for such years and shall be incorporated into the local plan.

(v) Factors. The agreement described in clause (iii) or (iv) shall take into

account 1 2 (I) how the levels of performance involved compare with the local 3 adjusted levels of performance established for other eligible recipients in the State, taking into account factors including the characteristics of participants 4 when the participants entered the program and the services or instruction to 5 6 be provided; and (II) the extent to which the local adjusted levels of performance promote 7 8 continuous improvement on the core indicators of performance by the eligible recipient. 9 (viv) Revisions.—If unanticipated circumstances arise with respect to an 10 eligible recipient resulting in a significant change in the factors described in 11 clause (v), the eligible recipient may request that the local adjusted levels of 12 performance agreed to under clause (iii) or (iv) be revised. If unanticipated 13 circumstances arise, or changes occur related to improvements in data or 14 measurement approaches, the eligible recipient may request that the local levels of 15 performance agreed to under clauses (i) and (iii) be revised. The eligible agency 16 shall issue objective criteria and methods for making such revisions. 17 (B) Levels of performance for additional indicators. Each eligible recipient may 18 19 identify, in the local plan, local levels of performance for any additional indicators of performance described in paragraph (2)(C). Such levels shall be considered to be the 20 local levels of performance for purposes of this title. 21 22 (<u>CB</u>) Local report. (i) Content of report.—Each eligible recipient that receives an allocation 23 described in section 112 shall annually prepare and submit to the eligible agency a 24 report, which shall include the data described in clause (ii)(I), regarding the 25 progress of such recipient in achieving the local adjusted levels of performance 26 the data on the performance levels described in clause (ii), including the progress 27 of such recipient in achieving the local levels of performance on the core 28 indicators of performance. 29 30 (ii) Data.—Except as provided in clauses (iii) and (iv), each eligible recipient that receives an allocation described in section 112 shall— 31 32 (I) disaggregate data for each of the indicators of performance under paragraph (2) for the subgroups of students described in section 33 34 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and section 3(2948) that are served under this Act; and 35 (II) identify and quantify any disparities or gaps in performance, as 36 described in paragraph 3(C)(ii)(II) between any such category of students as 37 described in subclause (I) (including special populations) and the 38 performance of all students served by the eligible recipient under this Act-; 39 40 and (III) disaggregate data by the career and technical education programs or 41 programs of study of the CTE concentrators, except that in a case in which

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reporting by such program or program of study is impractical, the data may 1 2 be disaggregated by the career clusters of the CTE concentrators, if appropriate. 3 (iii) Nonduplication.—The eligible agency shall ensure, in a manner that is 4 consistent with the actions of the Secretary under subsection (c)(3) paragraph 5 6 (3)(C)(iii), that each eligible recipient does not report duplicative information 7 under this section. (iv) Rules for reporting of data.—The disaggregation of data under clause (ii) 8 this paragraph shall not be required when the number of students in a category is 9 insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or when the results would 10 reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student. 11 (v) Actual Levels of Performance.—At the end of the each program year, the 12 13 eligible recipient shall determine actual levels of performance on each of the core indicators of performance of all career and technical education students and for 14 each of the subgroups of students described in section 111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the 15 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and special populations as 16 described in section 3(48). 17 (vi) Availability.—The report described in clause (i) and the levels of 18 performance described in clause (v) shall be made available by the eligible 19 recipient to the public through a variety of formats, including electronically 20 21 through the Internet to students, parents, educators, and the public, and the information contained in such report shall be in a format that is understandable 22 and uniform, and to the extent practicable, provided in a language that students, 23 parents, and educators can understand. 24 (c) Report. 25 (1) In general. Each eligible agency that receives an allotment under section 111 shall 26 annually prepare and submit to the Secretary a report regarding-27 28 (A) the progress of the State in achieving the State adjusted levels of performance on the core indicators of performance; and 29 30 (B) information on the levels of performance achieved by the State with respect to the additional indicators of performance, including the levels of performance for 31 32 special populations. (2) Data. Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), each eligible agency that 33 receives an allotment under section 111 or 201 shall 34 (A) disaggregate data for each of the indicators of performance under subsection 35 (b)(2) for the categories of students described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(i) of the 36 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and section 3(29) that are served 37 under this Act; and 38 (B) identify and quantify any disparities or gaps in performance between any such 39 category of students and the performance of all students served by the eligible agency 40 41 under this Act, which shall include a quantifiable description of the progress each such category of students served by the eligible agency under this Act has made in meeting 42

1	the State adjusted levels of performance.
2	(3) Nonduplication. The Secretary shall ensure that each eligible agency does not report duplicative information under this section.
4 5 6 7	(4) Rules for reporting of data. The disaggregation of data under paragraph (2) shall not be required when the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or when the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.
8	(5) Information dissemination. The Secretary—
9 10	(A) shall make the information contained in such reports available to the general public through a variety of formats, including electronically through the Internet;
11	(B) shall disseminate State-by-State comparisons of the information; and
12 13	(C) shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress with copies of such
14	reports. Sec. 114
15	SEC. 114. [20 U.S.C. 2324] NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.
16	(a) Program Performance Information.—
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director, collect performance information about, and report on, the condition of career and technical education and on the effectiveness of State and local programs, services, and activities carried out under this title in order to provide the Secretary and Congress, as well as Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies, with information relevant to improvement in the quality and effectiveness of career and technical education. The Secretary shall report annually to Congress on the Secretary's aggregate analysis of performance information collected each year pursuant to this title from eligible agencies under section 113(b)(3)(C), including an analysis of performance data regarding special populations.
26 27	(2) Compatibility.—The Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, ensure that the performance information system is compatible with other Federal information systems.
28 29 30 31	(3) Assessments.—As a regular part of its assessments, the National Center for Education Statistics shall collect and report information on career and technical education for a nationally representative sample of students. Such assessment may include international comparisons in the aggregate.
32 33 34 35 36	(b) Reasonable Cost.—The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to secure at reasonable cost the information required by this title. To ensure reasonable cost, the Secretary, in consultation with the National Center for Education Statistics and the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education shall determine the methodology to be used and the frequency with which such information is to be collected.
37	_(b) Miscellaneous Provisions.
38 39	(1) Collection of information at reasonable cost. The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to secure at reasonable cost the information required by this title. To

1 2 3 4	ensure reasonable cost, the Secretary, in consultation with the National Center for Education Statistics, the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, and an entity assisted under section 118 (if applicable), shall determine the methodology to be used and the frequency with which information is to be collected.
5 6 7	(2) Cooperation of states. All eligible agencies receiving assistance under this Act shall cooperate with the Secretary in implementing the information systems developed pursuant to this Act.
8	(c) Single Plan for Research, Development, Dissemination, Evaluation, and Assessment.—
9 10 11 12 13	(1) In general.—The Secretary <u>shallmay</u> , directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, carry out research, development, dissemination, evaluation and assessment, capacity building, and technical assistance with regard to the career and technical education programs under this Act. The Secretary shall develop a single plan for such activities.
14	(2) Plan.—Such plan shall—
15 16	(A) identify the career and technical education activities described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary will carry out under this section;
17 18	(B) describe how the Secretary, acting through the Director, will evaluate such career and technical education activities in accordance with subsection (d)(2); and
19 20	(C) include such other information as the Secretary, in consultation with the <u>Director</u> , determines to be appropriate.
21	(d) Advisory Panel; Evaluation; Reports.—
22	(1) Independent advisory panel.—
23 24 25 26 27 28	(A) In general.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall appoint an independent advisory panel to advise the Secretary on the implementation of the assessment evaluation described in paragraph (2) and the plan developed under subsection (c), including the issues to be addressed and the methodology of the studies involved to ensure that the assessment evaluation adheres to the highest standards of quality.
29	(B) Members.—The advisory panel shall consist of—
30 31 32	(i) educators, administrators, State directors of career and technical education, and chief executives, including those with expertise in the integration of academic and career and technical education;
33	(ii) experts in evaluation, research, and assessment;
34 35	(iii) representatives of labor organizations and businesses, including small businesses, economic development entities, and workforce investment entities;
36	(iv) parents;
37	(v) career guidance and academic counseling professionals; and
38 39	(vi) other individuals and <u>qualified</u> intermediaries with relevant expertise. which may include individuals with expertise in addressing inequities in access to,

1	and in opportunities for academic and technical skill attainment; and
2	(vii) representatives of Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations; and
3	(viii) representatives of special populations.
4 5 6 7	(C) Independent analysis.—The advisory panel shall transmit to the Secretary, the <u>Director</u> , the relevant committees of Congress, and the Library of Congress an independent analysis of the findings and recommendations resulting from the <u>assessment evaluation</u> described in paragraph (2).
8 9	(D) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the panel established under this paragraph.
10	(2) Evaluation and assessment.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(A) In general.—From amounts made available under subsection (e), the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall provide for the conduct of an independent evaluation and assessment—a series of research and evaluation initiatives for each year for which funds are appropriated to carry out this Act, which are aligned with the plan in subsection (c)(2), of career and technical education programs under this Act, including the implementation of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, to the extent practicable, through studies and analyses conducted independently through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements that are awarded on a competitive basis to institutions of higher education or a consortia of one or more institutions of higher education and one or more private nonprofit organizations or agencies. Whenever possible, data used for the evaluation for a fiscal year shall be data
23 24	from the most recent fiscal year for which such data are available, and from the 5-year period preceding that fiscal year.
25 26	(B) Contents.—The <u>evaluationassessment</u> required under subparagraph (A) shall include descriptions and evaluations of—
27 28 29 30 31 32	(i) the extent and success of the integration of challenging State academic standards adopted under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and career and technical education for students participating in career and technical education programs, including a review of the effect of such integration on the academic and technical proficiency achievement of such students, including—
33 34 35 36	(I) the number of such students that receive a regular high school diploma, as such term is defined under section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 or a State-defined alternative diploma described in section 8101(25)(A)(ii)(I)(bb) of such Act;
37 38	(II) the number of such students that are high school students that receive a recognized postsecondary credential; and
39 40	(III) the number of such students that are high school students that earn credit toward a recognized postsecondary credential;
41	(ii) the extent to which career and technical education programs and programs

1 2 3 4	of study prepare students, including special populations, for subsequent employment in high-skill, high-wage occupations (including those in which mathematics and science, which may include computer science, skills are critical) or for participation in postsecondary education;
5 6 7	(iii) employer involvement in, benefit from, and satisfaction with, career and technical education programs and programs of study and career and technical education students' preparation for employment;
8 9	(iv) efforts to expand access to career and technical education programs of study for all students;
10 11 12	(v) innovative approaches to work-based learning programs that increase participation and alignment with employment in high-growth industries, including in rural and low-income areas;
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(vi) the effectiveness of different delivery systems and approaches for career and technical education, including comprehensive high schools, technical high schools, area technical centers, career academies, community and technical colleges, early college high schools, pre-apprenticeship programs, voluntary after school programs, and individual course offerings, including dual or concurrent enrollment courses, as well as communication strategies for promoting career and technical education opportunities involving teachers, school counselors, and parents or other guardians;
21 22 23 24 25	(vii) the extent to which career and technical education programs supported by this Act are grounded on evidence-based research; (viii) the impact of the amendments to this Act made under the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, including comparisons, where appropriate, of—
26	(I) the use of the comprehensive needs assessment under section 134(b);
27	(II) the implementation of programs of study; and
28 29 30	(III) coordination of planning and program delivery with other relevant laws, including the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;
31 32 33	(ix) changes in career and technical education program accountability as described in section 113 and any effects of such changes on program delivery and program quality; and
34	(x) changes in student enrollment patterns; and
35 36	(xi) efforts to reduce disparities or performance gaps described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II).
37 38 39	_(i) the extent to which State, local, and tribal entities have developed, implemented, or improved State and local career and technical education programs assisted under this Act;
40	(ii) the preparation and qualifications of teachers and faculty of career and

1 2	technical education (such as meeting State established teacher certification or licensing requirements), as well as shortages of such teachers and faculty;
3 4	(iii) academic and career and technical education achievement and employment outcomes of career and technical education, including analyses of—
5 6 7 8 9 10	(I) the extent and success of the integration of rigorous and challenging academic and career and technical education for students participating in career and technical education programs, including a review of the effect of such integration on the academic and technical proficiency achievement of such students (including the number of such students receiving a secondary school diploma); and
11 12 13 14	(II) the extent to which career and technical education programs prepare students, including special populations, for subsequent employment in high skill, high wage occupations (including those in which mathematics and science skills are critical), or for participation in postsecondary education;
15 16 17	(iv) employer involvement in, and satisfaction with, career and technical education programs and career and technical education students' preparation for employment;
18	(v) the participation of students in career and technical education programs;
19 20	(vi) the use of educational technology and distance learning with respect to career and technical education and tech prep programs; and
21 22 23 24	(vii) the effect of State and local adjusted levels of performance and State and local levels of performance on the delivery of career and technical education services, including the percentage of career and technical education and tech prep students meeting the adjusted levels of performance described in section 113.
25	(C) Reports.—
26 27	(i) In general.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress—
28 29	_(I) an interim report regarding the assessment on or before January 1, 2010; and
30 31 32	(II) a final report, summarizing all studies and analyses that relate to the assessment and that are completed after the interim report, on or before July 1, 2011.
33 34 35 36 37	(I) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21 st Century Act, an interim report regarding the evaluation and summary of research activities carried out under this section that builds on studies and analyses existing as of such date of enactment;
38 39 40 41	(II) not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21 st Century Act, a final report summarizing the studies and analyses that relate to the evaluation and summary of research activities carried out under this section; and

1	(111) a dieminal update to such thial report for succeeding years.
2	(ii) Prohibition.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the reports
3	required by this subsection shall not be subject to any review outside the
4	Department of Education before their transmittal to the relevant committees of Congress and the Secretary, but the President, the Secretary, the Director, and the
5 6	independent advisory panel established under paragraph (1) may make such
7	additional recommendations to Congress with respect to the assessment as the
8	President, the Secretary, the Director or the panel determine to be appropriate.
9	(iii) DISSEMINATION.—In addition to submitting the reports required under
10	clause (i), the Secretary shall disseminate the results of the evaluation widely and
11	on a timely basis in order to increase the understanding among State and local
12	officials and educators of the effectiveness of programs and activities supported
13	under the Act and of the career and technical education programs and programs of
14 15	study that are most likely to produce positive educational and employment
15	outcomes.
16	(3) Collection of state information and report.—
17	(A) In general.—The Secretary may collect and disseminate information from States
18	regarding State efforts to meet State determined adjusted levels of performance
19	described in section 113(b), as long as such information does not reveal any personally
20	identifiable information.
21	(B) Report.—The Secretary shall gather any information collected pursuant to
22	subparagraph (A) and submit a report to the relevant committees in Congress.
23	(4) Research.—
24	(A) In general.— From amounts made available under subsection (f), the Secretary,
25	after consultation with the Director, the Commissioner for Education Research, and the
26	States, and with input from the independent advisory panel established under
27	subsection (d)(1)(A), shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of
28	higher education, or to consortia of one or more institutions of higher education and
29	one or more private nonprofit organizations or agencies, to carry out one or more of the
30	activities described in subparagraph (C).
31	(B) Grant Activities.—An institution or consortium receiving a grant under this
32	paragraph shall use grant funds to carry out one or more of the following activities:
33	(i) Evidence-based research and evaluation for the purpose of developing,
34	improving, and identifying the most successful methods for —
35	(I) eliminating inequities in access to, and in opportunities for, learning,
36	skill development, or effective teaching in career and technical education
37	programs; and
38	(II) addressing the education, employment, and training needs of CTE
39	participants, including special populations, in career and technical education
40	programs or programs of study;
41	(ii) Research on, and evaluation of, the impact of changes made by the

1 2	Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21 st Century Act, including State-by-State comparisons, where appropriate, of—
3	(I) the use of the needs assessment under section 134(c);
4	(II) the implementation of programs of study;
5 6	(III) how States have implemented provisions of the Act, including both fiscal and programmatic elements;
7	(IV) career and technical education funding and finance models; and
8 9 10 11	(V) coordination with other relevant laws, including the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.), the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and the Higher Education Act of 1965.
12 13 14	(iii) Research and analyses that provide longitudinal information with respect to career and technical education programs and programs of study and student achievement.
15 16 17 18	(iv) To carry out, evaluate, or research innovative methods that support high-quality implementation of career and technical education programs and programs of study and student achievement related to career and technical education, including—
19 20	(I) creating or expanding dual or concurrent enrollment activities and early college high schools;
21 22 23	(II) awarding of academic credit or academic alignment for industry recognized credentials, competency based education, or work-based learning;
24 25 26 27	(III) making available open, searchable, and comparable information on the quality of industry recognized credentials, including the related skills or competencies, attainment by CTE concentrators, related employment and earnings outcomes, labor market value, and use by employers; or
28 29 30	(IV) initiatives to facilitate the transition of sub-baccalaureate career and technical education students into baccalaureate degree programs, including barriers affecting rural students and special populations;
31 32 33 34 35	_(A) In general. From amounts made available under subsection (e), the Secretary, after consulting with the States, shall award a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, on a competitive basis, to an institution of higher education, a public or private nonprofit organization or agency, or a consortium of such institutions, organizations, or agencies to establish a national research center
36 37 38 39 40	(i) to carry out scientifically based research and evaluation for the purpose of developing, improving, and identifying the most successful methods for addressing the education, employment, and training needs of participants, including special populations, in career and technical education programs, including research and evaluation in such activities as

1	(I) the integration of
2	(aa) career and technical instruction; and
3	(bb) academic, secondary and postsecondary instruction;
4 5	(II) education technology and distance learning approaches and strategies that are effective with respect to career and technical education;
6 7 8	(III) State adjusted levels of performance and State levels of performance that serve to improve career and technical education programs and student achievement;
9 10	(IV) academic knowledge and career and technical skills required for employment or participation in postsecondary education; and
11 12	(V) preparation for occupations in high skill, high wage, or high demand business and industry, including examination of
13 14	(aa) collaboration between career and technical education programs and business and industry; and
15 16	(bb) academic and technical skills required for a regional or sectoral workforce, including small business;
17 18 19 20 21 22	(ii) to carry out scientifically based research and evaluation to increase the effectiveness and improve the implementation of career and technical education programs that are integrated with coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards, including conducting research and development, and studies, that provide longitudinal information or formative evaluation with respect to career and technical education programs and student achievement;
23 24 25 26	(iii) to carry out scientifically based research and evaluation that can be used to improve the preparation and professional development of teachers, faculty, and administrators, and to improve student learning in the career and technical education classroom, including
27 28	(I) effective in-service and preservice teacher and faculty education that assists career and technical education programs in
29 30 31	(aa) integrating those programs with challenging State academic standards, as adopted by States under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and
32 33	(bb) coordinating technical education with industry-recognized certification requirements;
34 35 36 37	(II) dissemination and training activities related to the applied research and demonstration activities described in this subsection, which may also include serving as a repository for information on career and technical skills, State academic standards, and related materials; and
38 39 40	(III) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty, counselors, and administrators, including individuals in groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and

