PART I—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION 1 CARL D. PERKINS CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 2006 2 3 4 [As Amended Through P.L. 110–315, Enacted August 14, 2008] 5 6 AN ACT To strengthen and improve the quality of vocational education and to expand the vocational 7 education opportunities in the Nation, to extend for three years the National Defense Education Act of 1958 8 and Public Laws 815 and 874, Eighty-first Congress (federally affected areas), and for other purposes. 9 10 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 11 12 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS. (a) U.S.C. 2301 SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education 13 Act of 2006 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century 14 Act" 15 16 17 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows: 18 Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. 19 Sec. 2. Purpose. 20 Sec. 3. Definitions. 21 Sec. 4. Transition provisions. 22 Sec. 5. Privacy. 23 Sec. 6. Limitation. 24 Sec. 7. Special rule. 25 Sec. 8. Prohibitions. 26 Sec. 9. Authorization of appropriations. 27 28 TITLE I—CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES 29 PART A—ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION 30 Sec. 111. Reservations and State allotment. 31 Sec. 112. Within State allocation. 32 Sec. 113. Accountability. 33 Sec. 114. National activities. 34 Sec. 115. Assistance for the outlying areas. 35 Sec. 116. Native American programs. 36 Sec. 117. Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions. 37 Sec. 118. Occupational and employment information. 38 PART B—STATE PROVISIONS

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SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

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1	The purpose of this Act is to develop more fully the academic and career and technical skills-academic
2	knowledge and technical and employability skills of secondary education students and
3	postsecondary education students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs and
4	programs of study, by—
5	(1) building on the efforts of States and localities to develop challenging academic and technical
6	standards and to assist students in meeting such standards, including preparation for high skill, high
7	wage, or high demand occupations in current or emerging professions;
8	(2) promoting the development of services and activities that integrate rigorous and challenging
9	academic and career and technical instruction, and that link secondary education and postsecondary
10	education for participating career and technical education students;
11	(3) increasing State and local flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop,
12	implement, and improve career and technical education, including tech prep education;
13	(4) conducting and disseminating national research and disseminating information on best practices
14	that improve career and technical education programs and programs of study, services, and
15	activities;
16	(5) providing technical assistance that—
17	(A) promotes leadership, initial preparation, and professional development at the State and
18	local levels; and
19	(B) improves the quality of career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators,
20	and counselors;
21	(6) supporting partnerships among secondary schools, postsecondary institutions, baccalaureate
22	degree granting institutions, area career and technical education schools, local workforce investment
23	boards, business and industry, and intermediaries; and
24	(7) providing individuals with opportunities throughout their lifetimes to develop, in conjunction
25	with other education and training programs, the knowledge and skills needed to keep the United
26	States competitive.
27	
28	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
29	Unless otherwise specified, in this Act:
30	(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term "administration", when used with respect to an eligible agency or
31	eligible recipient, means activities necessary for the proper and efficient performance of the eligible
32	agency or eligible recipient's duties under this Act, including the supervision of such activities. Such
33	term does not include curriculum development activities, personnel development, or research
34	activities.
35	(2) ALL ASPECTS OF AN INDUSTRY.—The term "all aspects of an industry" means strong experience
36	in, and comprehensive understanding of, the industry that the individual is preparing to enter,
37	including information as described in section 118.

1	(3) AREA CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term "area career and technical
2	education school" means—
3	(A) a specialized public secondary school used exclusively or principally for the provision of
4	career and technical education to individuals who are available for study in preparation for
5	entering the labor market;
6 7	(B) the department of a public secondary school exclusively or principally used for providing career and technical education in not fewer than 5 different occupational fields to
8	individuals 3 different fields, especially in in-demand industry
9 10 11	sectors or occupations, that are available to all students who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market; (C) a public or nonprofit technical institution or career and technical education school used
12	exclusively or principally for the provision of career and technical education to individuals
13	who have completed or left secondary school and who are available for study in preparation
14	for entering the labor market, if the institution or school admits, as regular students,
15	individuals who have completed secondary school and individuals who have left secondary
16	school; or
17 18	(D) the department or division of an institution of higher education, that operates under the policies of the eligible agency and that provides career and technical education in not fewer
19	than 5 different occupational fields not fewer than 3 different occupational
20 21 22 23	fields leading to immediate employment but not necessarily leading to a baccalaureate degree, if the department or division admits, as regular students, both individuals who have completed secondary school and individuals who have left secondary school. (4) ARTICULATION AGREEMENT.—The term "articulation agreement" means a written commitment—
24	(A) that is agreed upon at the State level or approved annually by the lead administrators
25	of—
26	(i) a secondary institution and a postsecondary educational institution; or
27	(ii) a subbaccalaureate degree granting postsecondary educational institution and a
28	baccalaureate degree granting postsecondary educational institution; and
29	(B) to a program that is—
30	(i) designed to provide students with a nonduplicative sequence of progressive
31	achievement leading to technical skill proficiency, a credential, a certificate, or a
32	degree; and
33	(ii) linked through credit transfer agreements between the 2 institutions described
34	in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) (as the case may be).
35	(5) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term "career and technical education" means organized
36	educational activities that—
37	(A) offer a sequence of courses that—
38 39	(i) provides individuals with coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards content at the secondary level aligned with

1	the challenging State academic standards adopted by a State
2	under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary
3	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(1)), and at the
4	postsecondary level with the rigorous academic content and
5	relevant technical knowledge and skills, needed to prepare for further education
6	and careers in current or emerging professions, including in in-demand
7	industry sectors or occupations;
8	(ii) provides technical skill proficiency , an industry- recognized credential, a
9	certificate, or an associate degree or a recognized postsecondary
10	credential, which may include an industry-recognized
11	credential; and
12	(iii) may include prerequisite courses (other than a remedial course) that meet the
13	requirements of this subparagraph; and
14	(B) include competency-based, work-based, or other applied learning that
15	contributes to the Supports the development of academic knowledge,
16 17	higher-order reasoning and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, general
1 <i>7</i> 18	employability skills, technical skills, and occupation-specific skills, and knowledge of all aspects of an industry, including entrepreneurship, of an individual; and
19	(C) to the extent practicable, coordinate between secondary
20	and postsecondary education programs, which may include
21	early college programs with articulation agreements, dual
22	or concurrent enrollment program opportunities, or
23	programs of study; and
24	(D) may include career exploration at the high school level
25	or as early as the middle grades (as such term is defined in
26	section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education
27	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)).
28	(6) Career and technical student organization.—
29	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "career and technical student organization" means an
30	organization for individuals enrolled in a career and technical education program that
31	engages in career and technical education activities as an integral part of the instructional
32	program.
33	(B) State and national units.—An organization described in subparagraph (A) may have State
34	and national units that aggregate the work and purposes of instruction in career and
35	technical education at the local level.
36	(7) Career Guidance and Academic Counseling.—The term "career guidance and academic counseling"
37	means guidance and counseling that—

1	(A) provides access for students (and parents, as appropriate) (and, as appropriate,
2	parents and out-of-school youth) to information regarding career awareness
3	and planning with respect to an individual's occupational and academic future; and
4 5	(B) provides information with respect to career options, financial aid, job training, secondary and postsecondary options (including baccalaureate
6	degree programs), dual or concurrent enrollment programs,
7	work-based learning opportunities, and support services. financial
8	aid, and postsecondary options, including baccalaureate degree programs.
9	(8) CAREER PATHWAYS.—The term 'career pathways' has the meaning
10	given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and
11	Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
12	(9) (8) CHARTER SCHOOL.—The term "charter school" has the meaning given the term in section 5210
13	of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
14	(10) (9) -Cooperative education.—The term "cooperative education" means a method of education
15	for individuals who, through written cooperative arrangements between a school and employers,
16	receive instruction, including required rigorous and challenging academic courses and related career
17	and technical education instruction, by alternation of study in school with a job in any occupational
18	field, which alternation—
19	(A) shall be planned and supervised by the school and employer so that each contributes to
20	the education and employability of the individual; and
21	(B) may include an arrangement in which work periods and school attendance may be on
22	alternate half days, full days, weeks, or other periods of time in fulfilling the cooperative
23	program.
24	(11) CTE CONCENTRATOR.—The term 'CTE concentrator' means—
25	(A) at the secondary school level, a student served by an eligible
26	recipient who has—
27	(i) completed 3 or more career and technical education
28	courses; or
29	(ii) completed at least 2 courses in a single career and
30	technical education program or program of study; or
31	(B) at the postsecondary level, a student enrolled in an eligible
32	recipient who has—
33	(i) earned at least 12 cumulative credits within a career and
34	technical education program or program of study; or
35 36	(ii) completed such a program if the program encompasses fewer than 12 credits or the equivalent in total.
30 37	(12) CTE PARTICIPANT.—The term 'CTE participant' means an individual
38	who completes not less than 1 course or earns not less than 1 credit in a
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1	career and technical education program or program of study of an
2	eligible recipient.
3	(13) (10) DISPLACED HOMEMAKER.—The term "displaced homemaker" means an individual who—
4	(A)(i) has worked primarily without remuneration to care for a home and family, and for
5	that reason has diminished marketable skills;
6	(ii) has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported
7	by that income; or
8	(iii) is a parent whose youngest dependent child will become ineligible to receive assistance
9	under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) not later than 2 years
10	after the date on which the parent applies for assistance under such title; and
11	(B) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or
12	upgrading employment.
13	(14) Dual or concurrent enrollment.—The term 'dual or concurrent
14	enrollment' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the
15	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
16	(15) EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.—The term 'early college high school' has
17	the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and
18	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
19	(16) (11) Educational service agency.—The term "educational service agency" has the meaning
20	given the term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
21	(17) (12) Eligible Agency.—The term "eligible agency" means a State board designated or created
22	consistent with State law as the sole State agency responsible for the administration of career and
23	technical education in the State or for the supervision of the administration of career and technical
24	education in the State.
25	(18) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a consortium
26	that—
27	(A) shall include at least two of the following:
28	(i) a local educational agency;
29	(ii) an educational service agency;
30	(iii) an eligible institution;
31	(iv) an area career and technical education school;
32	(v) a State educational agency; or
33	(vi) the Bureau of Indian Education;
34	(B) may include a regional, State, or local public or private
35	organization, including a community-based organization, one or
36	more employers, or a qualified intermediary; and

1 2 3		(C) is led by an entity or partnership of entities described in subparagraph (A). (19) (13) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—The term "eligible institution" means—
4 5 6		(A) a consortium of 2 or more of the entities described in subparagraphs (B) through (F); (B) (A) a public or nonprofit private institution of higher education that offers and will
7 8	use	funds provided under this title in support of career and technical
9		education courses that lead to technical skill proficiency, an industry recognized credential, a
10		certificate, or an associate _a degree;
11		(C) (B) a local educational agency providing education at the postsecondary level;
12		(D) (C) an area career and technical education school providing education at the
13		postsecondary level;
14		(E) (D) a postsecondary educational institution controlled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
15		or operated by or on behalf of any Indian tribe that is eligible to contract with the Secretary
16		of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination and
17		Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or the Act of April 16, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 452 et
18		seq.);
19		(F) (E) an educational service agency; or.
20		-(F) a consortium of 2 or more of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E).
21		(20) (14) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term "eligible recipient" means—
22		(A) an eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions
23		eligible to receive assistance under section 132; or
24 25		(B) (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
26		agency, or a consortium Of Such entities , eligible to receive assistance under section
27		131 .; or
28		(B) an eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions eligible to receive assistance
29		under section 132.
30 31 32		(21) English Learner.—The term 'English learner' means— (A) a secondary school student who is an English learner, as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary School
33		Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801); or

1	(B) an adult or an out-of-school youth who has limited ability in
2	speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language
3	and—
4	(i) whose native language is a language other than English;
5	or
6	(ii) who lives in a family environment in which a language
7	other than English is the dominant language. (22) EVIDENCE-BASED.—The term 'evidence-based' has the meaning given
9	the term in section 8101(21)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary
10	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(21)(A)).
11	(23) (15) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means the chief executive officer of a State.
12	(16) Individual with Limited English Proficiency.—The term "individual with limited English
L3	proficiency" means a secondary school student, an adult, or an out-of-school youth, who has limited
L4	ability in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language, and
15	(A) whose native language is a language other than English; or
16	(B) who lives in a family or community environment in which a language other than English
L7	is the dominant language.
18	(24) In-demand industry sector or occupation.—The term 'in-demand
19	industry sector or occupation' has the meaning given the term in section
20	3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
21	(25) (17)-Individual with a disability.—
22	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "individual with a disability" means an individual with any
23	disability (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
24	12102)).
25	(B) Individuals with disabilities.—The term "individuals with disabilities" means more than 1
26	individual with a disability.
27	(26) Industry or sector partnership.—The term 'industry or sector
28	partnership' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the
29 I	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
30	(27) (18) Institution of Higher Education.—The term "institution of higher education" has the
31	meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.
32	(28) (19) Local educational agency.—The term "local educational agency" has the meaning given the
33	term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
34	(29) LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term 'local workforce
35	development board' means a local workforce development board

1	established under section 107 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.
3	(30) (20) Non-traditional fields.—The term "non-traditional fields" means occupations or fields of
4	work, including careers in computer science, technology, and other current and emerging high skill
5	occupations, for which individuals from one gender comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals
6	employed in each such occupation or field of work.
7	(31) Out-of-school youth.—The term 'out-of-school youth' has the
8	meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and
9	Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
10	(32) (21) Outlying Area.—The term "outlying area" means the United States Virgin Islands, Guam,
11	American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau.
12	(33) PARAPROFESSIONAL.—The term 'paraprofessional' has the meaning
13	given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary
14	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
15	(34) Pay for success initiative.—The term 'pay for success initiative' has
16	the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and
17	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801), except that such term
18	does not include an initiative that—
19	(A) reduces the special education or related services that a
20	student would otherwise receive under the Individuals with
21	Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.); or
22 23	(B) otherwise reduces the rights of a student or the obligations of an entity under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20
23 24	U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701
25	et seq.), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
26	12101 et seq.), or any other law.
27	(35) (22). Postsecondary educational institution.—The term "postsecondary educational institution"
28	means—
29	(A) an institution of higher education that provides not less than a 2-year program of
30	instruction that is acceptable for credit toward a bachelor's degree;
31	(B) a tribally controlled college or university; or
32	(C) a nonprofit educational institution offering certificate or apprenticeship programs at the
33	postsecondary level.
34	(23) Postsecondary education tech prep student.— The term "postsecondary education tech prep
35	student" means a student who—
36	(A) has completed the secondary education component of a tech prep program; and

