



## **Highlights of the North Dakota Perkins V State Plan**

### **What is Perkins V**

The Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (Perkins V) reauthorized the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (Perkins). Perkins is a federal education program that invests in secondary and postsecondary CTE programs in all 50 states and the territories.

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

Perkins gives states and local communities flexibility to determine how best to use this funding. Activities can include:

- Professional Development and Technical Assistance
- Creation of new programs
- Support for continuous improvement of programs
- Career exploration, guidance and advisement
- Data collection and analysis

### **Changes implemented by Perkins V**

- Funding allocation changes
  - More emphasis on special populations
  - More opportunity for innovation – Reserve Fund
- Allows funding to be used for career exploration in the “middle grades”
- Changes Accountability Measures
- Introduces a Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment to determine local funding

### **What changes or new items will impact CTE Programming?**

- New Program Quality Indicator – Work-based Learning
  - Option A: Real Workplace Settings – A student is placed on a supervised worksite in business/industry. Work experiences may consist of Cooperative Work Experience, Internships, or similar placements.
  - Option B: Simulated Work Experiences in Schools – A student’s CTE Program offers in-class projects or laboratory experiences that are similar to those found on the job, that foster “in-depth, firsthand engagement with the tasks required in a given career field.”
- Reserve Funds – Development of a competitive grant program.
  - Grants to address areas of high numbers of CTE students or rural communities;
  - Grants to address disparities or gaps in performance among population groups;
  - Funds to spur innovation or support programs of study or career pathways aligned with state-identified high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand occupations.
- Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment – Using data to make decisions
  - Decisions are based on:
    - Student Performance,
    - Labor Market Information Needs, and
    - Local Stakeholder Engagement.
- Subdivide and analysis of data by career cluster, demographic, special population
- Heightened evaluation of local programs to determine funding
- Increased accountability on Perkins Consortiums