(iv) to carry out such other research and evaluation, consistent with the 1 2 purposes of this Act, as the Secretary determines appropriate to assist State and local recipients of funds under this Act. 3 (CB) Report.—The centerEach institution or consortium receiving a grant under this 4 paragraph conducting the activities described in subparagraph (A) shall annually 5 6 prepare a report containing information about the key research findings of such center entity under this paragraph and shall submit copies of the report to the Secretary, the 7 Director, the relevant committees of Congress, the Library of Congress, and each 8 9 eligible agency. (CD) Dissemination.— Each institution or consortium receiving a grant under this 10 paragraph shall conduct dissemination and training activities based on the research 11 carried out under this paragraph on a timely basis, including through dissemination 12 networks and, as appropriate and relevant, technical assistance providers within the 13 14 Department. The center shall conduct dissemination and training activities based upon the research described in subparagraph (A). 15 (5) Demonstrations and dissemination. The Secretary is authorized to carry out 16 demonstration career and technical education programs, to replicate model career and 17 technical education programs, to disseminate best practices information, and to provide 18 19 technical assistance upon request of a State, for the purposes of developing, improving, and identifying the most successful methods and techniques for providing career and technical 20 21 education programs assisted under this Act. 22 (5) INNOVATION AND MODERNIZATION.— (A) GRANT PROGRAM.—To identify, support, and rigorously evaluate evidence-based and 23 innovative strategies and activities to improve and modernize career and technical education 24 and align workforce skills with labor market needs as part of the State plan under section 25 26 122 and local plan under section 134 and the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary may use not more than 20 percent of the amounts appropriated under subsection (e) to 27 award grants to eligible entities, eligible institutions, or eligible recipients to carry out the 28 29 activities described in subparagraph (G)— (B) NON-FEDERAL MATCH.— 30 (i) Matching Funds Required. —Except as provided under clause (ii), to receive a 31 grant under this paragraph, an eligible entity, eligible institution, or eligible recipient 32 33 shall, through cash or in-kind contributions, provide matching funds from Non-Federal 34 sources in an amount equal to not less than 50 percent of the funds provided under such grant. 35 (ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may waive the matching fund requirement under 36 clause (i) if the eligible entity, eligible institution, or eligible recipient demonstrates 37 38 exceptional circumstances. (C) APPLICATION.— To receive a grant under this paragraph, an eligible entity, eligible 39 institution, or eligible recipient shall submit an application to the Secretary at such a time, in 40 such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including, at a 41

minimum—

1 2	(1) an identification and designation of the agency, institution, or school responsible for the administration and supervision of the program assisted under this
3	paragraph;
4 5 6	(ii) a description of the budget for the project, the source and amount of the matching funds required under subparagraph (B)(i), and how the applicant will continue the project after the grant period ends, if applicable;
7 8 9	(iii) a description of how the applicant will use the grant funds, including how such funds will directly benefit students, including special populations, served by the applicant;
10 11	(iv) a description of how the program assisted under this paragraph will be coordinated with the activities carried out under section 124 or 135;
12 13 14 15	(v) a description of how the career and technical education programs or programs of study to be implemented with grant funds reflect the needs of regional, State, or local employers, as demonstrated by the comprehensive needs assessment under section 134(c);
16 17 18	(vi) a description of how the program assisted under this paragraph will be evaluated and how that evaluation may inform the report described in paragraph (2)(C); and
19	(vii) an assurance that the applicant will—
20 21	(I) provide information to the Secretary, as requested, for evaluations that the Secretary may carry out; and
22 23 24 25	(II) make data available to third parties for validation, in accordance with applicable data privacy laws, including section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g, commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974');
26 27 28	(D) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to applications from eligible entities, eligible institutions, or eligible recipients that will predominantly serve students from low-income families.
29	(E) GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.—
30 31 32 33	(A) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall award no less than 25 percent of the total available funds for any fiscal year to eligible entities, eligible institutions, or eligible recipients proposing to fund career and technical education activities that serve—
34 35	(I) a local educational agency with an urban-centric district locale code of 32, 33, 41, 42, or 43, as determined by the Secretary;
36 37	(II) an institution of higher education primarily serving the one or more areas served by such a local educational agency;
38 39	(III) a consortium of such local educational agencies or such institutions of higher education;
40	(IV) a partnership between—

1	(aa) an educational service agency or a nonprofit organization; and
2 3	(bb) such a local educational agency or such an institution of higher education; or
4	(V) a partnership between—
5	(aa) a grant recipient described in subclause (I) or (II); and
6	(bb) a State educational agency.
7 8 9	(ii) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding clause (i), the Secretary shall reduce the amount of funds made available under such clause if the Secretary does not receive a sufficient number of applications of sufficient quality.
10	(F) Duration—
11 12	(i) In General.—Grants awarded under this paragraph shall be for a period of not more than 3 years.
13 14 15 16	(ii) Extension.—The Secretary may extend such grants for not more than 1 additional 2-year period if the grantee demonstrates to the Secretary that the grantee is achieving the grantee's program objectives and, as applicable, has improved education outcomes for career and technical education students, including special populations.
17 18 19 20 21	(G) USES OF FUNDS.— An eligible entity, eligible institution, or eligible recipient that is awarded a grant under this paragraph shall use the grant funds to create, develop, implement, replicate, or take to scale evidence-based, field-initiated innovations to modernize and improve effectiveness and alignment of career and technical education and to improve student outcomes in career and technical education, and rigorously evaluate such innovations, through one or more of the following activities—
23 24 25	(i) Designing and implementing courses or programs of study aligned to labor market needs in new or emerging fields, working with industry to upgrade equipment, technology, and related curriculum used in CTE programs that—
26 27	(I) is needed for the development, expansion, and implementation of State- approved CTE programs of study; and
28 29 30	(II) includes the development or acquisition of instructional materials associated with the equipment and technology purchased by an eligible entity, eligible institution, or eligible recipient through the grant.
31 32	(ii) Improving career and technical education outcomes of students served by eligible entities, eligible institutions, or eligible recipients through activities such as —
33 34 35 36	(I) supporting the development and enhancement of innovative delivery models for career and technical education related work-based learning, including school-based simulated work sites, mentoring, work site visits, job shadowing, project-based learning, and skills-based and paid internships;
37 38	(II) increasing the effective use of technology within career and technical education programs and programs of study;
39 40	(III) supporting new models for integrating academic content at the secondary and postsecondary level in career and technical education; or

1 2	(IV) integrating science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, including computer science education, with career and technical education.
3	(iii) Improving the transition of students—
4 5 6 7 8 9	(I) from secondary education to postsecondary education or employment through programs, activities, or services that may include the creation, development, or expansion of dual or concurrent enrollment, articulation agreements, credit transfer agreements, and competency based education; or (II) from the completion of one postsecondary program to another postsecondary program that awards a recognized postsecondary credential.
10 11	(iv) Supporting the development and enhancement of innovative delivery models for career and technical education.
12 13	(v) Working with industry to design and implement courses or programs of study aligned to labor market needs in new or emerging fields.
14 15 16 17	(vi) Supporting innovative approaches to career and technical education by redesigning the high school experience for students, which may include evidence-based transitional support strategies for students who have not met postsecondary education eligibility requirements;
18 19 20 21	(vii) Creating or expanding recruitment, retention or professional development activities for career and technical education teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, and paraprofessionals, which may include—
22 23	(I) resources and training to improve instruction for, and provide appropriate accommodations to, special populations;
24	(II) externships or site visits with business and industry;
25 26 27 28	(III) the integration of coherent and rigorous academic content standards and career and technical education curricula, including through opportunities for appropriate academic and career and technical education teachers to jointly develop and implement curricula and pedagogical strategies;
29	(IV) mentoring by experienced teachers;-
30 31	(V) resources or assistance with meeting State teacher licensure and credential requirements; or
32 33 34 35	(VI) training for career guidance and academic counselors at the secondary level to improve awareness of postsecondary education and postsecondary career options, and improve the ability of such counselors to communicate to students the career opportunities and employment trends.
36	(viii) Improving CTE concentrator employment outcomes in non-traditional fields.
37 38 39 40	(ix) Supporting the use of career and technical education programs and programs of study in coordinated strategy to address identified employer needs and workforce shortages, such as shortages in early childhood, elementary school, and secondary school education workforce.

1 2 3	(x) Providing integrated student support that addresses the comprehensive needs of students, such as incorporating accelerated and differentiated learning opportunities supported by evidence-based strategies for special populations.
4 5 6 7 8	(xi) Establishing an online portal for career and technical education students, including special populations, preparing for postsecondary career and technical education, which may include opportunities for mentoring, gaining financial literacy skills, and identifying career opportunities and interests, and a platform to establish online savings accounts to be used exclusively for postsecondary CTE programs and programs of study.
9 10 11 12	(H) EVALUATION.—Each eligible entity, eligible institution, or eligible recipient receiving a grant under this paragraph shall provide for an independent evaluation of the activities carried out using such grant and submit to the Secretary an annual report that includes—
13	(i) a description of how funds received under this paragraph were used;
14 15 16	(ii) the performance of the eligible entity, eligible institution, or eligible recipient with respect to, at a minimum, the performance indicators described under section 113, as applicable, and disaggregated by—
17 18	(I) subgroups of students described in section 1111(c)(2)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act;
19	(II) special populations; and
20 21	(III) as appropriate, each career and technical education program and program of study; and
22 23	(iii) a quantitative analysis of the effectiveness of the project carried out under this paragraph.
24 25	(e) Authorization of Appropriations. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.
26	
27 28	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section —
29	(1) \$7,651,051 for fiscal year 2019;
30	(2) \$7,758,166 for fiscal year 2020;
31	(3) \$7,866,780 for fiscal year 2021;
32	(4) \$7,976,915 for fiscal year 2022;
33	(5) \$8,088,592 for fiscal year 2023; and
34	(6) \$8,201,832 for fiscal year 2024.
35	
36	Sec. 115

SEC. 115. [20 U.S.C. 2325] ASSISTANCE FOR THE

OUTLYING AREAS. (a) Outlying Areas.—From funds shall—

- (a) Outlying Areas.—From funds reserved pursuant to section 111(a)(1)(A), the Secretary shall—
 - (1) make a grant in the amount of \$660,000 to Guam;
 - (2) make a grant in the amount of \$350,000 to each of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and
 - (3) make a grant of \$160,000 to the Republic of Palau, subject to subsection (bd).
- (b) Remainder.

- (1) First year. Subject to subsection (a), for the first fiscal year following the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, the Secretary shall make a grant of the remainder of funds reserved pursuant to section 111(a)(1)(A) to the Pacific Region Educational Laboratory in Honolulu, Hawaii, to make grants for career and technical education and training in Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, for the purpose of providing direct career and technical educational services, including
 - (A) teacher and counselor training and retraining;
- 17 (B) curriculum development; and
 - (C) the improvement of career and technical education and training programs in secondary schools and institutions of higher education, or improving cooperative education programs involving secondary schools and institutions of higher education.
 - (2) Subsequent years. Subject to subsection (a), for the second fiscal year following the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, and each subsequent year, the Secretary shall make a grant of the remainder of funds reserved pursuant to section 111(a)(1)(A) and subject to subsection (a), in equal proportion, to each of Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, to be used to provide direct career and technical educational services as described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1).
 - (c) Limitation. The Pacific Region Educational Laboratory may use not more than 5 percent of the funds received under subsection (b)(1) for administrative costs.
 - (db) Restriction.—The Republic of Palau shall cease to be eligible to receive funding under this section upon entering into an agreement for an extension of United States educational assistance under the Compact of Free Association, unless otherwise provided in such agreement.
- 33 Sec. 116

34 SEC. 116. [20 U.S.C. 2326] NATIVE AMERICAN

- 35 PROGRAMS.
- 36 (a) Definitions.—In this section:
- 37 (1) Alaska Native.—The term "Alaska Native" means a Native as such term is defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

- (2) Bureau-funded school.—The term "Bureau-funded school" has the meaning given the term in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021).
- (3) Indian, indian tribe, and tribal organization. The terms "Indian", "Indian tribe", and "tribal organization" have the meanings given the terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
- (<u>3</u>4) Native <u>H</u>hawaiian.—The term "Native Hawaiian" means any individual any of whose ancestors were natives, prior to 1778, of the area which now comprises the State of Hawaii.
- (45) Native Hawaiian organization.—The term "Native Hawaiian organization" has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Native Hawaiian Education Act (20 U.S.C. 7517).

(b) Program Authorized.—

- (1) Authority.—From funds reserved under section 111(a)(1)(B)(i), the Secretary shall make grants to or enter into contracts with Indian <u>tribesTribes</u>, <u>tribal_Tribal_organizations</u>, and Alaska Native entities to carry out the authorized programs described in subsection (c), except that such grants or contracts shall not be awarded to secondary school programs in Bureau-funded schools.
- (2) Indian tribes Tribes and tribal Tribal organizations.—The grants or contracts described in this section that are awarded to any Indian tribe Tribe or tribal Tribal organization shall be subject to the terms and conditions of section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450f5321) and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Act of April 16, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 455 4575345 5347), which are relevant to the programs administered under this subsection.
- (3) Special authority relating to secondary schools operated or supported by the <u>Bureau</u> of <u>Indian Education bureau of indian affairs</u>.—An Indian <u>t</u>Tribe, a <u>t</u>Tribal organization, or an Alaska Native entity, that receives funds through a grant made or contract entered into under paragraph (1) may use the funds to provide assistance to a secondary school operated or supported by the <u>Bureau of Indian Education Bureau of Indian Affairs</u> to enable such school to carry out career and technical education programs.
- (4) Matching.—If sufficient funding is available, the <u>Bureau of Indian Education Bureau of Indian Affairs</u> shall expend an amount equal to the amount made available under this subsection, relating to programs for Indians, to pay a part of the costs of programs funded under this subsection. During each fiscal year the <u>Bureau of Indian Education Bureau of Indian Affairs</u> shall expend not less than the amount expended during the prior fiscal year on career and technical education programs, services, and technical activities administered directly by, or under contract with, the <u>Bureau of Indian Education Bureau of Indian Affairs</u>, except that in no year shall funding for such programs, services, and activities be provided from accounts and programs that support other Indian education programs. The Secretary and the <u>Director of the Bureau of Indian Education Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs</u> shall prepare jointly a plan for the expenditure of funds made available and for the evaluation of programs assisted under this subsection. Upon the completion of a joint plan for the expenditure of the funds and the evaluation of the programs, the Secretary shall assume responsibility for the administration of the program, with the assistance and

1	consultation of the <u>Bureau of Indian Education</u> Bureau of Indian Affairs .
2	(5) Regulations.—If the Secretary promulgates any regulations applicable to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—
4 5	(A) confer with, and allow for active participation by, representatives of Indian tribes Tribes, tribal Tribal organizations, and individual tribal Tribal members; and
6 7	(B) promulgate the regulations under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, commonly known as the "Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1990".
8 9 10 11	(6) Application.—Any Indian <u>tribe Tribe</u> , <u>tribal Tribal</u> organization, or Bureau-funded school eligible to receive assistance under this subsection may apply individually or as part of a consortium with another such Indian <u>tribe Tribe</u> , <u>tribal Tribal</u> organization, or Bureau-funded school.
12	(c) Authorized Activities.—
13 14	(1) Authorized programs.—Funds made available under this section shall be used to carry out career and technical education programs consistent with the purpose of this Act.
15 16 17 18	(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding section 3(5)(A)(iii), funds made available under this section may be used to provide preparatory, refresher, and remedial education services that are designed to enable students to achieve success in career and technical education programs or programs of study.
19	(<u>3</u> 2) Stipends.—
20 21 22 23	(A) In general.—Funds received pursuant to grants or contracts awarded under subsection (b) may be used to provide stipends to students who are enrolled in career and technical education programs and who have acute economic needs which cannot be met through work-study programs.
24 25	(B) Amount.—Stipends described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed reasonable amounts as prescribed by the Secretary.
26 27 28 29	(d) Grant or Contract Application.—In order to receive a grant or contract under this section, an organization, tribeTribe, or entity described in subsection (b) shall submit an application to the Secretary that shall include an assurance that such organization, tribeTribe, or entity shall comply with the requirements of this section.
30 31 32 33 34 35	(e) Restrictions and Special Considerations.—The Secretary may not place upon grants awarded or contracts entered into under subsection (b) any restrictions relating to programs other than restrictions that apply to grants made to or contracts entered into with States pursuant to allotments under section 111(a). The Secretary, in awarding grants and entering into contracts under this section, shall ensure that the grants and contracts will improve career and technical education programs, and shall give special consideration to—
36 37	(1) programs that involve, coordinate with, or encourage $\underbrace{T}_{\text{ribal}}$ economic development plans; and
38	(2) applications from tribally controlled colleges or universities that—
39 40	(A) are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization as an institution of postsecondary career and technical

Т	education, or
2 3 4	(B) operate career and technical education programs that are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization, and issue certificates for completion of career and technical education programs.
5 6 7 8	(f) Consolidation of Funds.—Each organization, <u>tribeTribe</u> , or entity receiving assistance under this section may consolidate such assistance with assistance received from related programs in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.).
9	(g) Nonduplicative and Nonexclusive Services.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—
10 11 12	(1) to limit the eligibility of any organization, <u>tribeTribe</u> , or entity described in subsection (b) to participate in any activity offered by an eligible agency or eligible recipient under this title; or
13 14 15 16	(2) to preclude or discourage any agreement, between any organization, tribe <u>Tribe</u> , or entity described in subsection (b) and any eligible agency or eligible recipient, to facilitate the provision of services by such eligible agency or eligible recipient to the population served by such eligible agency or eligible recipient.
17 18 19 20 21	(h) Native Hawaiian Programs.—From the funds reserved pursuant to section 111(a)(1)(B)(ii), the Secretary shall award grants to or enter into contracts with community-based organizations primarily serving and representing Native Hawaiians to plan, conduct, and administer programs, or portions thereof, which are authorized by and consistent with the provisions of this section for the benefit of Native Hawaiians.
22	Sec. 117
23	SEC. 117. [20 U.S.C. 2327] TRIBALLY CONTROLLED
24	POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL
25	INSTITUTIONS.
26 27 28 29	(a) Grant Program.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall make grants under this section, to provide basic support for the education and training of Indian students, to tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions that are not receiving Federal assistance as of the date on which the grant is provided under—
30 31	(1) title I of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1802 et seq.); or
32 33	(2) the Navajo Community College Act (Public Law 92-189; 85 Stat. 646). (25 U.S.C. 640a et seq.).
34 35 36	(b) Uses of Grants.—Amounts made available under this section shall be used for career and technical education programs for Indian students and for the institutional support costs of the grant, including the expenses described in subsection (e).
37	(c) Amount of Grants.—
38 39	(1) In general.—If the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for grants under this section are not sufficient to pay in full the total amount which approved applicants are eligible to

receive under this section for such fiscal year, the Secretary shall first allocate to each such applicant who received funds under this part for the preceding fiscal year an amount equal to 100 percent of the product of the per capita payment for the preceding fiscal year and such applicant's Indian student count for the current program year, plus an amount equal to the actual cost of any increase to the per capita figure resulting from inflationary increases to necessary costs beyond the institution's control.