1	(B) has enrolled in the postsecondary education component of a tech prep program at an
2	institution of higher education described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 203(a)(1)(B).
3	(24) SCHOOL DROPOUT.—The term "school dropout" means an individual who is no longer attending
4	any school and who has not received a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent.
5	(25) SCIENTIFICALLY BASED RESEARCH.—The term "scientifically based research" means research that is
6	carried out using scientifically based research standards, as defined in section 102 of the Education
7	Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9501).
8	(26) Secondary education tech prep student.—The term "secondary education tech prep student"
9	means a secondary education student who has enrolled in 2 courses in the secondary education
10	component of a tech prep program.
11	(36) PROGRAM OF STUDY.—The term 'program of study' means a
12	coordinated, nonduplicative sequence of secondary and postsecondary
13	academic and technical content that—
14	(A) incorporates challenging State academic standards, including
15	those adopted by a State under section 1111(b)(1) of the
16	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
17	6311(b)(1)), that—
18	(i) address both academic and technical knowledge and
19	skills, including employability skills; and
20	(ii) are aligned with the needs of industries in the economy
21	of the State, region, or local area;
22	(B) progresses in specificity (beginning with all aspects of an
23	industry or career cluster and leading to more occupational
24	specific instruction);
25	(C) has multiple entry and exit points that incorporate
26	credentialing; and
27	(D) culminates in the attainment of a recognized postsecondary
28	credential.
29	(37) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY.—The term 'qualified intermediary' means a
30	non-profit entity that demonstrates expertise to build, connect, sustain,
31	and measure partnerships with entities such as employers, schools,
32	community-based organizations, postsecondary institutions, social
33	service organizations, economic development organizations, and
34	workforce systems to broker services, resources, and supports to youth
35	and the organizations and systems that are designed to serve youth,
36	including—
37	(A) connecting employers to classrooms;

1	(B) assisting in the design and implementation of career and
2	technical education programs and programs of study;
3	(C) delivering professional development;
4	(D) connecting students to internships and other work-based
5	learning opportunities; and
6	(E) developing personalized student supports.
7	(38) Recognized postsecondary credential.—The term 'recognized
8	postsecondary credential' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of
9	the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
10	(39) (27) -Secondary school.—The term "secondary school" has the meaning given the term in
11	section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
12	(40) (28)-Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.
13	(41) (29) Special populations.—The term "special populations" means—
14	(A) individuals with disabilities;
15	(B) individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including foster children-youth
16	who are in or have aged out of the foster care system;
17	(C) individuals preparing for non-traditional fields;
18	(D) single parents, including single pregnant women;
19	(E) displaced homemakers; and
20	(F) individuals with limited English proficiency. English learners
21	(G) homeless individuals described in section 725 of the
22	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a); and
23	(H) youth with a parent who—
24	(i) is a member of the armed forces (as such term is defined
25	in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code); and
26	(ii) is on active duty (as such term is defined in section
27	101(d)(1) of such title).
28	(42) Specialized instructional support personnel.—The term 'specialized
29	instructional support personnel' has the meaning given the term in
30	section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
31	(20 U.S.C. 7801).
32	(43) Specialized instructional support services.—The term 'specialized
33	instructional support services' has the meaning given the term in
34	section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
35	(20 U.S.C. 7801).

1	(44) (30) STATE.—The term "State", unless otherwise specified, means each of the several States of
2	the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each outlying area
3 4 5 6 7 8	(45) (31)-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. (32) Tech prep program.—The term "tech prep program" means a tech prep program described in section 203(c).
9	(46) (33) Tribally controlled college or university.—The term "tribally controlled college or
10	university" has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and
11	Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801(a)).
12	(47) (34) Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution.—The term "tribally
13	controlled postsecondary career and technical institution" means an institution of higher education
14	(as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, except that subsection (a)(2) of such
15	section shall not be applicable and the reference to Secretary in subsection (a)(5) of such section
16	shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of the Interior) that—
17	(A) is formally controlled, or has been formally sanctioned or chartered, by the governing
18	body of an Indian tribe or Indian tribes;
19	(B) offers a technical degree or certificate granting program;
20	(C) is governed by a board of directors or trustees, a majority of whom are Indians;
21	(D) demonstrates adherence to stated goals, a philosophy, or a plan of operation, that fosters
22	individual Indian economic and self-sufficiency opportunity, including programs that are
23	appropriate to stated tribal goals of developing individual entrepreneurships and self-
24	sustaining economic infrastructures on reservations;
25	(E) has been in operation for at least 3 years;
26	(F) holds accreditation with or is a candidate for accreditation by a nationally recognized
27	accrediting authority for postsecondary career and technical education; and
28	(G) enrolls the full-time equivalent of not less than 100 students, of whom a majority are
29	Indians.
30	(48) Universal design for Learning.—The term 'universal design for
31	learning' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the
32	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
33	(49) Work-based learning.—The term 'work-based learning' means
34	sustained interactions with industry or community professionals in real
35	workplace settings, to the extent practicable, or simulated
36	environments at an educational institution that foster in-depth, first-

hand engagement with the tasks required of a given career field, that 1 are aligned to curriculum and instruction. 2 3 4 SEC. 4. TRANSITION PROVISIONS. 5 The Secretary shall take such steps as the Secretary determines to be appropriate are necessary to 6 provide for the orderly transition to the authority of this Act (as amended by the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006-Strengthening Career and Technical 7 Education for the 21st Century Act) from any authority under the provisions of the Carl D. 8 9 Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of $\frac{1998}{2006}$, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006 10 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act. The 11 Secretary shall give each eligible agency the opportunity to submit a transition plan for the first fiscal year 12 following the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 13 2006 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act. 14 15 16 SEC. 5. PRIVACY. 17 (a) GEPA.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede the privacy protections afforded parents and 18 students under section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g). 19 (b) PROHIBITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL DATABASE.— Nothing in this Act shall be construed to 20 permit the development of a national database of personally identifiable information on individuals receiving 21 services under this Act. 22 23 SEC. 6. LIMITATION. 24 All of the funds made available under this Act shall be used in accordance with the requirements of this Act. 25 26 SEC. 7. SPECIAL RULE. 27 In the case of a local community in which no employees are represented by a labor organization, for purposes 28 of this Act, the term "representatives of employees" shall be substituted for "labor organization". 29 30 SEC. 8. PROHIBITIONS. 31 (a) LOCAL CONTROL.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the Federal Government to mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, or school's curriculum, 32 program of instruction, or allocation of State or local resources, or mandate a State or any subdivision thereof 33 to spend any funds or incur any costs not paid for under this Act, except as required under sections 112(b), 34 311(b), and 323. Federal Government— 35 36 (1) to condition or incentivize the receipt of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, or the receipt of any priority or preference 37 under such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, upon a State, local 38 educational agency, eligible agency, eligible recipient, eligible entity, or 39 school's adoption or implementation of specific instructional content, 40

academic standards and assessments, curricula, or program of

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1	instruction (including any condition, priority, or preference to adopt the
2	Common Core State Standards developed under the Common Core State
3	Standards Initiative, any other academic standards common to a
4	significant number of States, or any assessment, instructional content,
5	or curriculum aligned to such standards); (2) through grants, contracts, or other cooperative agreements, to
6 7	mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, eligible
8	agency, eligible recipient, eligible entity, or school's specific
9	instructional content, academic standards and assessments, curricula,
10	or program of instruction (including any requirement, direction, or
11	mandate to adopt the Common Core State Standards developed under
12	the Common Core State Standards Initiative, any other academic
13	standards common to a significant number of States, or any assessment,
14	instructional content, or curriculum aligned to such standards); and
15	(3) except as required under sections 112(b), 211(b), and 223—
16	(A) to mandate, direct, or control the allocation of State or local
17	resources; or
18	(B) to mandate that a State or a political subdivision of a State
19 20	spend any funds or incur any costs not paid for under this Act. (b) NO PRECLUSION OF OTHER ASSISTANCE.—Any State that declines to submit an application to the
21	Secretary for assistance under this Act shall not be precluded from applying for assistance under any other
22	program administered by the Secretary.
23	(c) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING FEDERAL APPROVAL OR CERTIFICATION OF STANDARDS.—
24	Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, no State shall be required to have academic and career
25	and technical content standards or student academic and career and technical achievement standards
26	approved or certified by the Federal Government, in order to receive assistance under this Act.
27	(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the requirements under
28	section 113.
29	(d) (e)-COHERENT AND RIGOROUS CONTENT.—For the purposes of this Act, coherent and rigorous content
30	shall be determined by the State consistent with section 1111(b)(1)(D) of the Elementary and Secondary
31	Education Act of 1965.
32	
33	SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
34	There are to be is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act (other than sections 114, 117, and
35	118, and title II) such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2012Other
36	than sections 114 and 117)—

1	(1) \$1,133,002,074 for fiscal year 2017;
2	(2) \$1,148,618,465 for fiscal year 2018;
3	(3) \$1,164,450,099 for fiscal year 2019;
4	(4) \$1,180,499,945 for fiscal year 2020;
5	(5) \$1,196,771,008 for fiscal year 2021; and
6	(6) \$1,213,266,339 for fiscal year 2022.
7	
8	TITLE I—CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ASSISTANCE TO THE
9	STATES
10	DADTA ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION
11 12	PART A—ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION
13	SEC. 111. RESERVATIONS AND STATE ALLOTMENT.
14	(a) RESERVATIONS AND STATE ALLOTMENT.—
15	(1) RESERVATIONS.—From the sum appropriated under section 9 for each fiscal year, the Secretary
16	shall reserve—
17	(A) 0.13 percent to carry out section 115; and
18	(B) 1.50 percent to carry out section 116, of which—
19	(i) 1.25 percent of the sum shall be available to carry out section 116(b); and
20	(ii) 0.25 percent of the sum shall be available to carry out section 116(h).
21	(2) State allotment formula.—Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), from the remainder of the sum
22	appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary
23	shall allot to a State for the fiscal year—
24	(A) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of the sum being allotted as the
25	product of the population aged 15 to 19 inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the
26	fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the
27	sum of the corresponding products for all the States;
28	(B) an amount that bears the same ratio to 20 percent of the sum being allotted as the
29	product of the population aged 20 to 24, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding
30	the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to
31	the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;
32	(C) an amount that bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sum being allotted as the
33	product of the population aged 25 to 65, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding
34	the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to
35	the sum of the corresponding products for all the States; and
36	(D) an amount that bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sum being allotted as the
37	amounts allotted to the State under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for such years bears to

1	the sum of the amounts allotted to all the States under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) for
2	such year.
3	(3) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT FOR YEARS WITH NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—
4	(A) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subparagraphs
5	(B) and (C), and paragraph (5), for a fiscal year for which there are no additional funds (as
6	such term is defined in paragraph (4)(D)), no State shall receive for such fiscal year under
7	this subsection less than $_{1/2}\text{of}1$ percent of the amount appropriated under section 9 and not
8	reserved under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year. Amounts necessary for increasing such
9	payments to States to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably
10	reducing the amounts to be paid to other States.
11	(B) REQUIREMENT.—No State, by reason of the application of subparagraph (A), shall receive
12	for a fiscal year more than 150 percent of the amount the State received under this
13	subsection for the preceding fiscal year.
14	(C) Special rule.—
15	(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (5), no State, by reason of the application of
16	subparagraph (A), shall be allotted for a fiscal year more than the lesser of—
17	(I) 150 percent of the amount that the State received in the preceding fiscal
18	year; and
19	(II) the amount calculated under clause (ii).
20	(ii) Amount.—The amount calculated under this clause shall be determined by
21	multiplying—
22	(I) the number of individuals in the State counted under paragraph (2) in
23	the preceding fiscal year; by
24	(II) 150 percent of the national average per pupil payment made with funds
25	available under this section for that year.
26	(4) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT FOR YEARS WITH ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—
27	(A) In GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and paragraph (5), for a fiscal year for which
28	there are additional funds, no State shall receive for such fiscal year under this subsection
29	less than $1/2$ of 1 percent of the amount appropriated under section 9 and not reserved
30	under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year. Amounts necessary for increasing such payments to
31	States to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the
32	amounts to be paid to other States.
33	(B) Special rule.—In the case of a qualifying State, the minimum allotment under
34	subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year for the qualifying State shall be the lesser of—
35	(i) $_{1/2}$ of 1 percent of the amount appropriated under section 9 and not reserved
36	under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year; and
37	(ii) the sum of—

1	(I) the amount the qualifying State was allotted under paragraph (2) for
2	fiscal year 2006 (as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date
3	of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education
4	Improvement Act of 2006); and
5	(II) the product of—
6	(aa) $1/3$ of the additional funds; multiplied by
7	(bb) the quotient of—
8	(AA) the qualifying State's ratio described in subparagraph
9	(C) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made;
10	divided by
11	(BB) the sum of all such ratios for all qualifying States for
12	the fiscal year for which the determination is made.
13	(C) RATIO.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II)(bb)(AA), the ratio for a qualifying State
14	for a fiscal year shall be 1.00 less the quotient of—
15	(i) the amount the qualifying State was allotted under paragraph (2) for fiscal year
16	2006 (as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the
17	Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006); divided
18	by
19	(ii) $_{1/2}$ of 1 percent of the amount appropriated under section 9 and not reserved
20	under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year for which the determination is made.
21	(D) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:
22	(i) Additional funds.—The term "additional funds" means the amount by which—
23	(I) the sum appropriated under section 9 and not reserved under paragraph
24	(1) for a fiscal year; exceeds
25	(II) the sum of—
26	(aa) the amount allotted under paragraph (2) for fiscal year 2006
27	(as such paragraph (2) was in effect on the day before the date of
28	enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education
29	Improvement Act of 2006);
30	(bb) the amount reserved under paragraph (1)(C) for fiscal year
31	2006 (as such paragraph (1)(C) was so in effect); and
32	(cc) \$827,671.
33	(ii) QUALIFYING STATE.—The term "qualifying State" means a State (except the United
34	States Virgin Islands) that, for the fiscal year for which a determination under this
35	paragraph is made, would receive, under the allotment formula under paragraph (2)
36	(without the application of this paragraph and paragraphs (3) and (5)), an amount

