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| **Funding lever** | **Questions to consider**  |
| **NATIONAL** |
| Innovation and Modernization Fund | A new competitive national fund that allows for local and state partnerships to identify, support and evaluate innovative strategic and activities to improve and modernize CTE and align workforce skills with the labor market. Requires 50% match.  |
| **STATE** |
| Secondary and postsecondary split  | What is your current split of funds? What was the rationale to support that split of funds? What is the rationale you will use for your Perkins V split of funds? Enrollment? Need? Aligned to state funding allocations? Access, equity and/or performance gaps?  |
| State admin match  | Does your state fully match, dollar-for-dollar, the state administration funds? If no, why not? Have you estimated the increased your state administration burden under Perkins V?  |
| State admin – sharing | Do you share your state administration funds with another agency? If yes, is there an established MOU defining roles and expectations? If no, why not? If no, should you consider doing this? Could sharing of funds increase your ability to fully match your state administration funds?  |
| State leadership funds  | What is your theory of action for your state leadership funds? What do you want to accomplish and how will you measure success/impact?  |
| State leadership – sharing  | Do you share your state leadership funds with another agency? If yes, is there an established MOU defining roles and expectations? If no, why not? Would sharing of leadership funds improve progress toward your state’s vision for CTE? Would sharing of state leadership funds assist with building relationships or support systems alignment? |
| State leadership set asides | How much have you/will you dedicate to:* Preparation for non-traditional fields
* Corrections/juvenile justice
* Recruitment of special populations into CTE
* Instructor/support personnel preparation, recruitment, retention

How you direct these set-asides is a signal of your priorities.  |
| State leadership incentive grants | Does your use the state leadership funds to support incentive grants? What behaviors/initiatives do you need to incentivize? Incentive grants can be used for: rewarding performance; connections between secondary and postsecondary; integration of academic and technical standards; closing achievement gaps among subpopulations; other factors the eligible agency determines as long as it is related to performance; pooling of local funds. |
| **LOCAL** |
| Reserve fund Reserve fund (continued) | Does your state use the reserve fund now? If yes, how much and for what? How do you evaluate the reserve fund’s effectiveness? Have you scaled successful reserve fund investments? Do you annually consider your reserve fund strategy/focus? How can you more effectively use the reserve fund to achieve your state’s vision for CTE? What will be your annual plan for review/revision of the reserve fund investment? What will be your focus populations/areas: rural, high percentages of CTE students; high numbers of CTE students; areas with disparities or gaps in performance?Perkins V reserve fund needs to: (1) foster innovation and/or (2) promote programs of study.  |
| Pooling of local funds for professional development  | Does your state currently encourage locals to pool their funds? Are there professional development activities that would benefit from shared investment across LEAs or between LEAs and colleges?  |
| Local application  | Does your state put in place additional requirements or restrictions on the local application (e.g. caps or minimums or programmatic requirements)? If yes, have they been effective? If no, why not? Do you require more than the minimum of one program of study? If yes, is there a plan to increase the number or percentage of programs of study during the lifetime of the law? If no, why not and should you?  |
| Local consortia | Does your state encourage local coordination for planning and implementation – within secondary and/or across secondary and postsecondary? While you cannot merge the local applications, you could put in place requirements for coordinated planning.  |
| Local formulas | Do the state-to-local formulas ensure that the communities/LEAs/colleges that need the funding the most receive it? If not, should you consider an alternate state to local formula that better targets poverty? What would the alternate formula factors include?  |
| Local consortia - funding  | For rural communities, does your state currently have communities that consort together to “earn” sufficient funds to receive the minimum grant allocation ($15,000 secondary; $50,000 postsecondary)? Are these consortia achieving results for learners? Are there supports or restrictions you need to consider to better support these consortia? Does your state waive the minimum grant allocation for any communities?  |
| Local needs assessment  | New to Perkins V is a local needs assessment, which requires funding decisions to be driven by data. The local needs assessment’s structure and requirements, which are minimally determined in the law, will guide and inform local decisions. Similar to the local application, this is an important tool, as are the monitoring processes linked to the local needed assessment.  |
| Sanctions | Perkins V retains the ability of states to impose sanctions on locals that fail to meet 90% of performance levels two years after going under improvement. While most states prefer to not to impose sanctions, there are instances when they may be appropriate. While many other levers are “carrots,” having and using the “stick” is also an important lever to consider. |

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