- (2) Per capita determination.—For the purposes of paragraph (1), the per capita payment for any fiscal year shall be determined by dividing the amount available for grants to tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions under this section for such program year by the sum of the Indian student counts of such institutions for such program year. The Secretary shall, on the basis of the most accurate data available from the institutions, compute the Indian student count for any fiscal year for which such count was not used for the purpose of making allocations under this section.
- (3) Indirect costs.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the Secretary shall not require the use of a restricted indirect cost rate for grants issued under this section.
- (d) Applications.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution that is not receiving Federal assistance under title I of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1802 et seq.) or the Navajo Community College Act (Public Law 92-189; 85 Stat. 646)(25 U.S.C. 640a et seq.) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) Expenses.—

- (1) In general.—The Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, provide for each program year to each tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution having an application approved by the Secretary, an amount necessary to pay expenses associated with—
 - (A) the maintenance and operation of the program, including development costs, costs of basic and special instruction (including special programs for individuals with disabilities and academic instruction), materials, student costs, administrative expenses, boarding costs, transportation, student services, daycare and family support programs for students and their families (including contributions to the costs of education for dependents), and student stipends;
 - (B) capital expenditures, including operations and maintenance, and minor improvements and repair, and physical plant maintenance costs, for the conduct of programs funded under this section;
 - (C) costs associated with repair, upkeep, replacement, and upgrading of the instructional equipment; and
 - (D) institutional support of career and technical education.
- (2) Accounting.—Each institution receiving a grant under this section shall provide annually to the Secretary an accurate and detailed accounting of the institution's operating and maintenance expenses and such other information concerning costs as the Secretary

may reasonably require. 1 (f) Other Programs.— 2 3 (1) In general.—Except as specifically provided in this Act, eligibility for assistance under this section shall not preclude any tribally controlled postsecondary career and 4 5 technical institution from receiving Federal financial assistance under any program 6 authorized under the Higher Education Act of 1965, or under any other applicable program 7 for the benefit of institutions of higher education or career and technical education. 8 (2) Prohibition on alteration of grant amount.—The amount of any grant for which 9 tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions are eligible under this section shall not be altered because of funds allocated to any such institution from funds 10 appropriated under the Act of November 2, 1921 (commonly known as the "Snyder Act") 11 (25 U.S.C. 13). 12 13 (3) Prohibition on contract denial.—No tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution for which an Indian Tribe has designated a portion of the funds 14 15 appropriated for the T-ribe from funds appropriated under the Act of November 2, 1921 (25) U.S.C. 13), may be denied a contract for such portion under the Indian Self-Determination 16 and Education Assistance Act (except as provided in that Act), or denied appropriate 17 contract support to administer such portion of the appropriated funds. 18 (g) Complaint Resolution Procedure.—The Secretary shall establish (after consultation with 19 tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions) a complaint resolution 20 procedure for grant determinations and calculations under this section for tribally controlled 21 postsecondary career and technical institutions. 22 (h) Definitions.—In this section: 23 (1) Indian; Lindian Tribe.—The terms "Indian" and "Indian Tribe" have the meanings 24 given the terms "Indian" and "Indian Tribe", respectively, in section 2 of the Tribally 25 Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801). 26 (2) Indian student count.— 27 (A) In general.—The term "Indian student count" means a number equal to the total 28 number of Indian students enrolled in each tribally controlled postsecondary career and 29 technical institution, as determined in accordance with subparagraph (B). 30 (B) Determination.— 31 (i) Enrollment.—For each academic year, the Indian student count shall be 32 determined on the basis of the enrollments of Indian students as in effect at the 33 34 conclusion of— 35 (I) in the case of the fall term, the third week of the fall term; and (II) in the case of the spring term, the third week of the spring term. 36 37 (ii) Calculation.—For each academic year, the Indian student count for a tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution shall be the 38 quotient obtained by dividing— 39 (I) the sum of the credit hours of all Indian students enrolled in the tribally 40

controlled postsecondary career and technical institution (as determined 1 2 under clause (i)); by 3 (II) 12. (iii) Summer term.—Any credit earned in a class offered during a summer term 4 5 shall be counted in the determination of the Indian student count for the succeeding fall term. 6 (iv) Students without secondary school degrees.— 7 8 (I) In general.—A credit earned at a tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution by any Indian student that has not obtained a 9 secondary school degree (or the recognized equivalent of such a degree) 10 shall be counted toward the determination of the Indian student count if the 11 institution at which the student is enrolled has established criteria for the 12 admission of the student on the basis of the ability of the student to benefit 13 from the education or training of the institution. 14 (II) Presumption.—The institution shall be presumed to have established 15 the criteria described in subclause (I) if the admission procedures for the 16 institution include counseling or testing that measures the aptitude of a 17 student to successfully complete a course in which the student is enrolled. 18 (III) Credits toward secondary school degree.—No credit earned by an 19 Indian student for the purpose of obtaining a secondary school degree (or the 20 recognized equivalent of such a degree) shall be counted toward the 21 determination of the Indian student count under this clause. 22 (v) Continuing education programs.—Any credit earned by an Indian student in 23 a continuing education program of a tribally controlled postsecondary career and 24 technical institution shall be included in the determination of the sum of all credit 25 hours of the student if the credit is converted to a credit hour basis in accordance 26 27 with the system of the institution for providing credit for participation in the 28 program. (i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this 29 30 section — 31 (1) \$9,762,539 for fiscal year 2019; (2) \$9,899,215 for fiscal year 2020; 32 (3) \$10,037,804 for fiscal year 2021; 33 (4) \$10,178,333 for fiscal year 2022; 34 35 (5) \$10,320,829 for fiscal year 2023; and (6) \$10,465,321 for fiscal year 2024. 36 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be 37 necessary for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012. 38 Sec. 118 39

SEC. 118. [20 U.S.C. 2328] OCCUPATIONAL AND 1 **EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION.** 2 (a) National Activities. From funds appropriated under subsection (g), the Secretary, in 3 consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, is authorized 4 (1) to provide assistance to an entity to enable the entity-5 6 (A) to provide technical assistance to State entities designated under subsection (c) to enable the State entities to carry out the activities described in such subsection; 7 8 (B) to disseminate information that promotes the replication of high quality practices described in subsection (c): and 9 (C) to develop and disseminate products and services related to the activities 10 described in subsection (c): and 11 (2) to award grants to States that designate State entities in accordance with subsection 12 (c) to enable the State entities to carry out the State level activities described in such 13 subsection. 14 (b) State Application. 15 (1) In general. A jointly designated State entity described in subsection (c) that desires 16 17 to receive a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at the same time the State submits its State plan under section 122, in such manner, and accompanied by 18 such additional information, as the Secretary may reasonably require. 19 20 (2) Contents. Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of how the jointly designated State entity described in subsection (c) will 21 22 provide information based on trends provided pursuant to section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser 23 Act to inform program development. (c) State Level Activities. In order for a State to receive a grant under this section, the 24 25 eligible agency and the Governor of the State shall jointly designate an entity in the State (1) to provide support for career guidance and academic counseling programs designed to 26 27 promote improved career and education decision making by students (and parents, as appropriate) regarding education (including postsecondary education) and training options 28 29 and preparations for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations and non-traditional 30 fields: (2) to make available to students, parents, teachers, administrators, faculty, and career 31 32 guidance and academic counselors, and to improve accessibility with respect to, information 33 and planning resources that relate academic and career and technical educational preparation to career goals and expectations; 34 35 (3) to provide academic and career and technical education teachers, faculty, 36 administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors with the knowledge, skills, and occupational information needed to assist parents and students, especially special 37 38 populations, with career exploration, educational opportunities, education financing, and

including occupations and fields requiring a baccalaureate degree;

exposure to high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations and non-traditional fields,

1	(4) to assist appropriate state entities in tailoring career related educational resources and
2	training for use by such entities, including information on high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations in current or emerging professions and on career ladder information;
4	(5) to improve coordination and communication among administrators and planners of
5	programs authorized by this Act and by section 15 of the Wagner Peyser Act at the Federal,
6	State, and local levels to ensure nonduplication of efforts and the appropriate use of shared
7	information and data;
8	(6) to provide ongoing means for customers, such as students and parents, to provide
9	comments and feedback on products and services and to update resources, as appropriate, to
10	better meet customer requirements; and
11	(7) to provide readily available occupational information such as
12	(A) information relative to employment sectors;
13	(B) information on occupation supply and demand; and
14	(C) other information provided pursuant to section 15 of the Wagner Peyser Act as
15	the jointly designated State entity considers relevant.
16	(d) Nonduplication.
17	(1) Wagner-peyser act. The jointly designated State entity described under subsection
18	(c) may use funds provided under subsection (a)(2) to supplement activities under section
19	15 of the Wagner Peyser Act to the extent such activities do not duplicate activities assisted
20	under such section.
21	(2) Workforce innovation and opportunity Act. None of the functions and activities
22	assisted under this section shall duplicate the functions and activities carried out under the
23	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.
24	(e) Funding Rule. Of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section, the Federal entity
25	designated under subsection (a) shall use
26	(1) not less than 85 percent to carry out subsection (c); and
27	(2) not more than 15 percent to carry out subsection (a).
28	(f) Report. The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall prepare
29	and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, an annual report that includes
30	(1) a description of activities assisted under this section during the prior program year;
31	(2) a description of the specific products and services assisted under this section that were
32	delivered in the prior program year; and
33	(3) an assessment of the extent to which States have effectively coordinated activities
34	assisted under this section with activities authorized under section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser
35	Act.
36	(g) Authorization of Appropriations. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this
37	section such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

PART B—STATE PROVISIONS

1 Sec. 121

SEC. 121. [20 U.S.C. 2341] STATE ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) Eligible Agency Responsibilities.—The responsibilities of an eligible agency under this title shall include—
 - (1) coordination of the development, submission, and implementation of the State plan, and the evaluation of the program, services, and activities assisted under this title, including preparation for non-traditional fields;
 - (2) consultation with the Governor and appropriate agencies, groups, and individuals including teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, school leaders, authorized public chartering agencies and charter school leaders (consistent with State law), employers, representatives of business (including small businesses), labor organizations, eligible recipients, local program administrators, State and local officials, parents, students, and community organizations; parents, students, teachers, teacher and faculty preparation programs, representatives of businesses (including small businesses), labor organizations, eligible recipients, State and local officials, and local program administrators, involved in the planning, administration, evaluation, and coordination of programs funded under this title;
 - (3) convening and meeting as an eligible agency (consistent with State law and procedure for the conduct of such meetings) at such time as the eligible agency determines necessary to carry out the eligible agency's responsibilities under this title, but not less than 4 times annually; and
 - (4) the adoption of such procedures as the eligible agency considers necessary to—
 - (A) implement State level coordination with the activities undertaken by the State boards under section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; and
 - (B) make available to the one-stop delivery system under section 121 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act within the State a listing of all school dropout, postsecondary education, and adult programs assisted under this title.
- (b) Exception.—Except with respect to the responsibilities set forth in subsection (a), the eligible agency may delegate any of the other responsibilities of the eligible agency that involve the administration, operation, or supervision of activities assisted under this title, in whole or in part, to 1 or more appropriate State agencies.
- 32 Sec. 122

SEC. 122. [20 U.S.C. 2342] STATE PLAN.

- (a) State Plan.—
 - (1) In general.—Each eligible agency desiring assistance under this title for any fiscal year shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a State plan for a 6-year period, every 4 years a State plan for a 4-year period, consistent with subsection (b), together with such annual revisions as the eligible agency determines to be necessary, except that, during the period described in section 4, each eligible agency may submit a transition plan that shall fulfill the eligible agency's obligation to submit a State plan under this section for the first fiscal year

following the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for 1 2 the 21st Century ActCarl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 3 2006. (2) Revisions.—Each eligible agency— 4 5 (A) may submit such annual revisions of the State plan to the Secretary as the 6 eligible agency determines to be necessary; and 7 (B) shall, after the second year of the 46-year period, conduct a review of activities assisted under this title and submit any revisions of the State plan that the eligible 8 agency determines necessary to the Secretary. 9 (3) Hearing process.—The eligible agency shall conduct public hearings in the State, 10 after appropriate and sufficient notice, for the purpose of affording all segments of the 11 public and interested organizations and groups (including teachers, faculty, specialized 12 instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, school leaders, authorized public 13 chartering agencies, and charter school leaders, consistent with State law, employers, labor 14 organizations, parents, students, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations that may be present 15 in the State, and community organizations)(including charter school authorizers and 16 organizers consistent with State law, employers, labor organizations, parents, students, and 17 community organizations), an opportunity to present their views and make 18 19 recommendations regarding the State plan. A summary of such recommendations and the eligible agency's response to such recommendations shall be included in the State plan. 20 21 (4) Public Comment.—Each eligible agency shall make the State plan publicly available for public comment for a period of not less than 30 days, by electronic means and in an 22 easily accessible format, prior to submission to the Secretary for approval under this 23 subsection. In the plan the eligible agency files under this subsection, the eligible agency 24 shall provide an assurance that public comments were taken into account in the 25 development of the State plan. 26 (5) SUBMISSION OF SUBSEQUENT PLANS.—Any State plan submitted by an 27 28 eligible agency after the first 4-year State plan is submitted under this section shall be submitted not later than 120 days prior to the end of the 4-year period covered by the 29 preceding State plan. 30 (b) Options for Submission of State Plan.— 31 32 (1) COMBINED PLAN.—The eligible agency may submit a combined plan that meets the requirements of this section and the requirements of section 103 of the Workforce 33 Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3113). 34 (2) NOTICE TO SECRETARY.—The eligible agency shall inform the Secretary of 35 whether the eligible agency intends to submit a combined plan described in paragraph (1) or 36 37 a single plan. (cb) Plan Development.— 38 (1) In general.—The eligible agency shall— 39 (A) develop the State plan in consultation with— 40 41 (i) representatives of secondary and postsecondary career and technical

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	education programs, including eligible recipients and representatives of 2-year Minority-Serving Institutions and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and tribally controlled colleges or universities in States where such institutions are in existence, and charter school representatives in States where such schools are in existence, which shall include teachers, faculty, school leaders, specialized instructional support personnel (including career and academic guidance counselors), and paraprofessionals;
8 9	(ii) interested community representatives, including parents, students and community organizations;
10 11 12	(iii) representatives of the State workforce development board established under section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111)(referred to in this section as the "State board");
13	(iv) members and representatives of special populations;
14 15 16	(v) representatives of business and industry (including representatives of small business), which shall include representatives of industry and sector partnerships in the State, as appropriate, and representatives of labor organizations in the State;
17 18 19 20	(vi) representatives of agencies serving out-of-school youth, homeless children and youth, and at-risk youth, including the State Coordinator for Education of Homeless Children and Youths established or designated under section 722(d)(3) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11432(d)(3));
21 22	(vii) representatives of Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations located in, or providing services in, the State; and
23	(viii) individuals with disabilities; and
24 25 26	(B) consult the Governor of the State, and the heads of other State agencies with authority for career and technical education programs that are not the eligible agency, with respect to the development of the State plan.
27 28	<u>(i) academic and career and technical education teachers, faculty, and administrators;</u>
29	(ii) career guidance and academic counselors;
30	(iii) eligible recipients;
31	(iv) charter school authorizers and organizers consistent with State law;
32	(v) parents and students;
33	(vi) institutions of higher education;
34 35	(vii) the State tech prep coordinator and representatives of tech prep consortia (if applicable);
36 37	(viii) entities participating in activities described in section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;
38 39	(ix) interested community members (including parent and community organizations);

1	(x) representatives of special populations;
2	(xi) representatives of business and industry (including representatives of small business); and
4	(xii) representatives of labor organizations in the State; and
5	(B) consult the Governor of the State with respect to such development.
6 7 8 9	(2) Activities and procedures.—The eligible agency shall develop effective activities and procedures, including access to information needed to use such procedures, to allow the individuals and entities described in paragraph (1) to participate in State and local decisions that relate to development of the State plan.
10 11 12	(3) CONSULTATION WITH THE GOVERNOR.—The consultation described in paragraph (1)(B) shall include meetings of officials from the eligible agency and the Governor's office and shall occur—
13	(A) during the development of such plan; and
14	(B) prior to submission of the plan to the Secretary.
15	(de) Plan Contents.—The State plan shall include information that—
16 17 18 19	(1) a summary of State-supported workforce development activities (including education and training) in the State, including the degree to which the State's career and technical education programs and programs of study are aligned with and address the education and skill needs of the employers in the State identified by the State board;
20 21 22 23 24	(2) the State's strategic vision and set of goals for preparing an educated and skilled workforce (including special populations) and for meeting the skilled workforce needs of employers, including in existing and emerging in-demand industry sectors and occupations as identified by the State, and how the State's career and technical education programs will help to meet these goals;
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(3) a strategy for any joint planning, alignment, coordination, and leveraging of funds between the State's career and technical education programs and programs of study with the State's workforce development system, to achieve the strategic vision and goals described in paragraph (2), including the core programs defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102) and the elements related to system alignment under section 102(b)(2)(B) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3112(b)(2)(B)), and for programs carried out under this title with other Federal programs, which may include programs funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the Higher Education Act of 1965;
34 35	(4) a description of the career and technical education programs or programs of study that will be supported, developed, or improved at the State level, including descriptions of—
36 37	(A) the programs of study to be developed at the State level and made available for adoption by eligible recipients;
38 39 40	(B) the process and criteria to be used for approving locally developed programs of study or career pathways, including how such programs address State workforce development and education needs and the criteria to assess the extent to which the local