1	that would be less than the amount the State would receive under subparagraph (A)
2	for such fiscal year.
3	(5) Hold harmless.—
4	(A) In General.—No State For each of fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019,
5	no State shall receive an allotment under this section for a fiscal year that is less than the
6	allotment the State received under part A of title I of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and
7	Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2311 et seq.) (as such part was in effect on the
8	day before the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology
9	Education Amendments of 1998) for fiscal year 1998.
10	(B) FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND EACH SUCCEEDING FISCAL YEAR.—
11	For fiscal year 2020 and each of the succeeding fiscal years, no
12	State shall receive an allotment under this section for a fiscal year
13	that is less than 90 percent of the allotment the State received
14	under this section for the preceding fiscal year.
15	(BC) RATABLE REDUCTION.—If for any fiscal year the amount appropriated for allotments under
16	this section is insufficient to satisfy the provisions of subparagraph (A)-Subparagraph
17	(A) or (B), the payments to all States under such subparagraph shall be ratably reduced.
18	(b) Reallotment.—If the Secretary determines that any amount of any State's allotment under subsection (a)
19	for any fiscal year will not be required for such fiscal year for carrying out the activities for which such
20	amount has been allotted, the Secretary shall make such amount available for reallotment. Any such
21	reallotment among other States shall occur on such dates during the same year as the Secretary shall fix, and
22	shall be made on the basis of criteria established by regulation. No funds may be reallotted for any use other
23	than the use for which the funds were appropriated. Any amount reallotted to a State under this subsection
24	for any fiscal year shall remain available for obligation during the succeeding fiscal year and shall be deemed
25	to be part of the State's allotment for the year in which the amount is obligated.
26	(c) Allotment Ratio.—
27	(1) In GENERAL.—The allotment ratio for any State shall be 1.00 less the product of—
28	(A) 0.50; and
29	(B) the quotient obtained by dividing the per capita income for the State by the per capita
30	income for all the States (exclusive of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the United
31	States Virgin Islands), except that—
32	(i) the allotment ratio in no case shall be more than 0.60 or less than 0.40; and

1	(ii) the anotherit ratio for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Onited States
2	Virgin Islands shall be 0.60.
3	(2) PROMULGATION.—The allotment ratios shall be promulgated by the Secretary for each fiscal year
4	between October 1 and December 31 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the
5	determination is made. Allotment ratios shall be computed on the basis of the average of the
6	appropriate per capita incomes for the 3 most recent consecutive fiscal years for which satisfactory
7	data are available.
8	(3) Definition of Per Capita income.—For the purpose of this section, the term "per capita income"
9	means, with respect to a fiscal year, the total personal income in the calendar year ending in such
LO	year, divided by the population of the area concerned in such year.
l1	(4) Population determination.—For the purposes of this section, population shall be determined by
L2	the Secretary on the basis of the latest estimates available to the Department of Education.
13 14 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.
17	SEC. 112. WITHIN STATE ALLOCATION.
L8	(a) In General.—From the amount allotted to each State under section 111 for a fiscal year, the eligible agency
L9	shall make available—
20	(1) not less than 85 percent for distribution under section 131 or 132, of which not more than $15\pm$
21	percent of the 85 percent may be used in accordance with subsection (c);
22	(2) not more than 10 percent to carry out State leadership activities described in section 124, of
23	which—
24	(A) an amount equal to not more than ± -2 percent of the amount allotted to the State under
25	section 111 for the fiscal year shall be made available to serve individuals in State
26	institutions, such as State correctional institutions and institutions-State correctional
27	institutions, juvenile justice facilities, and educational institutions
28	that serve individuals with disabilities; and
29	(B) not less than \$60,000 and not more than \$150,000 shall be available for services
30	available to assist eligible recipients in providing services that
31	prepare individuals for non-traditional fields; and
32	(3) an amount equal to not more than 5 percent, or \$250,000, whichever is greater, for
33	administration of the State plan, which may be used for the costs of—
34	(A) developing the State plan;
35	(B) reviewing a local plan local applications;
ا 36	(C) monitoring and evaluating program effectiveness;

1	(D) assuring compliance with all applicable Federal laws;
2	(E) providing technical assistance; and
3	(F) supporting and developing State data systems relevant to the provisions of this Act.
4	(b) Matching Requirement.—Each eligible agency receiving funds made available under subsection (a)(3) shall
5	match, from non-Federal sources and on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the funds received
6	under subsection (a)(3).
7	(c) RESERVE.—From amounts made available under subsection (a)(1) to carry out this subsection, an eligible
8	agency may award grants to eligible recipients for career and technical education activities described in
9	section 135—
10	135 in—
11	(1) rural areas;
12	(2) areas with high percentages of career and technical education students; and
13	(3) areas with high numbers of career and technical education students.
14	(1) in—
15	(A) rural areas;
16	(B) areas with high percentages of CTE concentrators or CTE
17	participants; and
18	(C) areas with high numbers of CTE concentrators of CTE
19	participants; and
20	(2) in order to—
21	(A) foster innovation through the identification and promotion of
22	promising and proven career and technical education programs,
23	practices, and strategies, which may include practices and
24	strategies that prepare individuals for nontraditional fields; or
25	(B) promote the development, implementation, and adoption of
26	programs of study or career pathways aligned with State-
27	identified in-demand occupations or industries.
28 29	SEC. 113. ACCOUNTABILITY. (a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish and support State and legal performance.
30	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish and support State and local performance
31	accountability systems, comprising the activities comprised of the activities described in this

1	and in the apparent to affect in a gradient and the clinible variation to of the Ctate in a gliciniar state and the				
1	section, to assess the effectiveness of the State and the eligible recipients of the State in achieving statewide				
2					
3	career and technical education activities.				
4	(b) State Performance Measures.—				
5	(1) In GENERAL.—Each eligible agency, with input from eligible recipients, shall establish performan				
6	measures for a State that consist of—				
7	(A) the core indicators of performance described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph				
8	(2);				
9	(B) any additional indicators of performance (if any) identified by the eligible agency under				
10	paragraph (2)(C); and				
11	$(\in B)$ a State adjusted level of performance described in paragraph (3)(A) for each core				
12	indicator of performance. , and State levels of performance described in paragraph (3)(B) for				
13	each additional indicator of performance.				
14	(2) Indicators of performance.—				
15	(A) Core indicators of performance for career and technical education students at the secondary				
16	LEVEL.—Each eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core indicators of performance				
17	for career and technical education students at the secondary level that are valid and reliable,				
18	and that include, at a minimum, measures of each of the following:				
19	(i) Student attainment of challenging academic content standards and student academic				
20	achievement standards, as adopted by a State in accordance with section 1111(b)(1) of the				
21	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and measured by the State determined				
22	proficient levels on the academic assessments described in section 1111(b)(3) of such Act.				
23	(ii) Student attainment of career and technical skill proficiencies, including student				
24	achievement on technical assessments, that are aligned with industry recognized standards,				
25	if available and appropriate.				
26	(iii) Student rates of attainment of each of the following:				
27	(I) A secondary school diploma.				
28	(II) A General Education Development (GED) credential, or other State-recognized				
29	equivalent (including recognized alternative standards for individuals with disabilities).				
30	(III) A proficiency credential, certificate, or degree, in conjunction with a secondary school				
31	diploma (if such credential, certificate, or degree is offered by the State in conjunction with a				
32	secondary school diploma).				
33	(iv) Student graduation rates (as described in section 1111(b)(2)(C)(vi) of the Elementary				
34	and Secondary Education Act of 1965).				
35	(v) Student placement in postsecondary education or advanced training, in military service,				
36	or in employment.				

1	(vi) Student	(vi) Student participation in and completion of career and technical education programs that		
2	lead to non-	lead to non-traditional fields.		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CONCEN agency s perform valid and	 (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: The percentage of CTE concentrators who graduate high 		
10		scho	ol, as measured by—	
11		(I)	the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	
12			(defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and	
13			Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.	
14			7801)); and	
15		(II)	at the State's discretion, the extended-year	
16			adjusted cohort graduation rate defined in such	
17			section 8101 (20 U.S.C. 7801).	
18	(ii)	CTE	concentrator attainment of challenging State	
19		acad	emic standards adopted by the State under section	
20		1111	1(b)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary	
21		Educ	cation Act of 1965 (U.S.C. 6311(b)(1)(A)), and	
22		mea	sured by the academic assessments described in	
23		Secti	ion 111(b)(2) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)).	
24	(iii)	The	percentage of CTE concentrators who, in the second	
25		quar	ter following the program year after exiting from	
26		seco	ndary education, are in postsecondary education or	
27		adva	nced training, military service, or unsubsidized	
28		emp	loyment.	

1	(iv)	Not les	s than one indicator of career and technical
2		educat	ion program quality that—
3		(I)	shall include, not less than one of the
4			following—
5			(aa) the percentage of CTE concentrators
6			graduating from high school having attained
7			recognized postsecondary credentials;
8			(bb) the percentage of CTE concentrators
9			graduating from high school having attained
10			postsecondary credits in the relevant career
11			and technical education program or program of
12			study earned through dual and concurrent
13			enrollment or another credit transfer
14			agreement; or
15			(cc) the percentage of CTE concentrators
16			graduating from high school having participated
17			in work-based learning; and
18		(II)	may include any other measure of student
19			success in career and technical education that is
20			statewide, valid, and reliable.
21	(v)	The pe	rcentage of CTE concentrators in career and
22		technic	cal education programs and programs of study
23		that lea	nd to nontraditional fields.
24	(B) Core indi	CATORS OF PE	RFORMANCE FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDENTS AT THE
25	POSTSECONDAR	y level . – E ć	ach eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core indicators of
26	performance	for career	and technical education students at the postsecondary level that are
27	valid and reli	iable, and t l	hat include, at a minimum, measures of each of the following:

1	(i) Student attainment of challenging career and technical skill proficiencies,
2	including student achievement on technical assessments, that are aligned with
3	industry-recognized standards, if available and appropriate.
4	(ii) Student attainment of an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a
5	degree.
6	(iii) Student retention in postsecondary education or transfer to a baccalaureate
7	degree program.
8 9	(iv) Student placement in military service or apprenticeship programs or placement or retention in employment, including placement in high skill, high wage, or high
10	demand occupations or professions.
11	(v) Student participation in, and completion of, career and technical education
12	programs that lead to employment in non-traditional fields.
13	(B) CORE INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CTE
14	CONCENTRATORS AT THE POSTSECONDARY LEVEL.— Each
15	eligible agency shall identify in the State plan core indicators of
16	performance for CTE concentrators at the postsecondary level
17	that are valid and reliable, and that include, at a minimum,
18	measures of each of the following:
19	(i) The percentage of CTE concentrators, who, during the
20	second quarter after program completion, are in education
21	or training activities, advanced training, or unsubsidized
22	employment.
23	(ii) The median earnings of CTE concentrators in
24	unsubsidized employment two quarters after program
25	completion.
26	(iii) The percentage of CTE concentrators who receive a
27	recognized postsecondary credential during participation in
28	or within 1 year of program completion.

1	(iv) The percentage of CTE concentrators in career and
2	technical education programs and programs of study that
3	lead to non-traditional fields.
4	(C) ALIGNMENT OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.— In
5	developing core indicators of performance under
6	subparagraphs (A) and (B), an eligible agency shall, to the
7	greatest extent possible, align the indicators so that
8	substantially similar information gathered for other State and
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9	Federal programs, or for any other purpose, may be used to
10	meet the requirements of this section.
11	(C) Additional indicators of performance.—An eligible agency, with input from eligible
12	recipients, may identify in the State plan additional indicators of performance for career and
13	technical education activities authorized under this title, such as attainment of self-
14	sufficiency.
15	(D) Existing indicators.—If a State has developed, prior to the date of enactment of the Carl D.
16	Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, State career and
17	technical education performance measures that meet the requirements of this section (as
18	amended by such Act), the State may use such performance measures to measure the
19	progress of career and technical education students.
20	(E) State role.—Indicators of performance described in this paragraph shall be established
21	solely by each eligible agency with input from eligible recipients.
22	(F) Alignment of performance indicators.—In the course of developing core indicators of
23	performance and additional indicators of performance, an eligible agency shall, to the
24	greatest extent possible, align the indicators so that substantially similar information
25	gathered for other State and Federal programs, or for any other purpose, is used to meet the
26	requirements of this section.
27	(3) STATE LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE.—
28	(A) STATE ADJUSTED LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CORE INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE.—
29	(i) In GENERAL.—Each eligible agency, with input from eligible recipients, shall and
30	identify in the State plan submitted under section 122, for the first 2
31	program years covered by the State plan, levels of

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performance for 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 title. The levels of performance established under this subparagraph shall, at a minimum—

(I) be expressed in a percentage or numerical form, so as to be objective, quantifiable, and measurable; and(II) be sufficiently ambitious to allow for meaningful evaluation of program quality.

levels of performance for 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 title. The levels of performance established under this subparagraph shall, at a minimum—

- (I) be expressed in a percentage or numerical form, so as to be objective, quantifiable, and measurable; and
- (II) require the State to continually make progress toward improving the performance of career and technical education students.
- <u>(ii)</u> IDENTIFICATION IN THE STATE PLAN.—Subject to section 4, each eligible agency shall identify, in the State plan submitted under section 122, levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance for the first 2 program years covered by the State plan.
- (iii) Agreement on State adjusted Levels of Performance for First 2 years.—The Secretary and each eligible agency shall reach agreement on the levels of 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 in the State plan under clause (ii) and the factors described in clause (vi). The levels of performance agreed to under this clause shall be considered to be the State adjusted level of performance for the State for such years and shall be incorporated into the State plan prior to the approval of such plan.
- (ii) STATE ADJUSTED LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS.— Prior to the third program year covered by the State plan, each eligible agency shall revise

the State levels of performance for each of the core 1 indicators of performance for the subsequent program 2 years covered by the State plan, taking into account the 3 extent to which such levels of performance promote 4 meaningful program improvement on such indicators. The 5 Sate adjusted levels of performance identified under this 6 clause shall be considered to be the State adjusted levels of 7 performance for the State for such years and shall be 8 incorporated into the State plan. 9 (iii) REPORTING.— The eligible agency shall, for each year 10 described in clauses (i) and (iii), publicly report and widely 11 disseminate the State levels of performance described in 12 this subparagraph. 13 (iv) REVISIONS.— If unanticipated circumstances arise in a 14 State, the eligible agency may revise the State adjusted 15 levels of performance required under this subparagraph, 16 and submit such revised levels of performance with 17 evidence supporting the revision and demonstrating public 18 consultation, in a manner consistent with the process 19 described in subsections (d) and (f) of section 122. 20 21 (iv) ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.—The role of the Secretary in the agreement described in 22 clauses (iii) and (v) is limited to reaching agreement on the percentage or number of 23 students who attain the State adjusted levels of performance. 24 (v) Agreement on state adjusted levels of performance for subsequent years. Prior to 25 the third and fifth program years covered by the State plan, the Secretary and each eligible agency shall reach agreement on the State adjusted levels of performance for 26 27 each of the core indicators of performance for the corresponding subsequent program years covered by the State plan, taking into account the factors described in 28 29 clause (vi). The State adjusted levels of performance agreed to under this clause

1	shall be considered to be the State adjusted levels of performance for the State for
2	such years and shall be incorporated into the State plan.
3	(vi) FACTORS.—The agreement described in clause (iii) or (v) shall take into
4	account—
5	(I) how the levels of performance involved compare with the State adjusted
6	levels of performance established for other States, taking into account
7	factors including the characteristics of participants when the participants
8	entered the program and the services or instruction to be provided; and
9	(II) the extent to which such levels of performance promote continuous
10	improvement on the indicators of performance by such State.
11	(vii) Revisions.—If unanticipated circumstances arise in a State resulting in a
12	significant change in the factors described in clause (vi), the eligible agency may
13	request that the State adjusted levels of performance agreed to under clause (iii) or
14	(v) be revised. The Secretary shall issue objective criteria and methods for making
15	such revisions.
16	(B) ACTUAL LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE.— At the end of each
17	program year, the eligible agency shall determine actual levels of
18	performance on each of the core indicators of performance and
19	publicly report and widely disseminate the actual levels of
20	performance described in this subparagraph.
21	(B) LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE FOR ADDITIONAL INDICATORS.— Each eligible agency shall identify in the
22	State plan State levels of performance for each of the additional indicators of performance
23	described in paragraph (2)(C). Such levels shall be considered to be the State levels of
24	performance for purposes of this title.
25	(4) Local levels of performance.—
26	(A) Local adjusted levels of performance for core indicators of performance.—
27	(i) In GENERAL.—Each eligible recipient shall agree to accept the State adjusted levels
28	of performance established under paragraph (3) as local adjusted levels of
29	performances, or negotiate with the State to reach agreement on new local adjusted
30	levels of performance, for each of the core indicators of performance described in
31	subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) for career and technical education
32	activities authorized under this title. The levels of performance established under
33	this subparagraph shall, at a minimum—

1	(I) be expressed in a percentage or numerical form, consistent with
2	the form expressed in the State levels consistent with the
3	State levels of performance established under paragraph (3), so as to be
4	objective, quantifiable, and measurable; and
5	(II) be sufficiently ambitious to allow for meaningful
6	evaluation of program quality.require the eligible recipient to
7	continually make progress toward improving the performance of career
8	and technical education students.
9	(ii) IDENTIFICATION IN THE LOCAL PLAN.—Each eligible recipient shall identify, in the local
10	plan submitted under section 134, levels of performance for each of the core
11	indicators of performance for the first 2 program years covered by the local plan.
12	(iii) Agreement on local adjusted levels of performance for first 2 years.—The eligible
13	agency and each eligible recipient shall reach agreement, as described in clause (i),
14	on the eligible recipient's levels of performance for each of the core indicators of
15	performance for the first 2 program years covered by the local plan, taking into
16	account the levels identified in the local plan under clause (ii) and the factors
17	described in clause (v). The levels of performance agreed to under this clause shall
18	be considered to be the local adjusted levels of performance for the eligible recipient
19	for such years and shall be incorporated into the local plan prior to the approval of
20	such plan.
21	(iv) Agreement on local adjusted levels of performance for subsequent years.—Prior to
22	the third and fifth program years third program year covered by the local
23	plan, the eligible agency and each eligible recipient shall reach agreement on the
24	local adjusted levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance
25	for the corresponding subsequent program years covered by the local plan, taking
26	into account the factors described in clause (v). The local adjusted levels of
27	performance agreed to under this clause shall be considered to be the local adjusted
28	levels of performance for the eligible recipient for such years and shall be
29	incorporated into the local plan.
30	(v) FACTORS.—The agreement described in clause (iii) or (iv) shall take into
31	account—
32	(I) how the levels of performance involved compare with the local adjusted
33	levels of performance established for other eligible recipients in the State,
34	taking into account factors including the characteristics of participants

1 2	when the participants entered the program and the services or instruction to be provided; and
3	(II) local economic conditions;
4	(III) the extent to which the local adjusted levels of performance
5	advance the eligible recipient's accomplishments of
6	the goals set forth in the local application; and promote
7 8	continuous improvement on the core indicators of performance by the eligible recipient.
9	(IV) the eligible recipient's ability and capacity to
10 11	collect and assess valid, reliable, and cost effective data.
12	(vi) REVISIONS.—If unanticipated circumstances arise with respect to an eligible
13	recipient resulting in a significant change in the factors described in clause (v) $\overline{\text{Or}}$
14	changes occur related to improvements in data or
15	measurement approaches, the eligible recipient may request that the local
16	adjusted levels of performance agreed to under clause (iii) or (iv) be revised. The
17	eligible agency shall issue objective criteria and methods for making such revisions.
18	(vii) REPORTING.— The eligible recipient, shall, for each
19	year described in clauses (iii) and (iv), publicly report the
20	local levels of performance described in this subparagraph.
21	(B) Levels of performance for additional indicators. Each eligible recipient may identify, in
22	the local plan, local levels of performance for any additional indicators of performance
23	described in paragraph (2)(C). Such levels shall be considered to be the local levels of
24	performance for purposes of this title.
25	(GB) Local report.—
26	(i) CONTENT OF REPORT.—Each eligible recipient that receives an allocation described
27	in section 112 shall annually prepare and submit to the eligible agency a report,
28	which shall include the data described in clause (ii)(I), regarding the progress of
29	such recipient in achieving the local adjusted levels of performance on the core
30	indicators of performance.
31	(ii) DATA.—Except as provided in clauses (iii) and (iv), each eligible recipient that
32	receives an allocation described in section 112 shall—

1 2	(1) disaggregate data for each of the indicators of performance under
	paragraph (2) for the categories of students described in section
3	1111(h)(1)(C)(il) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
4	and section $3(40)$ that are served under this Act; and
5	(II) identify and quantify any disparities or gaps in performance between
6	any such category of students and the performance of all students served by
7	the eligible recipient under this Act.
8	(iii) Nonduplication.—The eligible agency shall ensure, in a manner that is consistent
9	with the actions of the Secretary under subsection (c)(3), that each eligible recipient
10	does not report duplicative information under this section.
11	(iv) Rules for reporting of data.—The disaggregation of data under clause (ii) shall
12	not be required when the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield
13	statistically reliable information or when the results would reveal personally
14	identifiable information about an individual student.
15	(v) Availability.—The report described in clause (i) shall be made available to the
16	public through a variety of formats, including electronically through the Internet.
17	(c) STATE REPORT.—
18	(1) In GENERAL.—Each eligible agency that receives an allotment under section 111 shall annually
19	prepare and submit to the Secretary a report regarding—
20	(A) the progress of the State in achieving the State adjusted levels of performance on the
21	core indicators of performance; and
22	(B) information on the levels of performance achieved by the State with respect to the
23	additional indicators of performance, including the levels of performance for special
24	populations.
25	(2) Data.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), each eligible agency that receives an
26	allotment under section 111 or 201 shall—
27	(A) disaggregate data for each of the indicators of performance under subsection (b)(2) for
28	the ${\color{red} Subgroups}$ categories of students described in section 1111(h)(1)(C)(i $^{f i}$) of the
29	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and section 3(40) that are served under
30	this Act; and
31	(B) identify and quantify any disparities or gaps in performance between any such category
32	of students and the performance of all students served by the eligible agency under this Act,
33	which shall include a quantifiable description of the progress each such category of students
34	served by the eligible agency under this Act has made in meeting the State adjusted levels of
35	performance.

1 (3) NONDUPLICATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that each eligible agency does not report duplicative 2 information under this section. 3 (4) RULES FOR REPORTING OF DATA.—The disaggregation of data under paragraph (2) shall not be required 4 when the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or 5 when the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student. 6 (5) Information dissemination.—The Secretary— 7 (A) shall make the information contained in such reports available to the general public 8 through a variety of formats, including electronically through the Internet; 9 (B) shall disseminate State-by-State comparisons of the information; and 10 (C) shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress with copies of such reports. 11 12 SEC. 114. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES. 13 (a) Program Performance Information.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director 14 of the Institute for Education Sciences, collect performance information about, and report on, 15 the condition of career and technical education and on the effectiveness of State and local programs, services, 16 and activities carried out under this title in order to provide the Secretary and Congress, as well as Federal, 17 State, local, and tribal agencies, with information relevant to improvement in the quality and effectiveness of 18 career and technical education. The Secretary shall report annually to Congress on the Secretary's aggregate 19 analysis of performance information collected each year pursuant to this title from eligible agencies 20 under section 113(c), including an analysis of performance data regarding special populations. 21 (2) COMPATIBILITY.—The Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, ensure that the performance 22 23 information system is compatible with other Federal information systems. 24 (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 25 26 sample of students. Such assessment may include international comparisons in the aggregate. 27 (b) Miscellaneous Provisions.— 28 (1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AT REASONABLE COST.— The Secretary shall take such action as may be 29 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, the Office of 30 31 Vocational 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. 32 (2) COOPERATION OF STATES.—All eligible agencies receiving assistance under this Act shall cooperate 33 34 with the Secretary in implementing the information systems developed pursuant to this Act. (b) Reasonable Cost.—The Secretary shall take such action as may be 35 necessary to secure at reasonable cost the information required by this title. 36 To ensure reasonable cost, the Secretary, in consultation with the National 37

- 1 Center for Education Statistics and the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult
- 2 Education shall determine the methodology to be used and the frequency with
- which such information is to be collected.
- 4 (c) Single Plan for Research, Development, Dissemination, Evaluation, and Assessment.—
 - (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary Shall may, directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, directly through grants 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.
 - (2) PLAN.—Such plan shall—

- (A) identify the career and technical education activities described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary will carry out under this section;
- (B) describe how the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Institute for Education Sciences, will evaluate such career and technical education activities in accordance with subsection (d)(2); and
- (C) include such other information as the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Institute for Education Sciences, determines to be appropriate.
- (d) Advisory Panel; Evaluation; Reports.—
- 20 (1) INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL.—
 - (A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Institute for Education Sciences, 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.
 - (B) Members.—The advisory panel shall consist of—
 - (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;
 - (ii) experts in evaluation, research, and assessment;
 - (iii) representatives of labor organizations and businesses, including small businesses, economic development entities, and workforce investment entities;
 - (iv) parents;
 - (v) career guidance and academic counseling professionals; and;

1 2	(vi) other individuals and intermediaries with relevant expertise-, which may include individuals with expertise in addressing inequities
3	in access to, and in opportunities for academic and technical skill attainment; and
4	
5 6	(vii) representatives of special populations. (C) INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS.—The advisory panel shall transmit to the Secretary, the relevant
7	committees of Congress, and the Library of Congress an independent analysis of the findings
8	and recommendations resulting from the assessment described in paragraph (2).
9	(D) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the panel
10	established under this paragraph.
11	(2) EVALUATION-AND ASSESSMENT.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available under subsection (e), the Secretary, acting through the
13	Director of the Institute for Education Sciences, shall provide for the conduct of an
14	independent evaluation and assessment a series of research and evaluation initiatives for
15	each year for which funds are appropriated to carry out this Act, which are
16	aligned with the plan in subsection (c)(2) of career and technical education programs under
17	this Act, including the implementation of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement
18	Act of 2006 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century
19	Act, to the extent practicable, through studies and analyses conducted independently through grants,
20	contracts, and cooperative agreements to institutions of higher education or a consortia
21	of one or more institutions of higher education and one or more private
22	nonprofit organizations or agencies that are awarded on a competitive basis. Such
23 24	evaluation shall, whenever possible, use the most recent data available. (B) CONTENTS.—The assessment required under subparagraph (A) shall include descriptions
25	and evaluations of—
26	(i) the extent to which State, local, and tribal entities have developed, implemented,
27	or improved State and local career and technical education programs assisted under
28	this Act;
29	(ii) the preparation and qualifications of teachers and faculty of career and technical
30	education (such as meeting State established teacher certification or licensing
31	requirements), as well as shortages of such teachers and faculty;
32	(iii) academic and career and technical education achievement and employment
33	outcomes of career and technical education, including analyses of—
34	(I) the extent and success of the integration of rigorous and challenging
35	academic and career and technical education for students participating in
36	career and technical education programs, including a review of the effect of
37	such integration on the academic and technical proficiency achievement of

such students (including the number of such students receiving a secondary 1 2 school diploma); and 3 (II) the extent to which career and technical education programs prepare 4 students, including special populations, for subsequent employment in high skill, high wage occupations (including those in which mathematics and 5 science skills are critical), or for participation in postsecondary education; 6 (iv) employer involvement in, and satisfaction with, career and technical education 7 programs and career and technical education students' preparation for 8 9 employment; 10 (v) the participation of students in career and technical education programs; (vi) the use of educational technology and distance learning with respect to career 11 and technical education and tech prep programs; and 12 13 (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 14 the percentage of career and technical education and tech prep students meeting the 15 adjusted levels of performance described in section 113. 16 (B) CONTENTS.—The evaluation required under subparagraph (A) 17 shall include descriptions and evaluations of— 18 (i) the extent and success of the integration of challenging 19 State academic standards adopted under 1111(b)(1) of the 20 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 21 6311(b)(1)) and career and technical education for 22 students participating in career and technical education 23 programs, including a review of the effect of such 24 integration on the academic and technical proficiency 25 achievement of such students (including the number of such 26 students that receive a regular high school 27 diploma, as such term is defined under section 8101 of the 28 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 or a State-29 defined alternative diploma described in section 30 8101(25)(A)(ii)(I)(bb) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 31 7801(25)(A)(ii)(I)(bb)); 32 (ii) the extent to which career and technical education 33 programs and programs of study prepare students, 34 including special populations, for subsequent employment 35 in high-skill, high-wage occupations (including those in 36 which mathematics and science, which may include 37