1	application under section 132 will—
2	(i) promote continuous improvement in academic achievement and technical skill
3	attainment;
4	(ii) expand access to career and technical education for special populations; and
5	(iii) support the alignment of employability skills;
6	(C) how the eligible agency will—
7	(i) make information on approved programs of study and career pathways
8 9	(including career exploration, work-based learning opportunities, early college high schools, and dual and concurrent enrollment opportunities) and guidance and
10	advisement resources, available to students (and parents, as appropriate),
11	representatives of secondary and postsecondary education, and special
12	populations, and to the extent practicable, provide that information and those
13	resources in a language students, parents, and educators can understand;
14	(ii) facilitate collaboration among eligible recipients in the development of
15 16	career and technical education programs and programs of study and career pathways and ensure nonduplication of eligible recipients' development of
17	programs of study and career pathways;
18	(iii) determine alignment of eligible recipients' programs of study to the State,
19	regional, or local economy, including in-demand sectors and occupations
20	identified by the State board, as appropriate;
21 22	(iv) ensure equal access to approved career and technical education programs of study and activities assisted under this Act for special populations;
23	(v) coordinate with the State board to support the local development of career
24	pathways and articulate processes by which career pathways will be developed by
25	local workforce development boards;
26	(vi) use State, regional, or local labor market data to align career and technical
27	education with State labor market needs;
28	(vii) support effective and meaningful collaboration between secondary
29	schools, postsecondary institutions, and employers to provide students with
30 31	experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an industry, which may include work-based learning such as internships, mentorships, simulated work
32	environments, and other hands-on or inquiry-based learning activities; and
33	(viii) improve outcomes and reduce performance gaps for CTE concentrators,
34	including those who are members of special populations; and
35	(D) how the eligible agency may include the opportunity for secondary school students
36	to participate in dual or concurrent enrollment programs, early college high school, or
37	competency based education;
38	(5) a description of the criteria and process for how the eligible agency will approve eligible
39	recipients for funds under this Act, including how—
40	(A) each eligible recipient will promote academic achievement;

1 2	(B) each eligible recipient will promote skill attainment, including skill attainment that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential; and
3 4 5	(C) each eligible recipient will ensure the local needs assessment under section 134 takes into consideration local economic and education needs, including where appropriate, in-demand industry sectors and occupations;
6 7 8 9 10 11	(6) a description of how the eligible agency will support the recruitment and preparation of teachers, including special education teachers, faculty, school principals, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, and paraprofessionals to provide career and technical education instruction, leadership, and support, including professional developmenthat provides the knowledge and skills needed to work with and improve instruction for special populations;
12 13	(7) a description of how the eligible agency will use State leadership funds under section 124;
14 15	(8) a description of how funds received by the eligible agency through the allotment made under section 111 will be distributed—
16 17 18 19	(A) among career and technical education at the secondary level, or career and technical education at the postsecondary and adult level, or both, including how such distribution will most effectively provide students with the skills needed to succeed in the workplace; and
20 21 22 23	(B) among any consortia that may be formed among secondary schools and eligible institutions, and how funds will be distributed among the members of the consortia, including the rationale for such distribution and how it will most effectively provide students with the skills needed to succeed in the workplace;
24 25	(9) a description of the eligible agency's program strategies for special populations, including a description of how individuals who are members of the special populations—
26	(A) will be provided with equal access to activities assisted under this Act;
27 28	(B) will not be discriminated against on the basis of status as a member of a special population;
29 30 31 32	(C) will be provided with programs designed to enable individuals who are members of special populations to meet or exceed State determined levels of performance, and prepare special populations for further learning and for high-skill, high-wage, or indemand industry sectors or occupations;
33	(D) will be provided with appropriate accommodations; and
34 35	(E) will be provided instruction and work-based learning opportunities in integrated settings that support competitive, integrated employment;
36 37 38	(10) a description of the procedure the eligible agency will adopt for determining State determined levels of performance described in section 113, which, at a minimum, shall include—
39 40	(A) a description of the process for public comment under section 113(b)(3)(B) as part of the development of the State determined levels of performance under that

1	section;
2	(B) an explanation for the State determined levels of performance; and
3 4 5	(C) a description of how the state determined levels of performance set by the eligible agency align with the levels, goals, and objectives of other Federal and State laws;
6 7 8 9	(11) a description of how the eligible agency will address disparities or gaps in performance, as described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II), in each of the plan years, and if no meaningful progress has been achieved prior to the third program year, a description of the additional actions the eligible agency will take to eliminate these disparities or gaps;
10 11 12 13 14	(12) describes how the eligible agency will involve parents, academic and career and technical education teachers, administrators, faculty, career guidance and academic counselors, local business (including small businesses), labor organizations, and representatives of Indian tribes and Tribal organizations, as appropriate, in the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of such career and technical education programs; and
16	(13) assurances that—
17 18 19 20	(A) the eligible agency will comply with the requirements of this Act and the provisions of the State plan, including the provision of a financial audit of funds received under this Act, which may be included as part of an audit of other Federal or State programs;
21 22 23 24	(B) none of the funds expended under this Act will be used to acquire equipment (including computer software) in any instance in which such acquisition results in a direct financial benefit to any organization representing the interests of the acquiring entity or the employees of the acquiring entity, or any affiliate of such an organization;
25 26 27	(C) the eligible agency will use the funds to promote preparation for high-skill, high wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations and non-traditional fields, as identified by the State;
28 29 30	(D) the eligible agency will use the funds provided under this Act to implement career and technical education programs and programs of study for individuals in State correctional institutions, including juvenile justice facilities; and
31 32 33 34	(E) the eligible agency will provide local educational agencies, area career and technical education schools, and eligible institutions in the State with technical assistance, including technical assistance on how to close gaps in student participation and performance in career and technical education programs; and
35 36	(14) a description of the opportunities for the public to comment in person and in writing on the State plan under this subsection.
37 38	(1) describes the career and technical education activities to be assisted that are designed to meet or exceed the State adjusted levels of performance, including a description of
39 40 41	(A) the career and technical programs of study, which may be adopted by local educational agencies and postsecondary institutions to be offered as an option to students (and their parents as appropriate) when planning for and completing future

1	coursework, for career and technical content areas that
2	(i) incorporate secondary education and postsecondary education elements;
3 4 5 6 7	(ii) include coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical content in a coordinated, nonduplicative progression of courses that align secondary education with postsecondary education to adequately prepare students to succeed in postsecondary education;
8 9 10	(iii) may include the opportunity for secondary education students to participate in dual or concurrent enrollment programs or other ways to acquire postsecondary education credits; and
11 12	(iv) lead to an industry-recognized credential or certificate at the postsecondary level, or an associate or baccalaureate degree;
13 14 15	(B) how the eligible agency, in consultation with eligible recipients, will develop and implement the career and technical programs of study described in subparagraph (A);
16 17 18	(C) how the eligible agency will support eligible recipients in developing and implementing articulation agreements between secondary education and postsecondary education institutions;
19 20	(D) how the eligible agency will make available information about career and technical programs of study offered by eligible recipients;
21 22 23 24	(E) the secondary and postsecondary career and technical education programs to be carried out, including programs that will be carried out by the eligible agency to develop, improve, and expand access to appropriate technology in career and technical education programs;
25 26 27	(F) the criteria that will be used by the eligible agency to approve eligible recipients for funds under this Act, including criteria to assess the extent to which the local plan will—
28	(i) promote continuous improvement in academic achievement;
29	(ii) promote continuous improvement of technical skill attainment; and
30	(iii) identify and address current or emerging occupational opportunities;
31 32 33	(G) how programs at the secondary level will prepare career and technical education students, including special populations, to graduate from secondary school with a diploma;
34 35 36 37 38	(H) how such programs will prepare career and technical education students, including special populations, academically and technically for opportunities in postsecondary education or entry into high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations in current or emerging occupations, and how participating students will be made aware of such opportunities;
39 40	(I) how funds will be used to improve or develop new career and technical education courses—

1 2 3	(1) at the secondary level that are aligned with challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;
4	(ii) at the postsecondary level that are relevant and challenging; and
5 6	(iii) that lead to employment in high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations;
7 8 9	(J) how the eligible agency will facilitate and coordinate communication on best practices among successful recipients of tech prep program grants under title II and eligible recipients to improve program quality and student achievement;
10 11 12	(K) how funds will be used effectively to link academic and career and technical education at the secondary level and at the postsecondary level in a manner that increases student academic and career and technical achievement; and
13 14 15	(L) how the eligible agency will report on the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards in career and technical education programs in order to adequately evaluate the extent of such integration;
16 17 18 19	(2) describes how comprehensive professional development (including initial teacher preparation and activities that support recruitment) for career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors will be provided, especially professional development that
20 21 22 23	(A) promotes the integration of coherent and rigorous academic content standards and career and technical education curricula, including through opportunities for the appropriate academic and career and technical education teachers to jointly develop and implement curricula and pedagogical strategies, as appropriate;
24 25	(B) increases the percentage of teachers that meet teacher certification or licensing requirements;
26 27 28	(C) is high quality, sustained, intensive, and focused on instruction, and increases the academic knowledge and understanding of industry standards, as appropriate, of career and technical education teachers;
29 30	(D) encourages applied learning that contributes to the academic and career and technical knowledge of the student;
31 32	(E) provides the knowledge and skills needed to work with and improve instruction for special populations;
33 34	(F) assists in accessing and utilizing data, including data provided under section 118, student achievement data, and data from assessments; and
35 36 37	(G) promotes integration with professional development activities that the State carries out under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965;
38	(3) describes efforts to improve—
39 40	(A) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty, and career guidance and academic counselors, including individuals in groups

1	underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
2	(B) the transition to teaching from business and industry, including small business;
3 4	(4) describes efforts to facilitate the transition of subbaccalaureate career and technical education students into baccalaureate degree programs at institutions of higher education;
5 6 7 8 9	(5) describes how the eligible agency will actively involve parents, academic and career and technical education teachers, administrators, faculty, career guidance and academic counselors, local business (including small businesses), and labor organizations in the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of such career and technical education programs;
10 11	(6) describes how funds received by the eligible agency through the allotment made under section 111 will be allocated—
12 13 14	(A) among career and technical education at the secondary level, or career and technical education at the postsecondary and adult level, or both, including the rationale for such allocation; and
15 16 17	(B) among any consortia that will be formed among secondary schools and eligible institutions, and how funds will be allocated among the members of the consortia, including the rationale for such allocation;
18	(7) describes how the eligible agency will
19 20 21 22	(A) improve the academic and technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs, including strengthening the academic and career and technical components of career and technical education programs through the integration of academics with career and technical education to ensure learning in
23 24	(i) a well-rounded education (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); and
25	(ii) career and technical education subjects;
26 27	(B) provide students with strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an industry; and
28 29 30	(C) ensure that students who participate in such career and technical education programs are taught to the same challenging academic proficiencies as are taught to all other students;
31 32 33 34	(8) describes how the eligible agency will annually evaluate the effectiveness of such career and technical education programs, and describe, to the extent practicable, how the eligible agency is coordinating such programs to ensure nonduplication with other Federal programs;
35 36	(9) describes the eligible agency's program strategies for special populations, including a description of how individuals who are members of the special populations—
37	(A) will be provided with equal access to activities assisted under this Act;
38 39	(B) will not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of the special populations; and

(C) will be provided with programs designed to enable the special populations to 1 meet or exceed State adjusted levels of performance, and prepare special populations 2 for further learning and for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations; 3 (10) describes 4 (A) the eligible agency's efforts to ensure that eligible recipients are given the 5 opportunity to provide input in determining the State adjusted levels of performance 6 described in section 113; and 7 (B) how the eligible agency, in consultation with eligible recipients, will develop a 8 9 process for the negotiation of local adjusted levels of performance under section 113(b)(4) if an eligible recipient does not accept the State adjusted levels of 10 performance under section 113(b)(3); 11 12 (11) provides assurances that the eligible agency will comply with the requirements of 13 this Act and the provisions of the State plan, including the provision of a financial audit of funds received under this Act which may be included as part of an audit of other Federal or 14 15 State programs; (12) provides assurances that none of the funds expended under this Act will be used to 16 17 acquire equipment (including computer software) in any instance in which such acquisition results in a direct financial benefit to any organization representing the interests of the 18 19 acquiring entity or the employees of the acquiring entity, or any affiliate of such an 20 organization; 21 (13) describes how the eligible agency will report data relating to students participating in 22 career and technical education in order to adequately measure the progress of the students, including special populations, and how the eligible agency will ensure that the data reported 23 to the eligible agency from local educational agencies and eligible institutions under this 24 25 title and the data the eligible agency reports to the Secretary are complete, accurate, and reliable: 26 27 (14) describes how the eligible agency will adequately address the needs of students in 28 alternative education programs, if appropriate; (15) describes how the eligible agency will provide local educational agencies, area 29 30 career and technical education schools, and eligible institutions in the State with technical assistance: 31 (16) describes how career and technical education relates to State and regional 32 33 occupational opportunities; 34 (17) describes the methods proposed for the joint planning and coordination of programs 35 carried out under this title with other Federal education programs; (18) describes how funds will be used to promote preparation for high skill, high wage, or 36 37 high demand occupations and non-traditional fields; (19) describes how funds will be used to serve individuals in State correctional 38 39 institutions; and (20) contains the description and information specified in subparagraphs (B) and (C)(iii) 40 of section 102(b)(2), and, as appropriate, section 103(b)(3)(A), and section 121(c), of the 41

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act concerning the provision of services only for 1 2 postsecondary students and school dropouts. (d) Plan Options. 3 (1) Single plan. An eligible agency not choosing to consolidate funds under section 202 4 5 shall fulfill the plan or application submission requirements of this section, and section 201(c), by submitting a single State plan. In such plan, the eligible agency may allow 6 recipients to fulfill the plan or application submission requirements of section 134 and 7 subsections (a) and (b) of section 204 by submitting a single local plan. 8 (2) Plan submitted as part of combined plan. The eligible agency may submit the plan 9 required under this section as part of the plan submitted under section 103 of the Workforce 10 Innovation and Opportunity Act, if the plan submitted pursuant to the requirement of this 11 section meets the requirements of this Act. 12 13 (e) Consultation.— 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The eligible agency shall develop the portion of each State plan 15 relating to the amount and uses of any funds proposed to be reserved for adult career and technical education, postsecondary career and technical education, and secondary career and 16 technical education after consultation with the— 17 (A) State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges, technical 18 institutes, or other 2-year postsecondary institutions primarily engaged in providing 19 postsecondary career and technical education; 20 (B) the State agency responsible for secondary education; and 21 (C) the State agency responsible for adult education. 22 (2) OBJECTIONS OF STATE AGENCIES.—If a State agency other than the eligible agency 23 24 finds that a portion of the final State plan is objectionable, that objection shall be filed together with the State plan. The eligible agency shall respond to any objections of such 25 State agency in the State plan submitted to the Secretary. 26 (3) Joint Signature Authority. – A Governor shall have 30 days prior to the eligible 27 agency submitting the State plan to the Secretary to sign such plan. If the Governor has not 28 29 signed the plan within 30 days of delivery by the eligible agency to the Governor, the eligible agency shall submit the plan to the Secretary without such signature. 30 (fe) Plan Approval.— 31 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the eligible agency submits its State plan, 32 33 the Secretary shall approve such state plan, or a revision of the plan under subsection (a)(2) (including a revision of State determined levels of performance in accordance with section 34 113(b)(3)(A)(iii)), if the Secretary determines that the State has submitted in its State plan 35 State determined levels of performance that meet the criteria established in section 36 113(b)(3), including the minimum requirements described in 113(b)(3)(A)(i)(III), unless the 37 Secretary — 38 (A) determines that the State plan does not meet the requirements of this Act, 39 including the minimum requirements as described in section 113(b)(3)(A)(i)(III); and 40

1	(B) meets the requirements of paragraph (2) with respect to such plan.
2	(2) DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary—
3	(A) shall have the authority to disapprove a State plan only if the Secretary—
4	(i) determines how the State plan fails to meet the requirements of this Act; and
5 6	(ii) provides to the eligible agency, in writing, notice of such determination and the supporting information and rationale to substantiate such determination; and
7 8 9	(B) shall not finally disapprove a State plan, except after making the determination and providing the information described in subparagraph (A), and giving the eligible agency notice and an opportunity for a hearing.
10 11	(1) In general. The Secretary shall approve a State plan, or a revision to an approved State plan, unless the Secretary determines that
12	(A) the State plan, or revision, respectively, does not meet the requirements of this
13	Act; or
14 15 16	(B) the State's levels of performance on the core indicators of performance consistent with section 113 are not sufficiently rigorous to meet the purpose of this Act.
17 18	(2) Disapproval. The Secretary shall not finally disapprove a State plan, except after giving the eligible agency notice and an opportunity for a hearing.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(3) Consultation. The eligible agency shall develop the portion of each State plan relating to the amount and uses of any funds proposed to be reserved for adult career and technical education, postsecondary career and technical education, tech prep education, and secondary career and technical education after consultation with the State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges, technical institutes, or other 2-year postsecondary institutions primarily engaged in providing postsecondary career and technical education, and the State agency responsible for secondary education. If a State agency finds that a portion of the final State plan is objectionable, the State agency shall file such objections with the eligible agency. The eligible agency shall respond to any objections of the State agency in the State plan submitted to the Secretary.
29 30 31	(4) Timeframe. A State plan shall be deemed approved by the Secretary if the Secretary has not responded to the eligible agency regarding the State plan within 90 days of the date the Secretary receives the State plan.
32	Sec. 123
33	SEC. 123. [20 U.S.C. 2343] IMPROVEMENT PLANS.
34	(a) State Program Improvement.—
35 36 37 38 39	(1) Plan.—If a State fails to meet at least 90 percent of the an agreed upon State determined adjusted level of performance for any of the core indicators of performance described in section 113(b)(23) for all CTE concentrators, the eligible agency shall develop and implement a program improvement plan (that includes an analysis of the performance disparities or gaps identified under section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II), and actions that will be

taken to address such gaps) (with special consideration to performance gaps identified under 1 2 section 113(c)(2)) in consultation with the appropriate agencies, individuals, and 3 organizations during the first program year succeeding the program year for which the 4 eligible agency failed to so meet the State adjusted determined level of performance for any of the core indicators of performance. 5 6 (2) Technical assistance.—If the Secretary determines that an eligible agency is not properly implementing the eligible agency's responsibilities under section 122, or is not 7 8 making substantial progress in meeting the purposes of this section, including after implementation of the improvement plan described in paragraph (1), purposes of this Act, 9 based on the State's adjusted State determined levels of performance, the Secretary shall 10 work with the eligible agency to implement the improvement activities consistent with the 11 12 requirements of this Act. (3) Subsequent action.— 13 (A) In general.—The Secretary may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, 14 withhold from an eligible agency all, or a portion, of the eligible agency's allotment 15 under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 112(a) if the eligible agency-16 (i) fails to implement an improvement plan as described in paragraph (1); or 17 (ii) fails to make any improvement in meeting any of the State adjusted levels 18 of performance for the core indicators of performance identified under paragraph 19 (1) within the first program year of implementation of its improvement plan 20 described in paragraph (1); or 21 (iii) fails to meet at least 90 percent of an agreed upon State adjusted level of 22 performance for the same core indicator of performance for 3 consecutive years. 23 24 (ii) with respect to any specific core indicator of performance that was identified in a program improvement plan under paragraph (1), fails to meet at 25 least 90 percent of a State determined level of performance for such core 26 indicator for 2 consecutive years. 27 28 (B) Waiver for exceptional circumstances.—The Secretary may waive the sanction in subparagraph (A) due to exceptional or uncontrollable 29 30 circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State. 31 (4) Funds resulting from reduced allotments.—The Secretary shall use funds withheld 32 under paragraph (3) for a State served by an eligible agency to provide technical assistance, 33 to assist in the development of an improved State improvement plan, or for other 34 improvement activities consistent with the requirements of this Act for such State. 35 (5) ADJUSTMENTS PROHIBITED.—An eligible agency shall not be eligible to adjust 36 performance levels while executing an improvement plan under this section. 37 (b) Local Program Improvement.— 38 39 (1) Local evaluation.—Each eligible agency shall evaluate annually, using the local adjusted levels of performance described in section 113(b)(4), the career and technical 40

education activities of each eligible recipient receiving funds under this title.