1	computer science, skills are critical), or for participation in
2	postsecondary education;
3	(iii) employer involvement in, benefit from, and satisfaction
4	with, career and technical education programs and
5	programs of study and career and technical education
6	students' preparation for employment;
7	(iv) efforts to expand access to career and technical
8	education programs of study for all students; and
9	(v) the impact of the amendments to this Act made under
10	the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the
11	21st Century Act, including comparisons, where appropriate,
12	of—
13	(I) the use of the comprehensive needs assessment
14	under section 134(b);
15	(II) the implementation of programs of study; and
16	(III) coordination of planning and program delivery
17	with other relevant laws, including the Workforce
18	Innovation and Opportunity Act and the Elementary
19	and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
20	(vi) changes in career and technical education program
21	accountability as described in section 113 and any effects of
22	such changes on program delivery and program quality; and
23	(vii) changes in student enrollment patterns.
24	(C) REPORTS.—
25	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of
26	the Institute for Education Sciences, shall submit to the relevant
27	committees of Congress—
28	(I) an interim report regarding the assessment evaluation and
29	summary of research activities carried out under this
30	section on or before January 1, 2010-2021; and
31	(II) a final report, summarizing all studies and analyses that relate to the
32	assessment evaluation and summary of research activities carried out under this section and
33 34	that are completed after the interim report, on or before July 1,
35	$\frac{20112023}{2011}$.
36	(ii) Proнibition.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the reports required
37	by this subsection shall not be subject to any review outside the Department of
38	Education before their transmittal to the relevant committees of Congress and the
39	Secretary, but the President, the Secretary, and the independent advisory panel
40	established under paragraph (1) may make such additional recommendations to

1 Congress with respect to the assessment as the President, the Secretary, or the panel 2 determine to be appropriate. (iii) in addition to submitting the reports required under clause 3 (i), the Secretary shall disseminate the results of the evaluation 4 widely and on a timely basis in order to increase the 5 understanding among State and local officials and educators of the 6 effectiveness of programs and activities supported under the Act 7 and of the career and technical education programs that are most 8 likely to produce positive educational and employment outcomes. 9 10 (3) COLLECTION OF STATE INFORMATION AND REPORT. (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may collect and disseminate information from States 11 12 regarding State efforts to meet State adjusted levels of performance described in section 13 113(b). (B) REPORT. The Secretary shall gather any information collected pursuant to subparagraph 14 15 (A) and submit a report to the relevant committees in Congress. 16 (4) RESEARCH. 17 (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 18 competitive basis, to an institution of higher education, a public or private nonprofit 19 20 organization or agency, or a consortium of such institutions, organizations, or agencies to 21 establish a national research center-22 (i) to carry out scientifically based research and evaluation for the purpose of 23 developing, improving, and identifying the most successful methods for addressing 24 the education, employment, and training needs of participants, including special populations, in career and technical education programs, including research and 25 26 evaluation in such activities as-27 (I) the integration of— (aa) career and technical instruction; and 28 29 (bb) academic, secondary and postsecondary instruction; (II) education technology and distance learning approaches and strategies 30 31 that are effective with respect to career and technical education; 32 (III) State adjusted levels of performance and State levels of performance 33 that serve to improve career and technical education programs and student 34 achievement: 35 (IV) academic knowledge and career and technical skills required for employment or participation in postsecondary education; and 36

1	(V) preparation for occupations in high skill, high wage, or high demand
2	business and industry, including examination of—
3	(aa) collaboration between career and technical education
4	programs and business and industry; and
5	(bb) academic and technical skills required for a regional or
6	sectoral workforce, including small business;
7	(ii) to carry out scientifically based research and evaluation to increase the
8	effectiveness and improve the implementation of career and technical education
9	programs that are integrated with coherent and rigorous content aligned with
10	challenging academic standards, including conducting research and development,
11	and studies, that provide longitudinal information or formative evaluation with
12	respect to career and technical education programs and student achievement;
13	(iii) to carry out scientifically based research and evaluation that can be used to
14	improve the preparation and professional development of teachers, faculty, and
15	administrators, and to improve student learning in the career and technical
16	education classroom, including—
17	(I) effective in-service and preservice teacher and faculty education that
18	assists career and technical education programs in
19	(aa) integrating those programs with academic content standards
20	and student academic achievement standards, as adopted by States
21	under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary
22	Education Act of 1965; and
23	(bb) coordinating technical education with industry-recognized
24	certification requirements;
25	(II) dissemination and training activities related to the applied research and
26	demonstration activities described in this subsection, which may also
27	include serving as a repository for information on career and technical
28	skills, State academic standards, and related materials; and
29	(III) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education
30	teachers, faculty, counselors, and administrators, including individuals in
31	groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
32	(iv) to carry out such other research and evaluation, consistent with the purposes of
33	this Act, as the Secretary determines appropriate to assist State and local recipients
34	of funds under this Act.
35	(B) Report.—The center conducting the activities described in subparagraph (A) shall
36	annually prepare a report of the key research findings of such center and shall submit copies

1 of the report to the Secretary, the relevant committees of Congress,	the Library of Congress,
2 and each eligible agency.	
3 (C) Dissemination.—The center shall conduct dissemination and train	ning activities based
4 upon the research described in subparagraph (A).	_
5	
(0)	
	innovativo
7 (A) GRANT PROGRAM.—To identify and support 8 strategies and activities to improve career and to	
requirements of this subsection, the Secretary m to eligible entities to—	ay awaru grants
	calo ovidonco-
for success initiative to improve student of and technical education; and	accomes in career
(ii) rigorously evaluate such innovations.	
18 (B) MATCHING FUNDS.—	
19 (i) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.—Excep	t as provided
20 under clause (ii), to receive a grant under t	•
eligible entity shall, through cash or in-king	
provide matching funds from public or private private provide matching funds from public or private privat	
23 amount equal to at least 50 percent of the	
24 under such grant.	idilds provided
25 (ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may waiv	e the matching
fund requirement under clause (i) if the eli	
27 demonstrates exceptional circumstances.	igible energy
(D) APPLICATION.—To receive a grant under this	is naragranh an
29 eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary at such	
30 Secretary may require, an application that—	en a time as the
31 (i) identifies and designates the agency, ins	stitution or
school responsible for the administration a	
of the program assisted under this paragra	
34 (ii) identifies the source and amount of the	_
required under subparagraph (B)(i);	
(iii) describes how the eligible entity will u	ise the grant
funds, including how such funds will direct	_
38 students, including special populations, set	- -
39 eligible entity;	•

1	(iv) describes how the program assisted under this
2	paragraph will be coordinated with the activities carried out
3	under sections 124 or 135;
4	(v) describes how the program assisted under this
5	paragraph aligns with the single plan described in
6	subsection (c); and
7	(vi) describes how the program assisted under this
8	paragraph will be evaluated and how that evaluation may
9	inform the report described in subsection (d)(2)(C).
10	(D) Priority.—In awarding grants under this paragraph, the
11	Secretary shall give priority to applications from eligible entities
12	that will predominantly serve students from low-income families.
13	(E) GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.—
14	(i) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants under this paragraph,
15	the Secretary shall award no less than 25 percent of the
16	total available funds for any fiscal year to eligible entities
17	proposing to fund career and technical education activities
18	that serve—
19	(I) a local educational agency with an urban-centric
20	district locale code of 32, 33, 41, 42, or 43, as
21	determined by the Secretary;
22	(II) an institution of higher education primarily
23	serving the one or more areas served by such a local
24	educational agency;
25	(III) a consortium of such local educational agencies
26	or such institutions of higher education;
27	(IV) a partnership between—
28	(aa) an educational service agency or a
29	nonprofit organization; and
30	(bb) such a local educational agency or such an
31	institution of higher education; or
32	(V) a partnership between—
33	(aa) a grant recipient described in subclause (I)
34	or (II); and
35	(bb) a State educational agency.
36	(F) USES OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that is awarded a grant
37	under this paragraph shall use the grant funds, in a manner
38	consistent with subparagraph (A)(i), to—

1	(i) improve career and technical education outcomes of
2	students served by eligible entities under this title;
3	(ii) improve career and technical education teacher
4	effectiveness;
5	(iii) improve the transition of students from secondary
6	education to postsecondary education or employment;
7	(iv) improve the incorporation of comprehensive work-
8	based learning into career and technical education;
9	(v) increase the effective use of technology within career
10	and technical education programs;
11	(vi) support new models for integrating academic content
12	and career and technical education content in such
13	programs;
14	(vii) support the development and enhancement of
15	innovative delivery models for career and technical
16	education;
17	(viii) work with industry to design and implement courses
18	or programs of study aligned to labor market needs in new
19	or emerging fields;
20	(ix) integrate science, technology, engineering, and
21	mathematics fields, including computer science education,
22	with career and technical education;
23	(x) support innovative approaches to career and technical
24	education by redesigning the high school experience for
25	students, which may include evidence-based transitional
26	support strategies for students who have not met
27	postsecondary education eligibility requirements;
28	(xi) improve CTE concentrator employment outcomes in
29	non-traditional fields; or
30	(xii) support the use of career and technical education
31	programs and programs of study in a coordinated strategy
32	to address identified employer needs and workforce
33	shortages, such as shortages in the early childhood,
34	elementary school, and secondary school education
35	workforce.
36	(G) EVALUATION.—Each eligible entity receiving a grant under
37	this paragraph shall provide for an independent evaluation of the
38	activities carried out using such grant and submit to the Secretary
39	an annual report that includes—

1	(i) a description of how funds received under this
2	paragraph were used;
3	(ii) the performance of the eligible entity with respect to, at
4	a minimum, the performance indicators described under
5	section 113, as applicable, and disaggregated by—
6	(I) subgroups of students described in section
7	1111(c)(2)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary
8	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(c)(2)(B));
9	(II) special populations;
10	(III) as appropriate, each career and technical
11	education program and program of study; and
12	(iii) a quantitative analysis of the effectiveness of the project
13 14 15	carried out under this paragraph.
16	(5) Demonstrations and dissemination.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out demonstration career
17	and technical education programs, to replicate model career and technical education programs, to
18	disseminate best practices information, and to provide technical assistance upon request of a State,
19	for the purposes of developing, improving, and identifying the most successful methods and
20	techniques for providing career and technical education programs assisted under this Act.
21	(e) Authorization of Appropriations. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such
22	sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.
23	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated
24	to carry out this section—
25	(1) \$7,523,285 for fiscal year 2017;
26	(2) \$7,626,980 for fiscal year 2018;
27	(3) \$7,732,104 for fiscal year 2019;
28	(4) \$7,838,677 for fiscal year 2020;
29	(5) \$7,946,719 for fiscal year 2021; and
30	(6) \$8,056,251 for fiscal year 2022.
30 31 32	SEC. 115. ASSISTANCE FOR THE OUTLYING AREAS.
33	(a) OUTLYING AREAS.—From funds reserved pursuant to section 111(a)(1)(A), the Secretary shall—
34	(1) make a grant in the amount of \$660,000 to Guam;
35	(2) make a grant in the amount of \$350,000 to each of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of
36	the Northern Mariana Islands; and
37	(3) make a grant of \$160,000 to the Republic of Palau, subject to subsection (d).
38	(b) Remainder.—
39	(1) First YEAR.—Subject to subsection (a), for the first fiscal year following the date of enactment of
40	the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, the Secretary shall

1 make a grant of the remainder of funds reserved pursuant to section 111(a)(1)(A) to the Pacific 2 Region Educational Laboratory in Honolulu, Hawaii, to make grants for career and technical 3 education and training in Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana 4 Islands, for the purpose of providing direct career and technical educational services, including— 5 (A) teacher and counselor training and retraining; 6 (B) curriculum development; and 7 (C) the improvement of career and technical education and training programs in secondary 8 schools and institutions of higher education, or improving cooperative education programs involving 9 secondary schools and institutions of higher education. 10 (2) Subsequent years.—Subject to subsection (a), for the second fiscal year following the date of 11 enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006, and each 12 subsequent year, the Secretary shall make a grant of the remainder of funds reserved pursuant to 13 section 111(a)(1)(A) and subject to subsection (a), in equal proportion, to each of Guam, American 14 Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, to be used to provide direct career 15 and technical educational services as described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1). 16 (c) LIMITATION.—The Pacific Region Educational Laboratory may use not more than 5 percent of the funds 17 received under subsection (b)(1) for administrative costs. 18 (d) RESTRICTION.—The Republic of Palau shall cease to be eligible to receive funding under this section upon 19 entering into an agreement for an extension of United States educational assistance under the Compact of 20 Free Association, unless otherwise provided in such agreement. 21 22 SEC. 116. NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS. 23 (a) Definitions.—In this section: 24 (1) ALASKA NATIVE.—The term "Alaska Native" means a Native as such term is defined in section 3 of 25 the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602). 26 (2) BUREAU-FUNDED SCHOOL.—The term "Bureau-funded school" has the meaning given the term in 27 section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021). 28 (3) INDIAN, INDIAN TRIBE, AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms "Indian", "Indian tribe", and "tribal 29 organization" have the meanings given the terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and 30 Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b). 31 (4) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term "Native Hawaiian" means any individual any of whose ancestors were 32 natives, prior to 1778, of the area which now comprises the State of Hawaii. 33 (5) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term "Native Hawaiian organization" has the meaning given 34 the term in section 7207 of the Native Hawaiian Education Act (20 U.S.C. 7517). 35 (b) Program Authorized.— 36 (1) AUTHORITY.—From funds reserved under section 111(a)(1)(B)(i), the Secretary shall make grants

to or enter into contracts with Indian tribes, tribal organizations, 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 and tribal organizations.—The grants or contracts described in this section that are awarded to any Indian tribe or tribal organization shall be subject to the terms and conditions of section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450f) 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. 455–457), which are relevant to the programs administered under this subsection.
- (3) Special authority relating to secondary schools operated or supported by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.— An Indian tribe, a 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs to enable such school to carry out career and technical education programs.
- (4) Matching.—If sufficient funding is available, the Bureau of Indian Affairs 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs, 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 Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs 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 ad-ministration of the program, with the assistance and consultation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- (5) Regulations.—If the Secretary promulgates any regulations applicable to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—
 - (A) confer with, and allow for active participation by, representatives of Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and individual tribal members; and
- (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".
- (6) Application.—Any Indian tribe, tribal 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 tribe, tribal organization, or Bureaufunded school.
- (c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

- (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.
- (2) STIPENDS.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—Funds received pursuant to grants or contracts awarded under subsection
2	(b) may be used to provide stipends to students who are enrolled in career and technical
3	education programs and who have acute economic needs which cannot be met through
4	work-study programs.
5	(B) Amount.—Stipends described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed reasonable amounts
6	as prescribed by the Secretary.
7	(d) Grant or Contract Application.—In order to receive a grant or contract under this section, an organization,
8	tribe, or entity described in subsection (b) shall submit an application to the Secretary that shall include an
9	assurance that such organization, tribe, or entity shall comply with the requirements of this section.
10	(e) RESTRICTIONS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary may not place upon grants awarded or contracts
11	entered into under subsection (b) any restrictions relating to programs other than restrictions that apply to
12	grants made to or contracts entered into with States pursuant to allotments under section 111(a). The
13	Secretary, in awarding grants and entering into contracts under this section, shall ensure that the grants and
14	contracts will improve career and technical education programs, and shall give special consideration to—
15	(1) programs that involve, coordinate with, or encourage tribal economic development plans; and
16	(2) applications from tribally controlled colleges or universities that—
17	(A) are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized
18	accreditation organization as an institution of postsecondary career and technical education
19	or
20	(B) operate career and technical education programs that are accredited or are candidates
21	for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization, and issue certificates
22	for completion of career and technical education programs.
23	(f) Consolidation of Funds.—Each organization, tribe, or entity receiving assistance under this section may
24	consolidate such assistance with assistance received from related programs in accordance with the
25	provisions of the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C.
26	3401 et seq.).
27	(g) Nonduplicative and Nonexclusive Services.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—
28	(1) to limit the eligibility of any organization, tribe, or entity described in subsection (b) to
29	participate in any activity offered by an eligible agency or eligible recipient under this title; or
30	(2) to preclude or discourage any agreement, between any organization, tribe, or entity described in
31	subsection (b) and any eligible agency or eligible recipient, to facilitate the provision of services by
32	such eligible agency or eligible recipient to the population served by such eligible agency or eligible
33	recipient.
34	(h) Native Hawaiian Programs.—From the funds reserved pursuant to section $111(a)(1)(B)(ii)$, the Secretary
35	shall award grants to or enter into contracts with community-based organizations primarily serving and
36	representing Native Hawaiians to plan, conduct, and administer programs, or portions thereof, which are
37	authorized by and consistent with the provisions of this section for the benefit of Native Hawaiians.

SEC. 117. TRIBALLY CONTROLLED POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

- (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—
 - (1) title I of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1802 et seq.); or
 - (2) the Navajo Community College Act (25 U.S.C. 640a et seq.).
- (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).
- (c) Amount of Grants.—
 - (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 (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 (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, provide for each 2 program year to each tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution having an 3 application approved by the Secretary, an amount necessary to pay expenses associated with— 4 (A) the maintenance and operation of the program, including development costs, costs of 5 basic and special instruction (including special programs for individuals with disabilities and academic instruction), materials, student costs, administrative expenses, boarding costs, 6 7 transportation, student services, daycare and family support programs for students and 8 their families (including contributions to the costs of education for dependents), and student 9 stipends; 10 (B) capital expenditures, including operations and maintenance, and minor improvements 11 and repair, and physical plant maintenance costs, for the conduct of programs funded under 12 this section: 13 (C) costs associated with repair, upkeep, replacement, and upgrading of the instructional 14 equipment; and 15 (D) institutional support of career and technical education. 16 (2) ACCOUNTING.—Each institution receiving a grant under this section shall provide annually to the 17 Secretary an accurate and detailed accounting of the institution's operating and maintenance 18 expenses and such other information concerning costs as the Secretary may reasonably require. 19 (f) OTHER PROGRAMS.— 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as specifically provided in this Act, eligibility for assistance under this section 21 shall not preclude any tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution from 22 receiving Federal financial assistance under any program authorized under the Higher Education Act 23 of 1965, or under any other applicable program for the benefit of institutions of higher education or 24 career and technical education. 25 (2) PROHIBITION ON ALTERATION OF GRANT AMOUNT.—The amount of any grant for which tribally controlled 26 postsecondary career and technical institutions are eligible under this section shall not be altered 27 because of funds allocated to any such institution from funds appropriated under the Act of 28 November 2, 1921 (commonly known as the "Snyder Act") (25 U.S.C. 13). 29 (3) Prohibition on contract denial.—No tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical 30 institution for which an Indian tribe has designated a portion of the funds appropriated for the tribe 31 from funds appropriated under the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), may be denied a contract 32 for such portion under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (except as 33 provided in that Act), or denied appropriate contract support to administer such portion of the 34 appropriated funds. 35 (g) COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.—The Secretary shall establish (after consultation with tribally controlled 36 postsecondary career and technical institutions) a complaint resolution procedure for grant determinations

and calculations under this section for tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions.

1	(h) Definitions.—In this section:
2	(1) Indian; indian tribe.—The terms "Indian" and "Indian tribe" have the meanings given the terms in
3	section 2 of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801).
4	(2) Indian student count.—
5	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "Indian student count" means a number equal to the total number
6	of Indian students enrolled in each tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical
7	institution, as determined in accordance with subparagraph (B).
8	(B) Determination.—
9	(i) Enrollment.—For each academic year, the Indian student count shall be
10	determined on the basis of the enrollments of Indian students as in effect at the
11	conclusion of—
12	(I) in the case of the fall term, the third week of the fall term; and
13	(II) in the case of the spring term, the third week of the spring term.
14	(ii) CALCULATION.—For each academic year, the Indian student count for a tribally
15	controlled postsecondary career and technical institution shall be the quotient
16	obtained by dividing—
17	(I) the sum of the credit hours of all Indian students enrolled in the tribally
18	controlled postsecondary career and technical institution (as determined
19	under clause (i)); by
20	(II) 12.
21	(iii) Summer term.—Any credit earned in a class offered during a summer term shall
22	be counted in the determination of the Indian student count for the succeeding fall
23	term.
24	(iv) Students without secondary school degrees.—
25	(I) IN GENERAL.—A credit earned at a tribally controlled postsecondary career
26	and technical institution by any Indian student that has not obtained a
27	secondary school degree (or the recognized equivalent of such a degree)
28	shall be counted toward the determination of the Indian student count if the
29	institution at which the student is enrolled has established criteria for the
30	admission of the student on the basis of the ability of the student to benefit
31	from the education or training of the institution.
32	(II) Presumption.—The institution shall be presumed to have established the
33	criteria described in subclause (I) if the admission procedures for the
34	institution include counseling or testing that measures the aptitude of a
35	student to successfully complete a course in which the student is enrolled.
36	(III) CREDITS TOWARD SECONDARY SCHOOL DEGREE.— No credit earned by an Indian
37	student for the purpose of obtaining a secondary school degree (or the

1	recognized equivalent of such a degree) shall be counted toward the
2	determination of the Indian student count under this clause.
3	(v) Continuing Education Programs.—Any credit earned by an Indian student in a
4	continuing education program of a tribally controlled postsecondary career and
5	technical institution shall be included in the determination of the sum of all credit
6	hours of the student if the credit is converted to a credit hour basis in accordance
7	with the system of the institution for providing credit for participation in the
8	program.
9	(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such
10	sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.
11	(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated
12	to carry out this section—
13	(1) \$8,400,208 for fiscal year 2017;
14	(2) \$8,515,989 for fiscal year 2018;
15	(3) \$8,633,367 for fiscal year 2019;
16	(4) \$8,752,362 for fiscal year 2020;
17	(5) \$8,872,998 for fiscal year 2021; and
18	(6) \$8,995,296 for fiscal year 2022.
19	
20 21	SEC. 118. OCCUPATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION. (a) National Activities.—From funds appropriated under subsection (g), the Secretary, in consultation with
21	appropriate Federal agencies, is authorized—
23	(1) to provide assistance to an entity to enable the entity—
23 24	(1) to provide assistance to an entity to enable the entity— (A) to provide technical assistance to State entities designated under subsection (c) to
24 25	enable the State entities to carry out the activities described in such subsection;
26	(B) to disseminate information that promotes the replication of high quality practices
27	described in subsection (c); and
28	(C) to develop and disseminate products and services related to the activities described in
29 20	subsection (c); and (2) to award grants to States that designate State entities in accordance with subsection (c) to enable
30 31	the State entities to carry out the State level activities described in such subsection.
32 33	(1) IN CENTERAL A jointly designated State entity described in subsection (c) that desires to receive a
	(1) IN GENERAL.—A jointly designated State entity described in subsection (c) that desires to receive a
34 25	grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at the same time the State
35	submits its State plan under section 122, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional
36	information, as the Secretary may reasonably require.

1	(2) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of how
2	the jointly designated State entity described in subsection (c) will provide information based on
3	trends provided pursuant to section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act to inform program development.
4	(c) STATE LEVEL ACTIVITIES.—In order for a State to receive a grant under this section, the eligible agency and the
5	Governor of the State shall jointly designate an entity in the State—
6	(1) to provide support for career guidance and academic counseling programs designed to promote
7	improved career and education decision making by students (and parents, as appropriate) regarding
8	education (including postsecondary education) and training options and preparations for high skill,
9	high wage, or high demand occupations and non-traditional fields;
10	(2) to make available to students, parents, teachers, administrators, faculty, and career guidance and
11	academic counselors, and to improve accessibility with respect to, information and planning
12	resources that relate academic and career and technical educational preparation to career goals and
13	expectations;
14	(3) to provide academic and career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators, and
15	career guidance and academic counselors with the knowledge, skills, and occupational information
16	needed to assist parents and students, especially special populations, with career exploration,
17	educational opportunities, education financing, and exposure to high skill, high wage, or high demand
18	occupations and non-traditional fields, including occupations and fields requiring a baccalaureate
19	degree;
20	(4) to assist appropriate State entities in tailoring career related educational resources and training
21	for use by such entities, including information on high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations
22	in current or emerging professions and on career ladder information;
23	(5) to improve coordination and communication among administrators and planners of programs
24	authorized by this Act and by section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act at the Federal, State, and local
25	levels to ensure nonduplication of efforts and the appropriate use of shared information and data;
26	(6) to provide ongoing means for customers, such as students and parents, to provide comments and
27	feedback on products and services and to update resources, as appropriate, to better meet customer
28	requirements; and
29	(7) to provide readily available occupational information such as—
30	(A) information relative to employment sectors;
31	(B) information on occupation supply and demand; and
32	(C) other information provided pursuant to section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act as the
33	jointly designated State entity considers relevant.
34	(d) Nonduplication.
35	(1) Wagner-peyser act.—The jointly designated State entity described under subsection (c) may use
36	funds provided under subsection (a)(2) to supplement activities under section 15 of the Wagner-
37	Power Act to the extent such activities do not duplicate activities assisted under such section.

1	(2) Public LAW 105–220.— None of the functions and activities assisted under this section shall duplicate
2	the functions and activities carried out under Public Law 105–220.
3	(e) Funding Rule.—Of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section, the Federal entity designated under
4	subsection (a) shall use—
5	(1) not less than 85 percent to carry out subsection (c); and
6	(2) not more than 15 percent to carry out subsection (a).
7	(f) Report.—The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall prepare and submit to the
8	appropriate committees of Congress, an annual report that includes—
9	(1) a description of activities assisted under this section during the prior program year;
10	(2) a description of the specific products and services assisted under this section that were delivered
11	in the prior program year; and
12	(3) an assessment of the extent to which States have effectively coordinated activities assisted under
13	this section with activities authorized under section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act.
14	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such
15	sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2012.
16	
17	PART B—STATE PROVISIONS
18	SEC. 121. STATE ADMINISTRATION.
19	(a) ELIGIBLE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of an eligible agency under this title shall include—
20	(1) coordination of the development, submission, and implementation of the State plan, and the
21	evaluation of the program, services, and activities assisted under this title, including preparation for
22	non-traditional fields;
23	(2) consultation with the Governor and appropriate agencies, groups, and individuals including
24	parents, students, teachers, teacher and faculty preparation programs, representatives of businesses
25	(including small businesses), labor organizations, eligible recipients, State and local officials, and
26	local program administrators, involved in the planning, administration, evaluation, and coordination
27	of programs funded under this title;
28	(3) convening and meeting as an eligible agency (consistent with State law and procedure for the
29	conduct of such meetings) at such time as the eligible agency determines necessary to carry out the
30	eligible agency's responsibilities under this title, but not less than 4 times annually; and
31	(4) the adoption of such procedures as the eligible agency considers necessary to—
32	(A) implement State level coordination with the activities undertaken by the State boards
33	under section 111 of Public Law 105–220; and
34	(B) make available to the service delivery system under section 121 of Public Law 105–220
35	within the State a listing of all school dropout, postsecondary education, and adult programs
36	assisted under this title.