- (2) Plan.—If, after reviewing the evaluation in paragraph (1), the eligible agency determines that an eligible recipient failed to meet at least 90 percent of an agreed upon local adjusted level of performance for any of the core indicators of performance described in section 113(b)(4) for all CTE concentrators, the eligible recipient shall develop and implement a program improvement plan (that includes an analysis of the performance disparities or gaps identified under section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II), and actions that will be taken to address such gaps) (with special consideration to performance gaps identified under section 113(b)(4)(C)(ii)(II)) in consultation with local stakeholders described in section 134(d)(1), the eligible agency, appropriate agencies, individuals, and organizations during the first program year succeeding the program year for which the eligible recipient failed to so meet any of the local adjusted levels of performance for any of the core indicators of performance.
- (3) Technical assistance.—If the eligible agency determines that an eligible recipient is not properly implementing the eligible recipient's responsibilities under section 134, or is not making substantial progress in meeting the purposes of this Act, based on the local adjusted levels of performance, the eligible agency shall work with the eligible recipient to implement improvement activities consistent with the requirements of this Act.

(4) Subsequent action.—

- (A) In general.—The eligible agency may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, withhold from the eligible recipient all, or a portion, of the eligible recipient's allotment under this title if the eligible recipient—
 - (i) fails to implement an improvement plan as described in paragraph (2); or
 - (ii) fails to make any improvement in meeting any of the local adjusted levels of performance for the core indicators of performance identified under paragraph (2) within the first program year of implementation of its improvement plan described in paragraph (2); or
 - (iii) fails to meet at least 90 percent of an agreed upon local adjusted level of performance for the same core indicator of performance for 3 consecutive years.
 - (ii) with respect to any specific core indicator of performance that was identified in a program improvement plan under paragraph (2), fails to meet at least 90 percent of a local level of performance for such core indicator for 2 consecutive years;
- (B) Waiver for exceptional circumstances.—In determining whether to impose sanctions under subparagraph (A), the eligible agency may waive imposing sanctions—
 - (i) due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the eligible recipient; or
 - (ii) based on the impact on the eligible recipient's reported performance of the small size of the career and technical education program operated by the eligible recipient, or
 - (iii) in response to a public request from an eligible recipient, if the eligible

1 2	agency determines that the requirements described in clause (i) or (ii) have been met.
3 4 5 6	(5) Funds resulting from reduced allotments.—The eligible agency shall use funds withheld under paragraph (4) from an eligible recipient to provide (through alternative arrangements) services and activities to students within the area served by such recipient to meet the purposes of this Act.
7	(6) ADJUSTMENTS PROHIBITED.—An eligible recipient shall not be eligible to adjust
8	performance levels while executing an improvement plan under this section.
9	
10	Sec. 124
11 12	SEC. 124. [20 U.S.C. 2344] STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES.
13 14	(a) General Authority.—From amounts reserved under section 112(a)(2), each eligible agency shall conduct State leadership activities. shall—
15	
16 17 18 19 20 21	 (1) conduct State leadership activities to improve career and technical education, which shall include support for — (A) preparation for non-traditional fields in current and emerging professions, support for programs for special populations, and other activities that expose students, including special populations, to high-skill, high-wage, and in-demand occupations;
22 23 24	(B) individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions, including juvenile justice facilities, and educational institutions that serve individuals with disabilities;
25 26 27 28	(C) recruiting, preparing, or retaining career and technical education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, or paraprofessionals, such as preservice, professional development, or leadership development programs, and
29	(D) technical assistance for eligible recipients; and
30 31 32 33	(2) report on the effectiveness of such use of funds in achieving the goals described in section 122(d)(2) and the State determined levels of performance described in section 113(b)(3)(A), and reducing disparities or performance gaps as described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II).
34 35	(b) Required Permissible Uses of Funds.—The State leadership activities described in subsection (a) shall may include—
36 37 38 39 40	(1) an assessment of the career and technical education programs carried out with funds under this title, including an assessment of how the needs of special populations are being met and how the career and technical education programs are designed to enable special populations to meet State adjusted levels of performance and prepare the special populations for further education, further training, or for high skill, high wage, or high

1	demand occupations;
2	(2) developing, improving, or expanding the use of technology in career and technical education that may include
4 5 6	(A) training of career and technical education teachers, faculty, career guidance and academic counselors, and administrators to use technology, including distance learning;
7 8 9 10	(B) providing career and technical education students with the academic and career and technical skills (including the mathematics and science knowledge that provides a strong basis for such skills) that lead to entry into technology fields, including non-traditional fields; or
11 12	(C) encouraging schools to collaborate with technology industries to offer voluntary internships and mentoring programs;
13 14 15 16	(3) professional development programs, including providing comprehensive professional development (including initial teacher preparation) for career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors at the secondary and postsecondary levels, that support activities described in section 122 and
17 18	(A) provide in-service and preservice training in career and technical education programs—
19 20 21	(i) on effective integration and use of challenging academic and career and technical education provided jointly with academic teachers to the extent practicable;
22 23	(ii) on effective teaching skills based on research that includes promising practices;
24 25	(iii) on effective practices to improve parental and community involvement; and
26 27	(iv) on effective use of scientifically based research and data to improve instruction;
28 29 30	(B) are high quality, sustained, intensive, and classroom-focused in order to have a positive and lasting impact on classroom instruction and the teacher's performance in the classroom, and are not 1-day or short term workshops or conferences;
31 32	(C) will help teachers and personnel to improve student achievement in order to meet the State adjusted levels of performance established under section 113;
33 34 35 36	(D) will support education programs for teachers of career and technical education in public schools and other public school personnel who are involved in the direct delivery of educational services to career and technical education students to ensure that teachers and personnel
37	(i) stay current with the needs, expectations, and methods of industry;
38 39 40	(ii) can effectively develop rigorous and challenging, integrated academic and career and technical education curricula jointly with academic teachers, to the extent practicable:

1 2	(iii) develop a higher level of academic and industry knowledge and skills in career and technical education; and
3 4	(iv) effectively use applied learning that contributes to the academic and career and technical knowledge of the student; and
5 6 7	(E) are coordinated with the teacher certification or licensing and professional development activities that the State carries out under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965;
8 9 10 11 12 13	(4) supporting career and technical education programs that improve the academic and career and technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs by strengthening the academic and career and technical components of such career and technical education programs, through the integration of coherent and relevant content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical education, to ensure achievement in
14 15	(A) a well-rounded education (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); and
16	(B) career and technical education subjects;
17 18 19	(5) providing preparation for non-traditional fields in current and emerging professions, and other activities that expose students, including special populations, to high skill, high wage occupations;
20 21 22 23 24	(6) supporting partnerships among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, adult education providers, and, as appropriate, other entities, such as employers, labor organizations, intermediaries, parents, and local partnerships, to enable students to achieve State academic standards, and career and technical skills, or complete career and technical programs of study, as described in section 122(c)(1)(A);
25 26	(7) serving individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions and institutions that serve individuals with disabilities;
27 28	(8) support for programs for special populations that lead to high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations; and
29	(9) technical assistance for eligible recipients.
30 31	<u>(c) Permissible Uses of Funds.</u> The <u>State</u> leadership activities described in subsection (a) may include
32 33 34	(1) developing statewide programs of study, which may include standards, curriculum, and course development, and career exploration, guidance, and advisement activities and resources;
35 36	(2) approving locally developed programs of study that meet the requirements established in section 122(d)(1)(B);
37	(3) establishing statewide articulation agreements aligned to approved programs of study;
38 39 40	(4) establishing statewide sector or industry partnerships among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, adult education providers, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations that may be present in the State, employers, including small

1	businesses, and parents, as appropriate to—
2 3	(A) develop and implement programs of study aligned to State and local economic and education needs, including as appropriate, in-demand industry
4	sectors and occupations;
5 6	(B) facilitate the establishment, expansion, and integration of opportunities for students at the secondary level to—
7 8 9 10	(i) successfully complete coursework that integrates rigorous and challenging technical and academic instruction aligned with the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and
11 12 13 14	(ii) earn a recognized postsecondary credential or credit toward a recognized postsecondary credential, which may be earned through a dual or concurrent enrollment program or early college high school, at no cost to the student or the student's family; and
15 16	(C) facilitate work-based learning opportunities (including, internships, externships, and simulated-work environments) into programs of study;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	
26 27 28 29	(A) promotes the integration of the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and relevant technical knowledge and skills, including programming jointly delivered to academic and career and technical education teachers;
30 31 32 33 34	(B) prepares career and technical education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, and paraprofessionals to provide appropriate accommodations for students who are members of special populations, including through the use of principles of universal design for learning, multi-tier systems of supports, and positive behavioral interventions and support; and
35 36 37 38	(C) increases the ability of teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, and paraprofessionals providing career and technical education instruction to stay current with industry standards and earn an industry-recognized credential or license, as appropriate;
39	(6) supporting eligible recipients in eliminating inequities in student access to—
40	(A) high-quality programs of study that provide skill development; and
41	(B) effective teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, and

1	paraprofessionals;
2	(7) awarding incentive grants to eligible recipients—
3 4	(A) for exemplary performance in carrying out programs under this Act, which awards shall be based on—
5 6 7	(i) eligible recipients exceeding the local level of performance established under section 113(b)(4)(A) in a manner that reflects sustained or significant improvement;
8 9	(ii) eligible recipients effectively developing connections between secondary education and postsecondary education and training;
10	(iii) the integration of academic and technical standards;
11 12	(iv) eligible recipients' progress in closing achievement gaps among subpopulations who participate in programs of study; or
13 14	(v) other factors relating to the performance of eligible recipients under this Act as the eligible agency determines are appropriate; or
15 16	(B) if an eligible recipient elects to use funds as permitted under section 135(c);
17	(8) providing support for—
18 19 20	(A) the adoption and integration of recognized postsecondary credentials and work-based learning into programs of study, and for increasing data collection associated with recognized postsecondary credentials and employment outcomes; or
21 22	(B) consultation and coordination with other State agencies for the identification and examination of licenses or certifications that—
23 24	(i) pose an unwarranted barrier to entry into the workforce for career and technical education students, and
25	(ii) do not protect the health, safety, or welfare of consumers;
26 27	(9) the creation, implementation, and support of pay for success initiatives leading to a recognized postsecondary credential;
28 29 30	(10) support for career and technical education programs for adults and out-of-school youth concurrent with their completion of their secondary school education in a school or other educational setting;
31	(11) the creation, evaluation, and support of competency-based curricula;
32 33 34	(12) support for the development, implementation, and expansion of programs of study or career pathways in areas declared to be in a state of emergency under section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191);
35 36 37	(13) partnering with qualified intermediary organizations to improve training, the development of public-private partnerships, systems development, capacity-building, and scalability of the delivery of high-quality career and technical education;

(14) improvement of career guidance and academic counseling programs that assist 1 2 students in making informed academic and career and technical education decisions, including academic and financial aid counseling; 3 (15) support for the integration of employability skills into career and technical education 4 programs and programs of study; 5 (16) support for programs and activities that increase access, student engagement, and 6 success in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields (including computer 7 science, coding, and architecture), support for the integration of arts and design skills, and 8 support for hands-on learning, particularly for students who are members of groups 9 underrepresented in such subject fields, such as female students, minority students, and 10 students who are members of special populations; 11 (17) support for career and technical student organizations, especially with respect to 12 13 efforts to increase the participation of students in nontraditional fields and students who are members of special populations; 14 15 (18) support for establishing and expanding work-based learning opportunities, including those aligned to career and technical education programs and programs of study; 16 (19) integrating and aligning programs of study and career pathways; 17 (20) supporting the use of career and technical education programs and programs of study 18 aligned with State, regional, or local in-demand industry sectors or occupations identified 19 by the State workforce development board described in section 101 of the Workforce 20 Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111) or local workforce development boards; 21 (21) making all forms of instructional content widely available, which may include use of 22 open educational resources; 23 24 (22) developing valid and reliable assessments of competencies and technical skills and 25 enhancing data systems to collect and analyze data on secondary and postsecondary academic and employment outcomes; 26 (23) support for accelerated learning programs, as described in section 27 4104(b)(3)(A)(i)(IV) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, in the case 28 of any such program that is part of a program of study; 29 30 (24) support for career academies to implement a postsecondary education and workforce ready curriculum at the secondary education level that integrates rigorous academic, 31 technical, and employability contents through career and technical education programs and 32 programs of study that address needs described in the needs assessment under section 33 34 134(c); (25) other State leadership activities that improve career and technical education. 35 (1) improvement of career guidance and academic counseling programs that assist 36 students in making informed academic and career and technical education decisions, 37 including 38 39 (A) encouraging secondary and postsecondary students to graduate with a diploma or degree; and 40

2	(B) exposing students to high skill, high wage occupations and non-traditional fields;
3 4 5 6	(2) establishment of agreements, including articulation agreements, between secondary school and postsecondary career and technical education programs in order to provide postsecondary education and training opportunities for students participating in such career and technical education programs, such as tech prep programs;
7 8	(3) support for initiatives to facilitate the transition of subbaccalaureate career and technical education students into baccalaureate degree programs, including—
9 10 11	(A) statewide articulation agreements between associate degree granting career and technical postsecondary educational institutions and baccalaureate degree granting postsecondary educational institutions;
12	(B) postsecondary dual and concurrent enrollment programs;
13	(C) academic and financial aid counseling; and
14	(D) other initiatives
15	(i) to encourage the pursuit of a baccalaureate degree; and
16 17 18	(ii) to overcome barriers to participation in baccalaureate degree programs, including geographic and other barriers affecting rural students and special populations;
19 20	(4) support for career and technical student organizations, especially with respect to efforts to increase the participation of students who are members of special populations;
21	(5) support for public charter schools operating career and technical education programs;
22 23	(6) support for career and technical education programs that offer experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an industry for which students are preparing to enter;
24	(7) support for family and consumer sciences programs;
25 26 27	(8) support for partnerships between education and business or business intermediaries, including cooperative education and adjunct faculty arrangements at the secondary and postsecondary levels;
28 29 30 31	(9) support to improve or develop new career and technical education courses and initiatives, including career clusters, career academies, and distance education, that prepare individuals academically and technically for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations;
32	(10) awarding incentive grants to eligible recipients—
33 34	(A) for exemplary performance in carrying out programs under this Act, which awards shall be based on—
35 36 37	(i) eligible recipients exceeding the local adjusted levels of performance established under section 113(b) in a manner that reflects sustained or significant improvement;
38 39	(ii) eligible recipients effectively developing connections between secondary education and postsecondary education and training:

2	challenging academic standards and technical coursework;
3 4 5	(iv) eligible recipients' progress in having special populations who participate in career and technical education programs meet local adjusted levels of performance; or
6 7	(v) other factors relating to the performance of eligible recipients under this Acas the eligible agency determines are appropriate; or
8	(B) if an eligible recipient elects to use funds as permitted under section 135(c)(19)
9	(11) providing for activities to support entrepreneurship education and training;
10 11 12	(12) providing career and technical education programs for adults and school dropouts to complete their secondary school education, in coordination, to the extent practicable, with activities authorized under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act;
13 14 15 16	(13) providing assistance to individuals, who have participated in services and activities under this title, in continuing the individuals' education or training or finding appropriate jobs, such as through referral to the system established under section 121 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;
17	(14) developing valid and reliable assessments of technical skills;
18 19	(15) developing and enhancing data systems to collect and analyze data on secondary and postsecondary academic and employment outcomes;
20	(16) improving—
21 22 23	(A) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors, including individuals in groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
24 25	(B) the transition to teaching from business and industry, including small business; and
26 27	(17) support for occupational and employment information resources, such as those described in section 118.
28 29	(dc) Restriction on Uses of Funds.—An eligible agency that receives funds under section 112(a)(2) may not use any of such funds for administrative costs, except for technical assistance
30	PART C—LOCAL PROVISIONS
31	Sec. 131
32 33	SEC. 131. [20 U.S.C. 2351] DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS.
34 35 36	(a) Distribution Rules.—Except as provided in section 133 and as otherwise provided in this section, each eligible agency shall distribute the portion of funds made available under section 112(a)(1) to carry out this section to local educational agencies within the State as follows:
37	(1) Thirty percent —Thirty percent shall be allocated to such local educational agencies

in proportion to the number of individuals aged 5 through 17, inclusive, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency for the preceding fiscal year compared to the total number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all local educational agencies in the State for such preceding fiscal year, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory— (A) data provided to the Secretary by the Bureau of the Census for the purpose of determining eligibility under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or (B) student membership data collected by the National Center for Education

- Statistics through the Common Core of Data survey system.
- (2) Seventy percent.—Seventy percent shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in proportion to the number of individuals aged 5 through 17, inclusive, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency and are from families below the poverty level for the preceding fiscal year, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data used under section 1124(c)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, compared to the total number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational agencies in the State for such preceding fiscal year.
- (3) Adjustments.—Each eligible agency, in making the allocations under paragraphs (1) and (2), shall adjust the data used to make the allocations to—
 - (A) reflect any change in school district boundaries that may have occurred since the data were collected: and
 - (B) include local educational agencies without geographical boundaries, such as charter schools and secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Education.
- (b) Waiver for More Equitable Distribution.—The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) in the case of any eligible agency that submits to the Secretary an application for such a waiver that—
 - (1) demonstrates that a proposed alternative formula more effectively targets funds on the basis of poverty (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) to local educational agencies within the State than the formula described in subsection (a); and
 - (2) includes a proposal for such an alternative formula.
 - (c) Minimum Allocation.—

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- (1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a local educational agency shall not receive an allocation under subsection (a) unless the amount allocated to such agency under subsection (a) is greater than \$15,000. A local educational agency may enter into a consortium with other local educational agencies for purposes of meeting the minimum allocation requirement of this paragraph.
 - (2) Waiver.—The eligible agency shall waive the application of paragraph (1) in any case

in which the local educational agency— 1 2 (A)(i) is located in a rural, sparsely populated area; or 3 (ii) is a public charter school operating secondary school career and technical education programs or programs of study; and 4 (B) demonstrates that the local educational agency is unable to enter into a 5 consortium for purposes of providing activities under this part. 6 (3) Redistribution.—Any amounts that are not allocated by reason of paragraph (1) or 7 8 paragraph (2) shall be redistributed to local educational agencies that meet the requirements 9 of paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with the provisions of this section. (d) Limited Jurisdiction Agencies.— 10 (1) In general.—In applying the provisions of subsection (a), no eligible agency receiving 11 assistance under this title shall allocate funds to a local educational agency that serves only 12 elementary schools, but shall distribute such funds to the local educational agency or 13 regional educational agency that provides secondary school services to secondary school 14 students in the same attendance area. 15 (2) Special rule.—The amount to be allocated under paragraph (1) to a local educational 16 17 agency that has jurisdiction only over secondary schools shall be determined based on the number of students that entered such secondary schools in the previous year from the 18 elementary schools involved. 19 (e) Allocations to Area Career and Technical Education Schools and Educational Service 20 Agencies.— 21 22 (1) In general.—Each eligible agency shall distribute the portion of funds made available under section 112(a)(1) for any fiscal year by such eligible agency for career and technical 23 24 education activities at the secondary level under this section to the appropriate area career and technical education school or educational service agency in any case in which the area 25 career and technical education school or educational service agency, and the local 26 educational agency concerned— 27 (A) have formed or will form a consortium for the purpose of receiving funds under 28 29 this section; or 30 (B) have entered into or will enter into a cooperative arrangement for such purpose. (2) Allocation basis.—If an area career and technical education school or educational 31 service agency meets the requirements of paragraph (1), then the amount that would 32 33 otherwise be distributed to the local educational agency shall be allocated to the area career and technical education school, the educational service agency, and the local educational 34 agency based on each school, agency or entity's relative share of students who are attending 35 36 career and technical education programs (based, if practicable, on the average enrollment for the preceding 3 years). 37 (3) Appeals procedure.—The eligible agency shall establish an appeals procedure for 38 resolution of any dispute arising between a local educational agency and an area career and 39

technical education school or an educational service agency with respect to the allocation

procedures described in this section, including the decision of a local educational agency to

leave a consortium or terminate a cooperative arrangement.

(f) Consortium Requirements.—

- (1) Alliance.—Any local educational agency receiving an allocation that is not sufficient to conduct a program which meets the requirements of section 135 is encouraged to—
 - (A) form a consortium or enter into a cooperative agreement with an area career and technical education school or educational service agency offering programs that meet the requirements of section 135;
 - (B) transfer such allocation to the area career and technical education school or educational service agency; and
 - (C) operate programs that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective.
- (2) Funds to consortium.—Funds allocated to a consortium formed to meet the requirements of this subsection shall be used only for purposes and programs that are mutually beneficial to all members of the consortium and can be used only for programs authorized under this title. Such funds may not be reallocated to individual members of the consortium for purposes or programs benefitting only 1 member of the consortium.
- (g) Data.—The Secretary shall collect information from eligible agencies regarding the specific dollar allocations made available by the eligible agency for career and technical education programs and programs of study under subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) and how these allocations are distributed to local educational agencies, area career and technical education schools, and educational service agencies, within the State in accordance with this section.
- (h) Special Rule.—Each eligible agency distributing funds under this section shall treat a secondary school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Education within the State as if such school were a local educational agency within the State for the purpose of receiving a distribution under this section.
- 25 Sec. 132

SEC. 132. [20 U.S.C. 2352] DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) Allocation.—

- (1) In general.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and section 133, each eligible agency shall distribute the portion of the funds made available under section 112(a)(1) to carry out this section for any fiscal year to eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions within the State.
- (2) Formula.—Each eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions shall be allocated an amount that bears the same relationship to the portion of funds made available under section 112(a)(1) to carry out this section for any fiscal year as the sum of the number of individuals who are Federal Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs enrolled in programs meeting the requirements of section 135 offered by such institution or consortium in the preceding fiscal year bears to the sum of the number of such recipients enrolled in such programs within the State for such year.

1	(3) Consortium requirements.—
2 3 4	(A) In general.—In order for a consortium of eligible institutions described in paragraph (2) to receive assistance pursuant to such paragraph, such consortium shall operate joint projects that—
5 6	(i) provide services to all postsecondary institutions participating in the consortium; and
7	(ii) are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective.
8 9 10 11 12 13	(B) Funds to consortium.—Funds allocated to a consortium formed to meet the requirements of this section shall be used only for purposes and programs that are mutually beneficial to all members of the consortium and shall be used only for programs authorized under this title. Such funds may not be reallocated to individual members of the consortium for purposes or programs benefitting only 1 member of the consortium.
14 15	(4) Waiver.—The eligible agency may waive the application of paragraph (3)(A)(i) in any case in which the eligible institution is located in a rural, sparsely populated area.
16 17 18	(b) Waiver for More Equitable Distribution.—The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) if an eligible agency submits to the Secretary an application for such a waiver that—
19 20 21 22	(1) demonstrates that the formula described in subsection (a) does not result in a distribution of funds to the eligible institutions or consortia within the State that have the highest numbers of economically disadvantaged individuals and that an alternative formula will result in such a distribution; and
23	(2) includes a proposal for such an alternative formula.
24	(c) Minimum Grant Amount.—
25 26	(1) In general.—No institution or consortium shall receive an allocation under this section in an amount that is less than \$50,000.
27 28	(2) Redistribution.—Any amounts that are not distributed by reason of paragraph (1) shall be redistributed to eligible institutions or consortia in accordance with this section.
29	Sec. 133
30 31	SEC. 133. [20 U.S.C. 2353] SPECIAL RULES FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
32	(a) Special Rule for Minimal Allocation.—
33 34 35 36 37	(1) General authority.—Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 131 and 132 and in order to make a more equitable distribution of funds for programs serving the areas of greatest economic need, for any program year for which a minimal amount is made available by an eligible agency for distribution under section 131 or 132, such eligible agency may distribute such minimal amount for such year—
38	(A) on a competitive basis; or

- (B) through any alternative method determined by the eligible agency.
- (2) Minimal amount.—For purposes of this section, the term "minimal amount" means not more than 15 percent of the total amount made available for distribution under section 112(a)(1).

(b) Redistribution.—

- (1) In general.—In any academic year that an eligible recipient does not expend all of the amounts the eligible recipient is allocated for such year under section 131 or 132, such eligible recipient shall return any unexpended amounts to the eligible agency to be reallocated under section 131 or 132, as appropriate.
- (2) Redistribution of amounts returned late in an academic year.—In any academic year in which amounts are returned to the eligible agency under section 131 or 132 and the eligible agency is unable to reallocate such amounts according to such sections in time for such amounts to be expended in such academic year, the eligible agency shall retain such amounts for distribution in combination with amounts provided under section 112(a)(1) for the following academic year.

(c) Construction.—Nothing in section 131 or 132 shall be construed—

- (1) to prohibit a local educational agency or a consortium thereof that receives assistance under section 131, from working with an eligible institution or consortium thereof that receives assistance under section 132, to carry out career and technical education programs or programs of study at the secondary level in accordance with this title;
- (2) to prohibit an eligible institution or consortium thereof that receives assistance under section 132, from working with a local educational agency or consortium thereof that receives assistance under section 131, to carry out postsecondary and adult career and technical education programs or programs of study in accordance with this title; or
- (3) to require a charter school, that provides career and technical education programs or programs of study and is considered a local educational agency under State law, to jointly establish the charter school's eligibility for assistance under this title unless the charter school is explicitly permitted to do so under the State's charter school statute.
- (d) Consistent Application.—For purposes of this section, the eligible agency shall provide funds to charter schools offering career and technical education programs or programs of study in the same manner as the eligible agency provides those funds to other schools. Such career and technical education programs or programs of study within a charter school shall be of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective.
- 34 Sec. 134

35 SEC. 134. [20 U.S.C. 2354] LOCAL <u>APPLICATIONPLAN</u>

FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

37 PROGRAMS.

(a) Local <u>Plan-Application</u> Required.—Any eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under this part shall, in accordance with requirements established by the eligible agency (in consultation with such other educational training entities as the eligible agency determines to be

1 2 3	appropriate) submit a local <u>plan application</u> to the eligible agency. Such local <u>plan application</u> shall cover the same period of time as the period of time applicable to the State plan submitted under section 122.
4 5	(b) Contents.—The eligible agency shall determine the requirements for local plansapplications, except that each local applicationplan shall contain—
6 7	(1) a description of the results of the comprehensive needs assessment conducted under subsection (c);
8 9 10 11	(2) information on the career and technical education course offerings and activities, which shall include not less than 1 State-approved program of study approved by a State under section 124(b)(2) and supported by the eligible recipient with funds under this part, including—
12 13 14	(A) how the results of the comprehensive needs assessment described in subsection (c) informed the selection of the specific career and technical education programs and activities selected to be funded;
L5 L6	(B) a description of any new programs of study the eligible recipient will develop and submit to the State for approval; and
17 18 19	(C) how students, including students who are members of special populations, will learn about their school's career and technical education course offerings and whether each course is part of a career and technical education program of study;
20 21 22 23	(3) a description of how the eligible recipient, in collaboration with local workforce development boards and other local workforce agencies, one-stop delivery systems described in section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3151(e)(2)), and other partners, will provide—
24	(A) career exploration and career development coursework, activities, or services;
25 26 27	(B) career information on employment opportunities that incorporate the most up-to-date information on in-demand industry sectors or occupations, as determined by the needs assessment in subsection (c); and
28 29	(C) an organized system of career guidance and academic counseling to students before enrolling and while participating in a career and technical education program;
30 31 32 33	(4) a description of how the eligible recipient will improve the academic and technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs by strengthening the academic and career and technical education components of such programs through the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with
34 35 36 37	challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical education programs to ensure learning in the subjects that constitute a well-rounded education (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); (5) a description of how the eligible recipient will—
38 39	(A) provide activities to prepare special populations for high-skill, high-wage, or indemand occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency;
10	(B) prepare CTE participants for non-traditional fields;

1 2	(C) provide equal access for special populations to career and technical education courses, programs, and programs of study; and
3 4	(D) ensure that members of special populations will not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of special populations;
5 6 7 8	(6) a description of the work-based learning opportunities that the eligible recipient will provide to students participating in career and technical education programs and how the recipient will work with representatives from employers to develop or expand work-based learning opportunities for career and technical education students, as applicable;
9 10 11 12 13	(7) a description of the career and technical education programs providing an opportunity to gain postsecondary credit while still attending high school, such as through dual or concurrent enrollment programs or early college high school, as practicable, that the eligible recipient will provide to students participating in career and technical education programs and programs of study;
14 15 16 17 18 19	(8) a description of how the eligible recipient will coordinate with the eligible agency and postsecondary educational institutions to support the recruitment, preparation, retention, and training, including professional development, of teachers, faculty, administrators, and specialized instructional support personnel and paraprofessionals who meet applicable State certification and licensure requirements (including any requirements obtained through alternative routes to certification), including individuals from groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
21 22 23 24 25 26	(9) a description of how the eligible recipient will address disparities or gaps in performance as described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II) in each of the plan years, and if no meaningful progress has been achieved prior to the third program year, a description of the additional actions such recipient will take to eliminate these disparities or gaps. (1) describe how the career and technical education programs required under section 135(b) will be carried out with funds received under this title;
27 28 29	(2) describe how the career and technical education activities will be carried out with respect to meeting State and local adjusted levels of performance established under section 113;
30	(3) describe how the eligible recipient will
31 32	(A) offer the appropriate courses of not less than 1 of the career and technical programs of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A);
33 34 35 36 37	(B) improve the academic and technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs by strengthening the academic and career and technical education components of such programs through the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical education programs to ensure learning in
38 39	(i) a well-rounded education (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); and
40	(ii) career and technical education subjects;
41	(C) provide students with strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of

an industry: 1 2 (D) ensure that students who participate in such career and technical education 3 programs are taught to the same coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards as are taught to all other students; and 4 5 (E) encourage career and technical education students at the secondary evel to enroll in rigorous and challenging courses in order to provide a well-rounded education (as 6 defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); 7 (4) describe how comprehensive professional development (including initial teacher 8 9 preparation) for career and technical education, academic, guidance, and administrative 10 personnel will be provided that promotes the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical education 11 (including curriculum development); 12 (5) describe how parents, students, academic and career and technical education teachers, 13 faculty, administrators, career guidance and academic counselors, representatives of tech 14 15 prep consortia (if applicable), representatives of the entities participating in activities described in section 107 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (if applicable), 16 representatives of business (including small business) and industry, labor organizations, 17 representatives of special populations, and other interested individuals are involved in the 18 19 development, implementation, and evaluation of career and technical education programs assisted under this title, and how such individuals and entities are effectively informed 20 about, and assisted in understanding, the requirements of this title, including career and 21 technical programs of study; 22 23 (6) provide assurances that the eligible recipient will provide a career and technical 24 education program that is of such size, scope, and quality to bring about improvement in the quality of career and technical education programs; 25 (7) describe the process that will be used to evaluate and continuously improve the 26 27 performance of the eligible recipient; 28 (8) describe how the eligible recipient will— 29 (A) review career and technical education programs, and identify and adopt 30 strategies to overcome barriers that result in lowering rates of access to or lowering success in the programs, for special populations; 31 (B) provide programs that are designed to enable the special populations to meet the 32 local adjusted levels of performance; and 33 34 (C) provide activities to prepare special populations, including single parents and displaced homemakers, for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations that will 35 36 lead to self-sufficiency; 37 (9) describe how individuals who are members of special populations will not be 38 discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of the special populations; 39 (10) describe how funds will be used to promote preparation for non-traditional fields; (11) describe how career guidance and academic counseling will be provided to career 40 and technical education students, including linkages to future education and training 41

1	opportunities; and
2	(12) describe efforts to improve—
3 4 5	(A) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty and career guidance and academic counselors, including individuals in groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
6	(B) the transition to teaching from business and industry.
7	(c) Comprehensive Needs Assessment.—
8 9	(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive financial assistance under this part, an eligible recipient shall—
10 11 12	(A) conduct a comprehensive local needs assessment related to career and technical education and include the results of the needs assessment in the local application submitted under subsection (a); and
13 14	(B) not less than once every 2 years, update such comprehensive local needs assessment.
15 16	(2) REQUIREMENTS.— The comprehensive local needs assessment described in paragraph (1) shall include each of the following—
17 18 19 20 21	(A) An evaluation of the performance of the students served by the eligible recipient with respect to State and local levels of performance established pursuant to section 113, including an evaluation of performance for special populations and each subgroup described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
22 23	(B) A description of how career and technical education programs offered by the eligible recipient are—
24 25	(i) sufficient in size, scope, and quality to meet the needs of all students served by the eligible recipient; and
26 27 28 29 30	(ii)(I) aligned to State, regional, or local in-demand industry sectors or occupations identified by the State workforce development board described in section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111) (referred to in this section as the 'State board') or local workforce development board, including career pathways, where appropriate; or
31 32	(II) designed to meet local education or economic needs not identified by State boards or local workforce development boards.
33 34	(C) An evaluation of progress toward the implementation of career and technical education programs and programs of study.
35 36 37 38	(D) A description of how the eligible recipient will improve recruitment, retention, and training of career and technical education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, and career, academic, and guidance counselors, including individuals in groups underrepresented in such professions.
39 40	(E) A description of progress toward implementation of equal access to high-quality career and technical education courses and programs of study, for all students

1	including —
2	(i) strategies to overcome barriers that result in lower rates of access to, or performance gaps in, the courses and programs for special populations;
4 5	(ii) providing programs that are designed to enable special populations to meet the local levels of performance; and
6 7 8	(iii) providing activities to prepare special populations for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations in competitive, integrated settings that will lead to self-sufficiency.
9 10 11	(d) Consultation.—In conducting the comprehensive needs assessment under subsection (c), and developing the local plan described in subsection (b), an eligible recipient shall involve a diverse body of stakeholders, including, at a minimum —
12 13 14 15	(1) representatives of career and technical education programs in a local educational agency or educational service agency, including teachers, career and guidance and academic counselors, principals and other school leaders, administrators, and specialized instructional support personnel and paraprofessionals;
16 17	(2) representatives of career and technical education programs at postsecondary educational institutions, including faculty and administrators;
18 19	(3) representatives of the State board or local workforce development boards and a range of local or regional businesses or industries;
20	(4) parents and students;
21	(5) representatives of special populations;
22 23 24	(6) representatives of regional or local agencies serving out-of-school youth, homeless children and youth, and at-risk youth (as defined in section 1432 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965);
25	(7) representatives of Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations in the State; and
26 27	(8) any other stakeholders that the eligible agency may require the eligible recipient to consult.
28 29 30	(e) Continued Consultation.—An eligible recipient receiving financial assistance under this part shall consult with stakeholders described in subsection (d) on an ongoing basis, as determined by the eligible agency. This may include consultation in order to—
31 32	(1) provide input on annual updates to the comprehensive needs assessment required under subsection (c);
33	(2) ensure programs of study are—
34	(A) responsive to community employment needs;
35 36 37 38	(B) aligned with employment priorities in the State, regional, tribal, or local economy identified by employers and the entities described in subsection (d), which may include in-demand industry sectors or occupations identified by the local workforce development board;
39	(C) informed by labor market information, including information provided under