1 (b) EXCEPTION.—Except with respect to the responsibilities set forth in subsection (a), the eligible agency may 2 delegate any of the other responsibilities of the eligible agency that involve the administration, operation, or 3 supervision of activities assisted under this title, in whole or in part, to 1 or more appropriate State agencies. 4 5 SEC. 122. STATE PLAN. 6 (a) STATE PLAN.— 7 (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 4-year period year period, together with 8 9 such annual revisions as the eligible agency determines to be necessary, except that, during the 10 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 11 the date of enactment of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for 12 the 21st Century Act Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 13 14 2006. 15 (2) REVISIONS.—Each eligible agency— 16 (A) may submit such annual revisions of the State plan to the Secretary as the eligible agency 17 determines to be necessary; and (B) shall, after the second year of the-4-year period 6-year period, conduct a review of 18 19 activities assisted under this title and submit any revisions of the State plan that the eligible 20 agency determines necessary to the Secretary. (3) HEARING PROCESS.—The eligible agency shall conduct public hearings in the State, after appropriate 21 22 and sufficient notice, for the purpose of affording all segments of the public and interested organizations and groups (including teachers, specialized instructional support 23 personnel, paraprofessionals, school leaders, authorized public 24 chartering agencies, and charter school leaders, consistent with State 25 law, employers, labor organizations, parents, students, and community 26 organizations) including charter school authorizers and organizers consistent with State law, 27 28 employers, labor organizations, parents, students, and community organizations), an opportunity to 29 present their views and make recommendations regarding the State plan. A summary of such 30 recommendations and the eligible agency's response to such recommendations shall be included in 31 the State plan. (b)-OPTIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF STATE PLANPLAN DEVELOPMENT.—

1	(1) COMBINED PLAN.— The eligible agency may submit a combined
2	plan that meets the requirements of this section and the requirements
3	of section 103 of the WIOA (29 U.S.C. 3113), unless the eligible agency
4	opts to submit a single plan under paragraph (2) and informs the
5	Secretary of such a decision.
6	(2) SINGLE PLAN.— If the eligible agency elects not to submit a
7	combined plan as described in paragraph (1), such eligible agency shall
8	submit a single State plan.
9	(1) In GENERAL: The eligible agency shall—
10	(A) develop the State plan in consultation with
11	(i) academic and career and technical education teachers, faculty, and
12	administrators;
13	(ii) career guidance and academic counselors;
14	(iii) eligible recipients;
15	(iv) charter school authorizers and organizers consistent with State law;
16	(v) parents and students;
17	(vi) institutions of higher education;
18	(vii) the State tech prep coordinator and representatives of tech prep consortia (if
19	applicable);
20	(viii) entities participating in activities described in section 111 of Public Law 105—
21	220;
22	(ix) interested community members (including parent and community
23	organizations);
24	(x) representatives of special populations;
25	(xi) representatives of business and industry (including representatives of small
26	business); and
27	(xii) representatives of labor organizations in the State; and
28	(B) consult the Governor of the State with respect to such development.
29	(2) Activities and procedures.—The eligible agency shall develop effective activities and procedures,
30	including access to information needed to use such procedures, to allow the individuals and entities
31	described in paragraph (1) to participate in State and local decisions that relate to development of
32	the State plan.
33	(c)-PLAN DEVELOPMENTPLAN CONTENTS.—The State plan shall include information that—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.— The eligible agency shall—
2	(A) develop the State plan in consultation with—
3	(i) representatives of secondary and postsecondary CTE
4	programs, including eligible recipients and representatives
5	of two-year Minority-Serving Institutions and Historically
6	Black Colleges and Universities in States where such
7	institutions are in existence, and charter school
8	representatives in States where such schools are in
9	existence, which shall include teachers, school leaders,
10	specialized instructional support personnel (including
11	guidance counselors), and paraprofessionals;
12	(ii) interested community representatives, including
13	parents and students;
14	(iii) the State workforce development board described in
15	section 101 of the WIOA (29 U.S.C. 3111);
16	(iv) representatives of special populations;
17	(v) Representatives of business and industry (including
18	representatives of small business), which shall include
19	representatives of industry and sector partnerships in the
20	State, as appropriate, and representatives of labor
21	organizations in the State; and
22	(vi) representatives of agencies serving out-of-school youth,
23	homeless children and youth, and at-risk youth;
24	(vii) representatives of Indian tribes located in the State;
25	and
26	(B) consult the Governor of the State, and the heads of other State
27	agencies with authority for career and technical education

programs that are not the eligible agency, with respect to the 1 development of the State plan. 2 (2) ACTIVITIES AND PROCEDURES.— The eligible agency shall develop 3 effective activities and procedures, including access to information 4 needed to use such procedures, to allow the individuals and entities 5 described in paragraph (1) to participate in State and local decisions 6 that relate to the development of the State plan. 7 8 (1) describes the career and technical education activities to be assisted that are designed to meet or 9 exceed the State adjusted levels of performance, including a description of— 10 (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 11 parents as appropriate) when planning for and completing future coursework, for career 12 13 and technical content areas that-14 (i) incorporate secondary education and postsecondary education elements; 15 (ii) include coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic 16 standards and relevant career and technical content in a coordinated, 17 nonduplicative progression of courses that align secondary education with 18 postsecondary education to adequately prepare students to succeed in 19 postsecondary education; 20 (iii) may include the opportunity for secondary education students to participate in 21 dual or concurrent enrollment programs or other ways to acquire postsecondary 22 education credits; and 23 (iv) lead to an industry-recognized credential or certificate at the postsecondary 24 level, or an associate or baccalaureate degree; 25 (B) how the eligible agency, in consultation with eligible recipients, will develop and 26 implement the career and technical programs of study described in subparagraph (A); 27 (C) how the eligible agency will support eligible recipients in developing and implementing articulation agreements between secondary education and postsecondary education 28 29 institutions: (D) how the eligible agency will make available information about career and technical 30 31 programs of study offered by eligible recipients; 32 (E) the secondary and postsecondary career and technical education programs to be carried 33 out, including programs that will be carried out by the eligible agency to develop, improve, 34 and expand access to appropriate technology in career and technical education programs;

1	(F) the criteria that will be used by the eligible agency to approve eligible recipients for
2	funds under this Act, including criteria to assess the extent to which the local plan will—
3	(i) promote continuous improvement in academic achievement;
4	(ii) promote continuous improvement of technical skill attainment; and
5	(iii) identify and address current or emerging occupational opportunities;
6	(G) how programs at the secondary level will prepare career and technical education
7	students, including special populations, to graduate from secondary school with a diploma;
8	(H) how such programs will prepare career and technical education students, including
9	special populations, academically and technically for opportunities in postsecondary
10	education or entry into high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations in current or
11	emerging occupations, and how participating students will be made aware of such
12	opportunities;
13	(I) how funds will be used to improve or develop new career and technical education
14	courses -
15	(i) at the secondary level that are aligned with rigorous and challenging academic
16	content standards and student academic achievement standards adopted by the
17	State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
18	1965;
19	(ii) at the postsecondary level that are relevant and challenging; and
20	(iii) that lead to employment in high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations;
21	(J) how the eligible agency will facilitate and coordinate communication on best practices
22	among successful recipients of tech prep program grants under title II and eligible recipients
23	to improve program quality and student achievement;
24	(K) how funds will be used effectively to link academic and career and technical education a
25	the secondary level and at the postsecondary level in a manner that increases student
26	academic and career and technical achievement; and
27	(L) how the eligible agency will report on the integration of coherent and rigorous content
28	aligned with challenging academic standards in career and technical education programs in
29	order to adequately evaluate the extent of such integration;
30	(2) describes how comprehensive professional development (including initial teacher preparation
31	and activities that support recruitment) for career and technical education teachers, faculty,
32	administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors will be provided, especially
33	professional development that —
34	(A) promotes the integration of coherent and rigorous academic content standards and
35	career and technical education curricula, including through opportunities for the
36	appropriate academic and career and technical education teachers to jointly develop and
37	implement curricula and pedagogical strategies, as appropriate;
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1	(B) increases the percentage of teachers that meet teacher certification or licensing
2	requirements;
3	(C) is high quality, sustained, intensive, and focused on instruction, and increases the
4	academic knowledge and understanding of industry standards, as appropriate, of career and
5	technical education teachers;
6	(D) encourages applied learning that contributes to the academic and career and technical
7	knowledge of the student;
8	(E) provides the knowledge and skills needed to work with and improve instruction for
9	special populations;
10	(F) assists in accessing and utilizing data, including data provided under section 118, student
11	achievement data, and data from assessments; and
12	(G) promotes integration with professional development activities that the State carries out
13	under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and title II of the
14	Higher Education Act of 1965;
15	(3) describes efforts to improve—
16	(A) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty, and
17	career guidance and academic counselors, including individuals in groups underrepresented
18	in the teaching profession; and
19	(B) the transition to teaching from business and industry, including small business;
20	(4) describes efforts to facilitate the transition of subbaccalaureate career and technical education
21	students into baccalaureate degree programs at institutions of higher education;
22	(5) describes how the eligible agency will actively involve parents, academic and career and technical
23	education teachers, administrators, faculty, career guidance and academic counselors, local business
24	(including small businesses), and labor organizations in the planning, development, implementation,
25	and evaluation of such career and technical education programs;
26	(6) describes how funds received by the eligible agency through the allotment made under section
27	111 will be allocated—
28	(A) among career and technical education at the secondary level, or career and technical
29	education at the postsecondary and adult level, or both, including the rationale for such
30	allocation; and
31	(B) among any consortia that will be formed among secondary schools and eligible
32	institutions, and how funds will be allocated among the members of the consortia, including
33	the rationale for such allocation;
34	(7) describes how the eligible agency will—
35	(A) improve the academic and technical skills of students participating in career and
36	technical education programs, including strengthening the academic and career and

1	technical components of career and technical education programs through the integration o
2	academics with career and technical education to ensure learning in—
3	(i) the core academic subjects (as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and
4	Secondary Education Act of 1965); and
5	(ii) career and technical education subjects;
6	(B) provide students with strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an
7	industry; and
8	(C) ensure that students who participate in such career and technical education programs
9	are taught to the same challenging academic proficiencies as are taught to all other students
10	(8) describes how the eligible agency will annually evaluate the effectiveness of such career and
11	technical education programs, and describe, to the extent practicable, how the eligible agency is
12	coordinating such programs to ensure nonduplication with other Federal programs;
13	(9) describes the eligible agency's program strategies for special populations, including a description
14	of how individuals who are members of the special populations—
15	(A) will be provided with equal access to activities assisted under this Act;
16	(B) will not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of the special
17	populations; and
18	(C) will be provided with programs designed to enable the special populations to meet or
19	exceed State adjusted levels of performance, and prepare special populations for further
20	learning and for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations;
21	(10) describes —
22	(A) the eligible agency's efforts to ensure that eligible recipients are given the opportunity to
23	provide input in determining the State adjusted levels of performance described in section
24	113; and
25	(B) how the eligible agency, in consultation with eligible recipients, will develop a process
26	for the negotiation of local adjusted levels of performance under section 113(b)(4) if an
27	eligible recipient does not accept the State adjusted levels of performance under section
28	113(b)(3);
29	(11) provides assurances that the eligible agency will comply with the requirements of this Act and
30	the provisions of the State plan, including the provision of a financial audit of funds received under
31	this Act which may be included as part of an audit of other Federal or State programs;
32	(12) provides assurances that none of the funds expended under this Act will be used to acquire
33	equipment (including computer software) in any instance in which such acquisition results in a
34	direct financial benefit to any organization representing the interests of the acquiring entity or the
35	employees of the acquiring entity, or any affiliate of such an organization;
36	(13) describes how the eligible agency will report data relating to students participating in career
37	and technical education in order to adequately measure the progress of the students, including

1 special populations, and how the eligible agency will ensure that the data reported to the eligible 2 agency from local educational agencies and eligible institutions under this title and the data the 3 eligible agency reports to the Secretary are complete, accurate, and reliable; 4 (14) describes how the eligible agency will adequately address the needs of students in alternative 5 education programs, if appropriate; (15) describes how the eligible agency will provide local educational agencies, area career and 6 7 technical education schools, and eligible institutions in the State with technical assistance; 8 (16) describes how career and technical education relates to State and regional occupational 9 opportunities; 10 (17) describes the methods proposed for the joint planning and coordination of programs carried out 11 under this title with other Federal education programs; (18) describes how funds will be used to promote preparation for high skill, high wage, or high 12 13 demand occupations and non-traditional fields; 14 (19) describes how funds will be used to serve individuals in State correctional institutions; and (20) contains the description and information specified in sections 112(b)(8) and 121(c) of Public 15 16 Law 105-220 concerning the provision of services only for postsecondary students and school 17 dropouts. (d)-PLAN CONTENTSPLAN OPTIONS.— The State plan shall include— 18 (1) a summary of state-supported workforce development activities 19 (including education and training) in the State, including the degree to 20 which the State's career and technical education programs and 21 programs of study are aligned with such activities; 22 (2) the State's strategic vision and set of goals for preparing an educated 23 and skilled workforce (including special populations) and for meeting 24 the skilled workforce needs of employers, including in-demand industry 25 sectors and occupations as identified by the State, and how the State's 26 career and technical education programs will help to meet these goals; 27 (3) a summary of the strategic planning elements of the unified State 28 plan required under section 102(b)(1) of the WIOA (29 U.S.C. 29 3112(b)(1)), including the elements related to system alignment under 30 section 102(b)(2)(B) of such Act (29 U.S.C 3112(b)(2)(B)); 31

1	(4) a description of the career and technical education programs or
2	programs of study that will be supported, developed, or improved,
3	including descriptions of—
4 5 6	(A) the programs of study to be developed at the State level and made available for adoption by eligible recipients;(B) the process and criteria to be used for approving locally
7	developed programs of study or career pathways, including how
8	such programs address State workforce development and
9	education needs; and
10	(C) how the eligible agency will—
11	(i) make information on approved programs of study and
12	career pathways, including career exploration, guidance and
13	advisement resources, available to students and parents;
14	(ii) ensure non-duplication of eligible recipients'
15	development of programs of study and career pathways;
16	(iii) determine alignment of eligible recipients' programs of
17	study to the State, regional or local economy, including in-
18	demand fields and occupations identified by the State
19	workforce development board as appropriate;
20	(iv) provide equal access to activities assisted under this Act
21	for special populations;
22	(v) coordinate with the State workforce board to support
23	the local development of career pathways and articulate
24	processes by which career pathways will be developed by
25	local workforce development boards;