1	section 15(e)(2)(C) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 491–2(e)(2)(C));
2	(D) designed to meet current, intermediate, or long-term labor market projections; and
4 5 6 7 8	(E) allow employer input, including input from industry or sector partnerships in the local area, where applicable, into the development and implementation of programs of study to ensure programs align with skills required by local employment opportunities, including activities such as the identification of relevant standards, curriculum, industry-recognized credentials, and current technology and equipment;
9	(3) identify and encourage opportunities for work-based learning; and
10 11	(4) ensure funding under this part is used in a coordinated manner with other local resources.
12	
13	Sec. 135
14	SEC. 135. [20 U.S.C. 2355] LOCAL USES OF FUNDS.
15 16 17 18	(a) General Authority.—Each eligible recipient that receives funds under this part shall use such funds to develop, coordinate, implement, or improve career and technical education programs to meet the needs identified in the comprehensive needs assessment described in section 134(c).improve career and technical education programs.
19 20 21	(b) Requirements for Uses of Funds.—Funds made available to eligible recipients under this part shall be used to support career and technical education programs that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective, that—
22 23 24 25 26	(1) provide career exploration and career development activities through an organized, systematic framework designed to aid students, including in the middle grades, before enrolling and while participating in a career and technical education program, in making informed plans and decisions about future education and career opportunities and programs of study, which may include—
27 28	(A) introductory courses or activities focused on career exploration and career awareness, including non-traditional fields;
29 30	(B) readily available career and labor market information, including information on—
31	(i) occupational supply and demand;
32	(ii) educational requirements;
33 34	(iii) other information on careers aligned to State, local, or tribal (as applicable) economic priorities; and
35	(iv) employment sectors;
36 37	(C) programs and activities related to the development of student graduation and career plans;
38	(D) career guidance and academic counselors that provide information on

1	postsecondary education and career options;
2 3 4	(E) any other activity that advances knowledge of career opportunities and assists students in making informed decisions about future education and employment goals, including non-traditional fields; or
5 6	(F) provide students with strong experience in, and comprehensive understanding of all aspects of industry;
7 8 9 10	(2) provide professional development for teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, with respect to content and pedagogy and support activities described in section 122, which may include—
11 12 13	(A) supporting individualized academic and career and technical education instructional approaches, including the integration of academic and career and technical education standards and curriculum;
14 15 16	(B) ensuring labor market information is used to inform the programs, guidance, and advisement offered to students, including information provided under section 15(e)(2)(C) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 491–2(e)(2)(C));
17 18 19 20 21	(C) providing teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, with opportunities to advance knowledge, skills, and understanding of all aspects of an industry, including the latest workplace equipment, technologies, standards, and credentials;
22 23 24	(D) supporting school leaders and administrators in managing career and technical education programs in the schools, institutions, or local educational agencies of such administrators or school leaders;
25 26 27	(E) supporting the implementation of strategies to improve student achievement and close gaps in student participation and performance in career and technical education programs;
28 29 30 31 32	(F) providing teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, principals, school leaders, or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, with opportunities to advance knowledge, skills, and understanding in pedagogical practices, including, to the extent the eligible recipient determines that such evidence is reasonably available, evidence-based pedagogical practices;
33 34 35 36 37 38	(G) training teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel (including career guidance and academic counselors), or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, to provide appropriate accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and students with disabilities who are provided accommodations under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;
39 40 41 42	(H) training teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel (including career guidance and academic counselors), and paraprofessionals in frameworks to effectively teach students, including a particular focus on students with disabilities and English learners, which may include universal design for learning, multi-tier systems

1	of supports, and positive behavioral interventions and support; or
2 3 4	(I) training for the effective use of community spaces that provide access to tools, technology, and knowledge for learners and entrepreneurs, such as makerspaces or libraries;
5	(3) provide within career and technical education—
6 7	(A) the skills necessary to pursue high-skill, high-wage or in-demand industry sectors or occupations; and
8 9 10 11 12	(B) support to reduce or eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for special populations participating in career and technical education, including those participating in dual or concurrent enrollment or early college high school programs, and supporting the costs associated with fees, transportation, child care, or mobility challenges for those special populations;
13 14	(4) support integration of academic skills into career and technical education programs and programs of study to support—
15 16 17	(A) CTE participants at the secondary school level in meeting the challenging State academic standards adopted under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 by the State in which the eligible recipient is located; and
18	(B) CTE participants at the postsecondary level in achieving academic skills;
19 20 21	(5) plan and carry out elements that support the implementation of career and technical education programs and programs of study and that result in increasing student achievement of the local levels of performance established under section 113, which may include—
22	(A) curriculum aligned with the requirements for a program of study;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(B) sustainable relationships among education, business and industry, and other community stakeholders, including industry or sector partnerships in the local area, where applicable, that are designed to facilitate the process of continuously updating and aligning programs of study with skills that are in demand in the State, regional, or local economy, and in collaboration with business outreach staff in one-stop centers, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102), and other appropriate organizations, including community-based and youth-serving organizations;
31 32	(C) dual or concurrent enrollment programs, including early college high schools, and the development or implementation of articulation agreements;
33 34 35 36	(D) appropriate equipment, technology, and instructional materials (including support for library resources) aligned with business and industry needs, including machinery, testing equipment, tools, implements, hardware and software, and other new and emerging instructional materials;
37 38	(E) a continuum of work-based learning opportunities, including simulated work environments;
39 40	(F) industry-recognized certification exams or other assessments leading toward a recognized postsecondary credential;

1 2 3	(G) efforts to recruit and retain career and technical education program teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, and paraprofessionals;
4 5 6 7 8	(H) where applicable, coordination with other education and workforce development programs and initiatives, including career pathways and sector partnerships developed under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) and other Federal laws and initiatives that provide students with transition-related services, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);
9 10	(I) expanding opportunities for students to participate in distance career and technical education and blended-learning programs;
11 12	(J) expanding opportunities for students to participate in competency-based education programs;
13 14 15	(K) improving career guidance and academic counseling programs that assist students in making informed academic and career and technical education decisions, including academic and financial aid counseling;
16 17 18	(L) supporting the integration of employability skills into career and technical education programs and programs of study, including through family and consumer science programs;
19 20 21 22	(M) supporting programs and activities that increase access, student engagement, and success in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields (including computer science and architecture) for students who are members of groups underrepresented in such subject fields;
23 24 25	(N) providing career and technical education, in a school or other educational setting, for adults or out-of-school youth to complete secondary school education or upgrade technical skills;
26 27 28	(O) supporting career and technical student organizations, including student preparation for and participation in technical skills competitions aligned with career and technical education program standards and curriculum;
29 30	(P) making all forms of instructional content widely available, which may include use of open educational resources;
31 32	(Q) supporting the integration of arts and design skills, when appropriate, into career and technical education programs and programs of study;
33 34 35	(R) partnering with a qualified intermediary to improve training, the development of public-private partnerships, systems development, capacity-building, and scalability of the delivery of high-quality career and technical education;
36 37 38	(S) where appropriate, expanding opportunities for CTE concentrators to participate in accelerated learning programs (described in section 4104(b)(3)(A)(i)(IV) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as part of a program of study; or
39	(T) other activities to improve career and technical education programs; and
40	(6) develop and implement evaluations of the activities carried out with funds under this

part, including evaluations necessary to complete the comprehensive needs assessment 1 required under section 134(c) and the local report required under section 113(b)(4)(B). 2 3 (c) Pooling Funds.—An eligible recipient may pool a portion of funds received under this Act with a portion of funds received under this Act available to not less than one other eligible 4 recipient to support implementation of programs of study through the activities described in 5 6 subsection (b)(2). (d) Administrative Costs.—Each eligible recipient receiving funds under this part shall not use 7 8 more than 5 percent of such funds for costs associated with the administration of activities under 9 this section. 10 (1) strengthen the academic and career and technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs, by strengthening the academic and career and 11 technical education components of such programs through the integration of academics with 12 13 career and technical education programs through a coherent sequence of courses, such as career and technical programs of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A), to ensure learning 14 15 in — (A) a well-rounded education (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and 16 Secondary Education Act of 1965); and 17 (B) career and technical education subjects; 18 (2) link career and technical education at the secondary level and career and technical 19 education at the postsecondary level, including by offering the relevant elements of not less 20 than 1 career and technical program of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A); 21 (3) provide students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of an 22 industry, which may include work-based learning experiences; 23 (4) develop, improve, or expand the use of technology in career and technical education, 24 which may include 25 (A) training of career and technical education teachers, faculty, and administrators to 26 use technology, which may include distance learning; 27 28 (B) providing career and technical education students with the academic and career and technical skills (including the mathematics and science knowledge that provides a 29 strong basis for such skills) that lead to entry into the technology fields; or 30 (C) encouraging schools to collaborate with technology industries to offer voluntary 31 internships and mentoring programs, including programs that improve the mathematics 32 and science knowledge of students; 33 (5) provide professional development programs that are consistent with section 122 to 34 secondary and postsecondary teachers, faculty, administrators, and career guidance and 35 academic counselors who are involved in integrated career and technical education 36 37 programs, including (A) in-service and preservice training on— 38 (i) effective integration and use of challenging academic and career and 39 technical education provided jointly with academic teachers to the extent 40

1	practicable;
2	(ii) effective teaching skills based on research that includes promising practices;
4	(iii) effective practices to improve parental and community involvement; and
5 6	(iv) effective use of scientifically based research and data to improve instruction;
7 8 9 10	(B) support of education programs for teachers of career and technical education in public schools and other public school personnel who are involved in the direct delivery of educational services to career and technical education students, to ensure that such teachers and personnel stay current with all aspects of an industry;
11	(C) internship programs that provide relevant business experience; and
12 13	(D) programs designed to train teachers specifically in the effective use and application of technology to improve instruction;
14 15 16	(6) develop and implement evaluations of the career and technical education programs carried out with funds under this title, including an assessment of how the needs of special populations are being met;
17 18	(7) initiate, improve, expand, and modernize quality career and technical education programs, including relevant technology;
19 20	(8) provide services and activities that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective; and
21 22 23	(9) provide activities to prepare special populations, including single parents and displaced homemakers who are enrolled in career and technical education programs, for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency.
24	(c) Permissive. Funds made available to an eligible recipient under this title may be used
25 26 27 28	(1) to involve parents, businesses, and labor organizations as appropriate, in the design, implementation, and evaluation of career and technical education programs authorized under this title, including establishing effective programs and procedures to enable informed and effective participation in such programs;
29 30 31	(2) to provide career guidance and academic counseling, which may include information described in section 118, for students participating in career and technical education programs, that
32 33 34	(A) improves graduation rates and provides information on postsecondary and career options, including baccalaureate degree programs, for secondary students, which activities may include the use of graduation and career plans; and
35 36	(B) provides assistance for postsecondary students, including for adult students who are changing careers or updating skills;
37 38	(3) for local education and business (including small business) partnerships, including for—
39	(A) work related experiences for students, such as internships, cooperative

education, school-based enterprises, entrepreneurship, and job shadowing that are 1 related to career and technical education programs; 2 (B) adjunct faculty arrangements for qualified industry professionals; and 3 (C) industry experience for teachers and faculty; 4 (4) to provide programs for special populations; 5 6 (5) to assist career and technical student organizations; (6) for mentoring and support services; 7 (7) for leasing, purchasing, upgrading or adapting equipment, including instructional aids 8 9 and publications (including support for library resources) designed to strengthen and support academic and technical skill achievement; 10 (8) for teacher preparation programs that address the integration of academic and career 11 12 and technical education and that assist individuals who are interested in becoming career and technical education teachers and faculty, including individuals with experience in 13 14 business and industry; (9) to develop and expand postsecondary program offerings at times and in formats that 15 are accessible for students, including working students, including through the use of 16 distance education: 17 18 (10) to develop initiatives that facilitate the transition of subbaccalaureate career and 19 technical education students into baccalaureate degree programs, including 20 (A) articulation agreements between sub-baccalaureate degree granting career and technical education postsecondary educational institutions and baccalaureate degree 21 granting postsecondary educational institutions; 22 23 (B) postsecondary dual and concurrent enrollment programs; (C) academic and financial aid counseling for sub-baccalaureate career and technical 24 25 education students that informs the students of the opportunities for pursuing a baccalaureate degree and advises the students on how to meet any transfer 26 27 requirements; and (D) other initiatives 28 29 (i) to encourage the pursuit of a baccalaureate degree; and (ii) to overcome barriers to enrollment in and completion of baccalaureate 30 degree programs, including geographic and other barriers affecting rural students 31 32 and special populations; (11) to provide activities to support entrepreneurship education and training; 33 (12) for improving or developing new career and technical education courses, including 34 the development of new proposed career and technical programs of study for consideration 35 by the eligible agency and courses that prepare individuals academically and technically for 36 37 high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations and dual or concurrent enrollment 38 opportunities by which career and technical education students at the secondary level could 39 obtain postsecondary credit to count towards an associate or baccalaureate degree;

1	(13) to develop and support small, personalized career-themed learning communities;
2	(14) to provide support for family and consumer sciences programs;
3 4 5	(15) to provide career and technical education programs for adults and school dropouts to complete the secondary school education, or upgrade the technical skills, of the adults and school dropouts;
6 7 8 9	(16) to provide assistance to individuals who have participated in services and activities under this Act in continuing their education or training or finding an appropriate job, such as through referral to the system established under section 121 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;
10 11	(17) to support training and activities (such as mentoring and outreach) in non-traditional fields;
12	(18) to provide support for training programs in automotive technologies;
13 14	(19) to pool a portion of such funds with a portion of funds available to not less than 1 other eligible recipient for innovative initiatives, which may include
15 16	(A) improving the initial preparation and professional development of career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators, and counselors;
17	(B) establishing, enhancing, or supporting systems for
18	(i) accountability data collection under this Act; or
19	(ii) reporting data under this Act;
20 21	(C) implementing career and technical programs of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A); or
22	(D) implementing technical assessments; and
23 24	(20) to support other career and technical education activities that are consistent with the purpose of this Act.
25 26 27	(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.
28	TITLE II TECH PREP EDUCATION
29	Sec. 201
30	SEC. 201. [20 U.S.C. 2371] STATE ALLOTMENT AND
31	APPLICATION.
32 33 34	(a) In General. For any fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot the amount made available under section 206 among the States in the same manner as funds are allotted to States under paragraph (2) of section 111(a).
35 36 37	(b) Payments to Eligible Agencies. The Secretary shall make a payment in the amount of a State's allotment under subsection (a) to the eligible agency that serves the State and has an application approved under subsection (c).

1 2	(c) State Application. Each eligible agency desiring an allotment under this title shall submit, as part of its State plan under section 122, an application that
3 4	(1) describes how activities under this title will be coordinated, to the extent practicable, with activities described in the State plan submitted under section 122; and
5	(2) contains such information as the Secretary may require.
6	Sec. 202
7	SEC. 202. [20 U.S.C. 2372] CONSOLIDATION OF FUNDS.
8 9 10 11	(a) In General. An eligible agency receiving an allotment under sections 111 and 201 may choose to consolidate all, or a portion of, funds received under section 201 with funds received under section 111 in order to carry out the activities described in the State plan submitted under section 122.
12 13 14	(b) Notification Requirement. Each eligible agency that chooses to consolidate funds under this section shall notify the Secretary, in the State plan submitted under section 122, of the eligible agency's decision to consolidate funds under this section.
15 16 17	(c) Treatment of Consolidated Funds. Funds consolidated under this section shall be considered as funds allotted under section 111 and shall be distributed in accordance with section 112.
18	Sec. 203
19	SEC. 203. [20 U.S.C. 2373] TECH PREP PROGRAM.
20	(a) Grant Program Authorized.
21 22 23 24 25	(1) In general. From amounts made available to each eligible agency under section 201, the eligible agency, in accordance with the provisions of this title, shall award grants, on a competitive basis or on the basis of a formula determined by the eligible agency, for tech prep programs described in subsection (c). The grants shall be awarded to consortia between or among
26 27 28	(A) a local educational agency, an intermediate educational agency, educational service agency, or area career and technical education school, serving secondary school students, or a secondary school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and
29	(B)(i) a nonprofit institution of higher education that
30 31	(I)(aa) offers a 2-year associate degree program or a 2-year certificate program; and
32 33	(bb) is qualified as an institution of higher education pursuant to section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, including
34 35 36	(AA) an institution receiving assistance under the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); and
37 38	(BB) a tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution; or

1 2	(II) offers a 2-year apprenticeship program that follows secondary education instruction,
3 4 5	if such nonprofit institution of higher education is not prohibited from receiving assistance under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 pursuant to the provisions of section 435(a)(2) of such Act; or
6 7 8 9	(ii) a proprietary institution of higher education that offers a 2-year associate degree program and is qualified as an institution of higher education pursuant to section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, if such proprietary institution of higher education is not subject to a default management plan required by the Secretary.
10 11	(2) Special rule. In addition, a consortium described in paragraph (1) may include 1 or more—
12	(A) institutions of higher education that award a baccalaureate degree; and
13 14	(B) employers (including small businesses), business intermediaries, or labor organizations.
15 16 17	(b) Duration. Each consortium receiving a grant under this title shall use amounts provided under the grant to develop and operate a 4- or 6-year tech prep program described in subsection (c).
18	(c) Contents of Tech Prep Program. Each tech prep program shall—
19 20	(1) be carried out under an articulation agreement between the participants in the consortium;
21	(2) consist of a program of study that—
22	(A) combines
23 24	(i) a minimum of 2 years of secondary education (as determined under State law); with
25 26	(ii)(I) a minimum of 2 years of postsecondary education in a nonduplicative, sequential course of study; or
27 28	(II) an apprenticeship program of not less than 2 years following secondary education instruction; and
29 30	(B) integrates academic and career and technical education instruction, and utilizes work based and worksite learning experiences where appropriate and available;
31 32	(C) provides technical preparation in a career field, including high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations;
33 34 35 36	(D) builds student competence in technical skills and as part of a well-rounded education (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), as appropriate, through applied, contextual, and integrated instruction, in a coherent sequence of courses;
37 38	(E) leads to technical skill proficiency, an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a degree, in a specific career field;
39	(F) leads to placement in high skill or high wage employment, or to further

1	education; and
2 3	(G) utilizes career and technical education programs of study, to the extent practicable;
4 5	(3) include the development of tech prep programs for secondary education and postsecondary education that
6	(A) meet academic standards developed by the State;
7 8	(B) link secondary schools and 2-year postsecondary institutions, and if possible and practicable, 4-year institutions of higher education, through
9	(i) nonduplicative sequences of courses in career fields;
10	(ii) the use of articulation agreements; and
11 12 13	(iii) the investigation of opportunities for tech prep secondary education students to enroll concurrently in secondary education and postsecondary education coursework;
14 15	(C) use, if appropriate and available, work based or worksite learning experiences in conjunction with business and all aspects of an industry; and
16 17 18	(D) use educational technology and distance learning, as appropriate, to involve all the participants in the consortium more fully in the development and operation of programs;
19 20	(4) include in service professional development for teachers, faculty, and administrators that—
21	(A) supports effective implementation of tech prep programs;
22	(B) supports joint training in the tech prep consortium;
23 24	(C) supports the needs, expectations, and methods of business and all aspects of an industry;
25	(D) supports the use of contextual and applied curricula, instruction, and assessment;
26	(E) supports the use and application of technology; and
27 28	(F) assists in accessing and utilizing data, information available pursuant to section 118, and information on student achievement, including assessments;
29 30	(5) include professional development programs for counselors designed to enable counselors to more effectively
31	(A) provide information to students regarding tech prep programs;
32 33	(B) support student progress in completing tech prep programs, which may include the use of graduation and career plans;
34	(C) provide information on related employment opportunities;
35 36	(D) ensure that students are placed in appropriate employment or further postsecondary education;
37	(E) stay current with the needs, expectations, and methods of business and all

1	aspects of an industry; and
2	(F) provide comprehensive career guidance and academic counseling to participating students, including special populations;
4 5 6 7	(6) provide equal access, to the full range of technical preparation programs (including preapprenticeship programs), to individuals who are members of special populations, including the development of tech prep program services appropriate to the needs of special populations;
8	(7) provide for preparatory services that assist participants in tech prep programs; and
9	(8) coordinate with activities conducted under title I.
10	(d) Additional Authorized Activities. Each tech prep program may
11	(1) provide for the acquisition of tech prep program equipment;
12 13 14	(2) acquire technical assistance from State or local entities that have designed, established, and operated tech prep programs that have effectively used educational technology and distance learning in the delivery of curricula and services;
15 16 17 18	(3) establish articulation agreements with institutions of higher education, labor organizations, or businesses located inside or outside the State and served by the consortium, especially with regard to using distance learning and educational technology to provide for the delivery of services and programs;
19 20	(4) improve career guidance and academic counseling for participating students through the development and implementation of graduation and career plans; and
21 22	(5) develop curriculum that supports effective transitions between secondary and postsecondary career and technical education programs.
23	(e) Indicators of Performance and Accountability.
24 25 26	(1) In general. Each consortium shall establish and report to the eligible agency indicators of performance for each tech prep program for which the consortium receives a grant under this title. The indicators of performance shall include the following:
27 28	(A) The number of secondary education tech prep students and postsecondary education tech prep students served.
29 30	(B) The number and percent of secondary education tech prep students enrolled in the tech prep program who—
31	(i) enroll in postsecondary education;
32 33	(ii) enroll in postsecondary education in the same field or major as the secondary education tech prep students were enrolled at the secondary level;
34	(iii) complete a State or industry recognized certification or licensure;
35 36	(iv) successfully complete, as a secondary school student, courses that award postsecondary credit at the secondary level; and
37 38	(v) enroll in remedial mathematics, writing, or reading courses upon entering

1	(C) The number and percent of postsecondary education tech prep students who
2	(i) are placed in a related field of employment not later than 12 months after graduation from the tech prep program;
4	(ii) complete a State or industry recognized certification or licensure;
5 6	(iii) complete a 2-year degree or certificate program within the normal time for completion of such program; and
7 8	(iv) complete a baccalaureate degree program within the normal time for completion of such program.
9 10 11	(2) Number and percent. For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1), the numbers and percentages shall be determined separately with respect to each clause of each such subparagraph.
12	Sec. 204
13	SEC. 204. [20 U.S.C. 2374] CONSORTIUM APPLICATIONS.
14 15 16	(a) In General. Each consortium that desires to receive a grant under this title shall submit an application to the eligible agency at such time and in such manner as the eligible agency shall require.
17 18 19	(b) Plan. Each application submitted under this section shall contain a 6-year plan for the development and implementation of tech prep programs under this title, which plan shall be reviewed after the second year of the plan.
20 21	(c) Approval. The eligible agency shall approve applications under this title based on the potential of the activities described in the application to create an effective tech prep program.
22 23	(d) Special Consideration. The eligible agency, as appropriate, shall give special consideration to applications that
24 25	(1) provide for effective employment placement activities or the transfer of students to baccalaureate or advanced degree programs;
26 27	(2) are developed in consultation with business, industry, institutions of higher education, and labor organizations;
28 29	(3) address effectively the issues of school dropout prevention and reentry, and the needs of special populations;
30 31 32	(4) provide education and training in an area or skill, including an emerging technology, in which there is a significant workforce shortage based on the data provided by the eligible entity in the State under section 118;
33 34	(5) demonstrate how tech prep programs will help students meet high academic and employability competencies; and
35 36	(6) demonstrate success in, or provide assurances of, coordination and integration with eligible recipients described in part C of title I.
37	(e) Performance Levels.
38	(1) In general. Each consortium receiving a grant under this title shall enter into an

1 2	agreement with the eligible agency to meet a minimum level of performance for each of the performance indicators described in sections 113(b) and 203(e).
3	(2) Resubmission of application; termination of funds. An eligible agency
4 5 6	(A) shall require consortia that do not meet the performance levels described in paragraph (1) for 3 consecutive years to resubmit an application to the eligible agency for a tech prep program grant; and
7 8 9 10	(B) may choose to terminate the funding for the tech prep program for a consortium that does not meet the performance levels described in paragraph (1) for 3 consecutive years, including when the grants are made on the basis of a formula determined by the eligible agency.
11 12 13	(f) Equitable Distribution of Assistance. In awarding grants under this title, the eligible agency shall ensure an equitable distribution of assistance between or among urban and rural participants in the consortium.
14	Sec. 205
15	SEC. 205. [20 U.S.C. 2375] REPORT.
16 17 18	Each eligible agency that receives an allotment under this title annually shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report on the effectiveness of the tech prep programs assisted under this title, including a description of how grants were awarded within the State.
19	Sec. 206
20	SEC. 206. [20 U.S.C. 2376] AUTHORIZATION OF
21	APPROPRIATIONS.
22 23	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.
24	TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS
25	PART A—FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
26	Sec. <u>211</u> 311
27	SEC. <u>211</u> 311. [20 U.S.C. 2391] FISCAL REQUIREMENTS.
28 29 30	(a) Supplement Not Supplant.—Funds made available under this Act for career and technical education activities shall supplement, and shall not supplant, non-Federal funds expended to carry out career and technical education activities and tech prep program activities.
31	(b) Maintenance of Effort.—
32	(1) Determination.—
33 34 35 36	(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D), in order for a State to receive its full allotment of funds under this Act for any fiscal year, the Secretary must find that the State's fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career and technical education for the

preceding fiscal year was not less than the fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures of such State, for the second preceding fiscal year. Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), no payments shall be made under this Act for any fiscal year to a State for career and technical education programs or tech prep programs unless the Secretary determines that the fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of such State for career and technical education programs for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made, equaled or exceeded such effort or expenditures for career and technical education programs for the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

- (B) Computation.—In computing the fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, at the request of the State, exclude competitive or incentive-based programs established by the State, capital expenditures, special one-1-time project costs, and the cost of pilot programs.
- (C) Decrease in federal support.—If the amount made available for career and technical education programs under this Act for a fiscal year is less than the amount made available for career and technical education programs under this Act for the preceding fiscal year, then the fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of a State required by subparagraph (A) for the preceding fiscal year shall be decreased by the same percentage as the percentage decrease in the amount so made available.

(D) ESTABLISHING THE STATE BASELINE.—For purposes of applying subparagraph (A) for years which require the calculation of the State's fiscal effort per student, or aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career and technical education for the first full fiscal year following the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, the State may determine the State's fiscal effort per student, or aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career and technical education for such first full fiscal year by—

- (i) continuing to use the State's fiscal effort per student, or aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career and technical education, as was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act; or
- (ii) establishing a new level of fiscal effort per student, or aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career and technical education, which is not less than 95 percent of the State's fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career and technical education for the preceding fiscal year.

(2) FAILURE TO MEET.—

(A) In General—The Secretary shall reduce the amount of a State's allotment of funds under this Act for any fiscal year in the exact proportion by which the State fails to meet the requirement of paragraph (1) by falling below the State's fiscal effort per student or the State's aggregate expenditures (using the measure most favorable to the State), if the State failed to meet such requirement (as determined using the measure most favorable to the State) for 1 or more of the 5 immediately preceding fiscal years.

2 (B) Special Rule. – No such lesser amount shall be used for computing the effort required under paragraph (1) for subsequent years.

(32) Waiver.— The Secretary may waive paragraph (2) due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances affecting the ability of the State to meet the requirement of paragraph (1) such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen and precipitous decline in financial resources. No level of funding permitted under such a waiver may be used as the basis for computing the fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures required under this section for years subsequent to the year covered by such waiver. The fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures for the subsequent years shall be computed on the basis of the level of funding that would, but for such waiver, have been required. The Secretary may waive the requirements of this section, with respect to not more than 5 percent of expenditures by any eligible agency for 1 fiscal year only, on making a determination that such waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances affecting the ability of the eligible agency to meet such requirements, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen and precipitous decline in financial resources. No level of funding permitted under such a waiver may be used as the basis for computing the fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures required under this section for years subsequent to the year covered by such waiver. The fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures for the subsequent years shall be computed on the basis of the level of funding that would, but for such waiver, have been required.

21 Sec. 212312

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- 22 SEC. <u>212</u>312. [20 U.S.C. 2392] AUTHORITY TO MAKE
- 23 PAYMENTS.
- Any authority to make payments or to enter into contracts under this Act shall be available
- only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.
- 26 Sec. 213313
- 27 SEC. <u>213</u>313. [20 U.S.C. 2393] CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize any Federal
- 29 control over any aspect of a private, religious, or home school, regardless of whether a home
- 30 school is treated as a private school or home school under State law. This section shall not be
- 31 construed to bar students attending private, religious, or home schools from participation in
- 32 programs or services under this Act.
- 33 Sec. 314

- 34 SEC. <u>214</u>314. [20 U.S.C. 2394] VOLUNTARY SELECTION
- 35 AND PARTICIPATION.
- No funds made available under this Act shall be used—
- (1) to require any secondary school student to choose or pursue a specific career pathway
 or program of study or major; or
 - (2) to mandate that any individual participate in a career and technical education

program, including a career and technical education program that requires the attainment of a federally funded skill level, standard, or certificate of mastery.

3 Sec. <u>215</u>315

4 SEC. 215315. [20 U.S.C. 2395] LIMITATION FOR CERTAIN

5 STUDENTS.

- No funds received under this Act may be used to provide career and technical education programs or programs of study to students prior to the seventh grademiddle grades (as such term defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), except that
- 9 equipment and facilities purchased with funds under this Act may be used by such students.
- 10 Sec. <u>216</u>316

11 SEC. <u>216316</u>. [20 U.S.C. 2396] FEDERAL LAWS

12 GUARANTEEING CIVIL RIGHTS.

- Nothing in this Act shall be construed to be inconsistent with applicable Federal law
- prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability in the
- provision of Federal programs or services.
- 16 Sec. <u>217</u>317

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17 SEC. 217317. [20 U.S.C. 2397] PARTICIPATION OF

18 PRIVATE SCHOOL PERSONNEL AND CHILDREN.

- (a) Personnel.—An eligible agency or eligible recipient that uses funds under this Act for inservice and preservice career and technical education professional development programs for career and technical education teachers, administrators, and other personnel shall, to the extent practicable, upon written request, permit the participation in such programs of career and technical education secondary school teachers, administrators, and other personnel in nonprofit private schools offering career and technical secondary education programs located in the geographical area served by such eligible agency or eligible recipient.
 - (b) Student Participation.—
 - (1) Student participation.—Except as prohibited by State or local law, an eligible recipient may, upon written request, use funds made available under this Act to provide for the meaningful participation, in career and technical education programs and activities, including programs of study, receiving funding under this Act, of secondary school students attending nonprofit private schools who reside in the geographical areas served by the eligible recipient.
 - (2) Consultation.—An eligible recipient shall consult, upon written request, in a timely and meaningful manner with representatives of nonprofit private schools in the geographical areas served by the eligible recipient described in paragraph (1) regarding the meaningful participation, in career and technical education programs and activities, including programs of study, receiving funding under this Act, of secondary school students attending nonprofit private schools.

1	Sec. 318-218
2	SEC. 318218. [20 U.S.C. 2398] LIMITATION ON FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
4 5	The Secretary may issue regulations under this Act only to the extent necessary to administer and ensure compliance with the specific requirements of this Act.
6 7	SEC. 219. STUDY ON PROGRAMS OF STUDY ALIGNED TO HIGH-SKILL, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS.
8 9	(a) Scope of Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to evaluate—
10 11	(1) the strategies, components, policies, and practices used by eligible agencies or eligible recipients receiving funding under this Act to successfully assist—
12 13	(A) all students in pursuing and completing programs of study aligned to high-skill, high-wage occupations; and
14 15 16 17	(B) any special population or specific subgroup of students identified in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in pursuing and completing programs of study aligned to high-skill, high-wage occupations in fields in which such subgroup is underrepresented; and
18 19	(2) any challenges associated with replication of such strategies, components, policies, and practices.
20 21 22	(b) Consultation.—In carrying out the study conducted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with a geographically diverse (including urban, suburban, and rural) representation of—
23	(1) students and parents;
24	(2) eligible agencies and eligible recipients;
25 26 27	(3) teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, and paraprofessionals, including those with expertise in preparing career and technical education students for non-traditional fields;
28	(4) special populations; and
29	(5) representatives of business and industry.
30 31 32 33	(c) Submission.—Upon completion, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit the study conducted under subsection (a) to the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.
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25	PART B—STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. <u>221</u>321

SEC. 221321. [20 U.S.C. 2411] JOINT FUNDING.

- (a) General Authority.—Funds made available to eligible agencies under this Act may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—
 - (1) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;
 - (2) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this Act;
- (3) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this Act; and
 - (4) such funds are used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.
- (b) Applicable Program.—For the purposes of this section, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:
- (1) Chapters 2 and 3 of subtitle B of title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity 13 14 Act.
- (2) The Wagner-Peyser Act. 15
- (c) Use of Funds as Matching Funds.—For the purposes of this section, the term "additional 16 funds" does not include funds used as matching funds. 17
- Sec. 222322 18

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- SEC. 222322. [20 U.S.C. 2412] PROHIBITION ON USE OF 19
- FUNDS TO INDUCE OUT-OF-STATE RELOCATION OF 20
- BUSINESSES. 21
- No funds provided under this Act shall be used for the purpose of directly providing incentives 22
- or inducements to an employer to relocate a business enterprise from one State to another State if 23
- such relocation will result in a reduction in the number of jobs available in the State where the 24
- 25 business enterprise is located before such incentives or inducements are offered.
- Sec. 323 26
- SEC. <u>223</u>323. [20 U.S.C. 2413] STATE ADMINISTRATIVE 27
- COSTS. 28
- (a) General Rule.—Except as provided in subsection (b), for each fiscal year for which an 29 eligible agency receives assistance under this Act, the eligible agency shall provide, from non-30
- Federal sources for the costs the eligible agency incurs for the administration of programs under 31
- 32 this Act, an amount that is not less than the amount provided by the eligible agency from non-
- Federal sources for such costs for the preceding fiscal year. 33
- 34 (b) Exception.—If the amount made available from Federal sources for the administration of
- programs under this Act for a fiscal year (referred to in this section as the "determination year") 35
- is less than the amount made available from Federal sources for the administration of programs 36
- under this Act for the preceding fiscal year, then the amount the eligible agency is required to 37

- 1 provide from non-Federal sources for costs the eligible agency incurs for the administration of
- 2 programs under this Act for the determination year under subsection (a) shall bear the same ratio
- 3 to the amount the eligible agency provided from non-Federal sources for such costs for the
- 4 preceding fiscal year, as the amount made available from Federal sources for the administration
- 5 of programs under this Act for the determination year bears to the amount made available from
- 6 Federal sources for the administration of programs under this Act for the preceding fiscal year.
- 7 Sec. 224324

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8 SEC. 224324. [20 U.S.C. 2414] STUDENT ASSISTANCE

9 AND OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

- (a) Attendance Costs Not Treated as Income or Resources.—The portion of any student financial assistance received under this Act that is made available for attendance costs described in subsection (b) shall not be considered as income or resources in determining eligibility for assistance under any other program funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
 - (b) Attendance Costs.—The attendance costs described in this subsection are—
- (1) tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying an academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in that course of study; and
 - (2) an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, dependent care, and miscellaneous personal expenses for a student attending the institution on at least a half-time basis, as determined by the institution.
- 21 (c) Costs of Career and Technical Education Services.—Funds made available under this Act
- may be used to pay for the costs of career and technical education services required in an
- 23 individualized education program developed pursuant to section 614(d) of the Individuals with
- Disabilities Education Act and services necessary to meet the requirements of section 504 of the
- 25 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 with respect to ensuring equal access to career and technical
- 26 education.

27 <u>TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO THE WAGNER-PEYSER</u>

- 28 <u>ACT</u>
- 29 SEC. 301. STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.
- Section 15(e)(2) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 491–2(e)(2)) is amended—
- 31 (1) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:
- 32 "(B) consult with eligible agencies (defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and
- Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302)), State educational agencies, and local
- 34 <u>educational agencies concerning the provision of workforce and labor market information in</u>
- 35 <u>order to—</u>
- 36 "(i) meet the needs of secondary school and postsecondary school students who seek such
- information; and
- 38 "(ii) annually inform the development and implementation of programs of study defined

1	in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20
2	U.S.C. 2302), and career pathways;";
3	(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking "and" after the semicolon;
4	(3) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
5	(4) by adding at the end the following:
6	"(I) provide, on an annual and timely basis to each eligible agency (defined in section 3
7	of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302)),
8	the data and information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1)."
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