1	(vi) use State, regional, or local labor market data to align
2	career and technical education with State labor market
3	needs;
4	(vii) support effective and meaningful collaboration
5	between secondary schools, postsecondary institutions, and
6	employers; and
7	(viii) improve outcomes for CTE concentrators, including
8	those who are members of special populations;
9	
10	(5) a description of the criteria and process for how the eligible
11	agency will approve eligible recipients for funds under this Act,
12	including how—
13	(A) each eligible recipient will promote academic
L4	achievement;
L5	(B) each eligible recipient will promote skill attainment,
16	including skill attainment that leads to a recognized
17	postsecondary credential; and
18	(C) each eligible recipient will ensure the local needs
19	assessment under section 134 takes into consideration local
20	economic and education needs, including where
21	appropriate, in-demand industry sectors and occupations;
22	(6) a description of how the eligible agency will support the
23	recruitment and preparation of teachers, including special
24	education teachers, faculty, administrators, specialized
25	instructional support personnel, and paraprofessionals to provide

1	career and technical education instruction, leadership, and
2	support;
3	(7) a description of how the eligible agency will use State
4	leadership funding to meet the requirements of section 124(b);
5	(8) a description of how funds received by the eligible agency
6	through the allotment made under section 111 will be
7	distributed—
8	(A) among career and technical education at the secondary
9	level, or career and technical education at the
10	postsecondary and adult level, or both, including how such
11	distribution will most effectively provide students with the
12	skills needed to succeed in the workplace; and
13	(B) among any consortia that may be formed among
L4	secondary schools and eligible institutions, and how funds
15	will be distributed among the members of the consortia,
16	including the rationale for such distribution and how it will
17	most effectively provide students with the skills needed to
18	succeed in the workplace;
19	(9) a description of the procedure the eligible agency will adopt
20	for determining State adjusted levels of performance described in
21	section 113, which at a minimum shall include—
22	(A) consultation with stakeholders identified in paragraph
23	(1);
24	(B) opportunities for the public to comment in person and
25	in writing on the State adjusted levels of performance
26	included in the State plan: and

1	(C) submission of public comment on state adjusted levels
2	of performance as part of the State plan;
3	(10) assurances that—
4	(A) the eligible agency will comply with the requirements of
5	this Act and the provisions of the State plan, including the
6	provision of a financial audit of funds received under this
7	Act, which may be included as part of an audit of other
8	Federal or State programs;
9	(B) none of the funds expended under this Act will be used
10	to acquire equipment (including computer software) in any
11	instance in which such acquisition results in a direct
12	financial benefit to any organization representing the
13	interests of the acquiring entity of the employees of the
14	acquiring entity, or any affiliate of such an organization;
15	(C) the eligible agency will use the funds to promote
16	preparation for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand
17	occupations and nontraditional fields, as identified by the
18	State;
19	(D) the eligible agency will use the funds provided under
20	this Act to implement career and technical education
21	programs and programs of study for individuals in State
22	correctional institutions, including juvenile justice facilities;
23	and
24	(E) the eligible agency will provide local educational
25	agencies, area career and technical education schools, and
26	eligible institutions in the State with technical assistance.

including technical assistance on how to close gaps in 1 student participation and performance in career and 2 technical education programs. 3 4 (1) SINGLE PLAN.—An eligible agency not choosing to consolidate funds under section 202 shall fulfill the plan or application submission requirements of this section, and section 201(c), by submitting a 5 6 single State plan. In such plan, the eligible agency may allow recipients to fulfill the plan or application submission requirements of section 134 and subsections (a) and (b) of section 204 by 7 8 submitting a single local plan. 9 (2) PLAN SUBMITTED AS PART OF 501 PLAN.—The eligible agency may submit the plan required under this 10 section as part of the plan submitted under section 501 of Public Law 105-220, if the plan submitted 11 pursuant to the requirement of this section meets the requirements of this Act. (e)-CONSULTATIONPLAN-APPROVAL.— 12 (1) IN GENERAL.— The eligible agency shall develop the portion of each 13 State plan relating to the amount and uses of any funds proposed to be 14 reserved for adult career and technical education, postsecondary career 15 and technical education, and secondary career and technical education 16 after consultation with the— 17 (A) State agency responsible for supervision of community 18 colleges, technical institutes, or other 2-year postsecondary 19 institutions primarily engaged in providing postsecondary career 20 and technical education; and 21 (B) the State agency responsible for secondary education. 22 (2) OBJECTIONS OF STATE AGENCIES.— If a State agency other than the 23 eligible agency finds that a portion of the final State plan is 24 objectionable, that objection shall be filed together with the State plan. 25 The eligible agency shall respond to any objections of such State agency 26 in the State plan submitted to the Secretary. 27

1	(f) PLAN APPROVAL.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary shall approve a State plan, or a
3	revision to an approved State plan, unless the Secretary determines that
4	the State plan, or revision, respectively, does not meet the requirements
5	of this Act.
6	(2) DISAPPROVAL.— The Secretary shall—
7	(A) have the authority to disapprove a State plan only if the
8	Secretary—
9	(i) determines how the State plan fails to meet the
LO	requirements of this Act; and
l1	(ii) immediately provides to the State, in writing, notice of
L2	such determination and the supporting information and
L3	rationale to substantiate such determination; and
L4	(A) not finally disapprove a State plan, except after making the
L5	determination and providing the information described in
L6	subparagraph (A) and giving the eligible agency notice and an
L7	opportunity for a hearing.
L8	(3) TIMEFRAME— A State plan shall be deemed approved by the
L9	Secretary if the Secretary has not responded to the eligible agency
20	regarding the State plan within 90 days of the date the Secretary
21	receives the State plan.
22	(1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve a State plan, or a revision to an approved State plan,
23	unless the Secretary determines that—
24	(A) the State plan, or revision, respectively, does not meet the requirements of this Act; or
25	(B) the State's levels of performance on the core indicators of performance consistent with
26	section 113 are not sufficiently rigorous to meet the purpose of this Act.
27	(2) Disapproval.—The Secretary shall not finally disapprove a State plan, except after giving the
28	eligible agency notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(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. (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.

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SEC. 123. IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

- (a) STATE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.—
 - (1) PLAN.—If a State fails to meet at least 90 percent of the an agreed upon-State adjusted level of performance for any of the core indicators of performance described in section 113(b)(3), the eligible agency shall develop and implement a program improvement plan (with special consideration to performance gaps identified under section 113(c)(2)) in consultation with the appropriate State agencies, individuals, and organizations during the first program year succeeding the program year for which the eligible agency failed to so meet the State adjusted level of performance for any of the core indicators of performance.
 - (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 making substantial progress in meeting the purposes of this Act including after implementation of the improvement plan described in paragraph (1), based on the State's adjusted levels of performance, the Secretary shall work with the eligible agency to implement the improvement activities consistent with the requirements of this-SubsectionAct.
 - (3) Subsequent action.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.— If the eligible agency fails to make any improvement in meeting any of the State adjusted levels of performance for any of the core indicators of performance identified under paragraph (1) during the first 2 years of

1	implementation of the improvement plan required under
2	paragraph (1), the eligible agency—
3	(i) shall revise such improvement plan to address the
4	reasons for such failure; and
5	(ii) shall continue to implement such improvement plan
6	until the eligible agency meets at least 90 percent of the
7	State adjusted level of performance for the same core
8	indicators of performance for which the plan is revised.
9 10	(A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, withhold
10 11	from an eligible agency all, or a portion, of the eligible agency's allotment under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 112(a) if the eligible agency—
12	(i) fails to implement an improvement plan as described in paragraph (1);
13	(ii) fails to make any improvement in meeting any of the State adjusted levels of
14	performance for the core indicators of performance identified under paragraph (1)
15	within the first program year of implementation of its improvement plan described
16	in paragraph (1); or
17	(iii) fails to meet at least 90 percent of an agreed upon State adjusted level of
18	performance for the same core indicator of performance for 3 consecutive years.
19	(B) Waiver for exceptional circumstances.—The Secretary may waive the requirements
20	\mathbf{of} sanction in subparagraph (A) due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as
21	a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the
22	State.
23	(4) Funds resulting from reduced allotments.—The Secretary shall use funds withheld under
24	paragraph (3) for a State served by an eligible agency to provide technical assistance, to assist in the
25	development of an improved State improvement plan, or for other improvement activities consistent
26	with the requirements of this Act for such State.
27	(b) Local Program Improvement.—
28	(1) LOCAL EVALUATION.—Each eligible agency shall evaluate annually, using the local adjusted levels of
29	performance described in section 113(b)(4), the career and technical education activities of each
30	eligible recipient receiving funds under this title.
31	(2) PLAN.—If, after reviewing the evaluation in paragraph (1), the eligible agency determines that an
32	eligible recipient failed to meet at least 90 percent of an agreed upon local adjusted level of
33	performance for any of the core indicators of performance described in section 113(b)(4), the

1	eligible recipient shall develop and implement a program improvement plan (with special
2	consideration to performance gaps identified under section $113(b)(4)(C)(ii)(II)$ in consultation with
3	local stakeholders included in section 134(d)(1) the eligible agency, appropriate
4	agencies, individuals, and organizations during the first program year succeeding the program year
5	for which the eligible recipient failed to so meet any of the local adjusted levels of performance for
6	any of the core indicators of performance.
7	(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—If the eligible agency determines that an eligible recipient is not properly
8	implementing the eligible recipient's responsibilities under section 134, or is not making substantial
9	progress in meeting the purposes of this Act, based on the local adjusted levels of performance, the
10	eligible agency shall-provide technical assistance to assist the eligible
11	recipient in meeting its responsibilities under section 134. work with the
12	eligible recipient to implement improvement activities consistent with the requirements of this Act.
13	(4) Subsequent action.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.— If the eligible recipient fails to make any
15	improvement in meeting any of the local adjusted levels of
16	performance for any of the core indicators of performance
17	identified under paragraph (2) during a number of years
18	determined by the eligible agency, the eligible recipient—
19	(i) shall revise the improvement plan described in
20	paragraph (2) to address the reasons for such failure; and
21	(ii) shall continue to implement such improvement plan
22	until such recipient meets at least 90 percent of an agreed
23	upon local adjusted level of performance for the same core
24	indicators of performance for which the plan is revised.
25	(A) IN GENERAL.—The eligible agency may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing,
26	withhold from the eligible recipient all, or a portion, of the eligible recipient's allotment
27	under this title if the eligible recipient—
28	(i) fails to implement an improvement plan as described in paragraph (2);
29	(ii) fails to make any improvement in meeting any of the local adjusted levels of
30	performance for the core indicators of performance identified under paragraph (2)

1	within the first program year of implementation of its improvement plan described
2	in paragraph (2); or
3	(iii) fails to meet at least 90 percent of an agreed upon local adjusted level of
4	performance for the same core indicator of performance for 3 consecutive years.
5	(B) Waiver for exceptional circumstances.—In determining whether to impose sanctions
6	under
7	Subparagraph (A), the The eligible agency may waive the requirements of
8	subparagraph (A) imposing sanctions—
9	(i) due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or
10	a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the eligible
11	recipient; or
12	(ii) based on the impact on the eligible recipient's reported performance of the smal
13	size of the career and technical education program operated by the eligible
14	recipient-; Or
15	(iii) in response to a public request from an eligible
16	recipient consistent with clauses (i) and (ii).
17	(5) Funds resulting from reduced allotments. The eligible agency shall use funds withheld under
18	paragraph (4) from an eligible recipient to provide (through alternative arrangements) services and
19	activities to students within the area served by such recipient to meet the purposes of this Act.
20	(c) PLAN DEVELOPMENT.— Except for consultation described in subsection
21	(b)(2), the State and local improvement plans, and the elements of such plans,
22	required under this section shall be developed solely by the eligible agency or
23 24 25	the eligible recipient, respectively.
	SEC. 124. STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES.
26	(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—From amounts reserved under section 112(a)(2), each eligible agency shall
27	conduct State leadership activities Shall—
28	(1) conduct State leadership activities directly; and
29	(2) report on the effectiveness of such use of funds in achieving the
30	goals described in section 122(d)(2) and the State adjusted levels of
31	performance described in section 113(b)(3)(A).
32	(b) Required Uses of Funds.—The State leadership activities described in subsection (a) shall include—

1	(1) developing statewide programs of study, which may include
2	standards, curriculum, and course development, and career exploration,
3	guidance, and advisement activities and resources;
4	(2) approving locally-developed programs of study that meet the
5	requirements established in section 122(d)(4)(B);
6	(3) establishing statewide articulation agreements aligned to approved
7	programs of study;
8	(4) establishing statewide partnerships among local educational
9	agencies, institutions of higher education, and employers, including
10	small businesses, to develop and implement programs of study aligned
11	to State and local economic and education needs, including as
12	appropriate, in-demand industry sectors and occupations;
13	(1) an assessment of the career and technical education programs carried out with funds under this
14	title, including an assessment of how the needs of special populations are being met and how the
15	career and technical education programs are designed to enable special populations to meet State
16	adjusted levels of performance and prepare the special populations for further education, further
17	training, or for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations;
18	(2) developing, improving, or expanding the use of technology in career and technical education that
19	may include—
20	(A) training of career and technical education teachers, faculty, career guidance and
21	academic counselors, and administrators to use technology, including distance learning;
22	(B) providing career and technical education students with the academic and career and
23	technical skills (including the mathematics and science knowledge that provides a strong
24	basis for such skills) that lead to entry into technology fields, including non-traditional fields
25	or
26	(C) encouraging schools to collaborate with technology industries to offer voluntary
27	internships and mentoring programs;
28	(3) professional development programs, including providing comprehensive professional
29	development (including initial teacher preparation) for career and technical education teachers,
30	faculty, administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors at the secondary and
31	postsecondary levels, that support activities described in section 122 and
32	(A) provide in-service and preservice training in career and technical education programs—

1	(i) on effective integration and use of challenging academic and career and technical
2	education provided jointly with academic teachers to the extent practicable;
3	(ii) on effective teaching skills based on research that includes promising practices;
4	(iii) on effective practices to improve parental and community involvement; and
5	(iv) on effective use of scientifically based research and data to improve instruction;
6	(B) are high quality, sustained, intensive, and classroom-focused in order to have a positive
7	and lasting impact on classroom instruction and the teacher's performance in the classroom,
8	and are not 1-day or short-term workshops or conferences;
9	(C) will help teachers and personnel to improve student achievement in order to meet the
10	State adjusted levels of performance established under section 113;
11	(D) will support education programs for teachers of career and technical education in public
12	schools and other public school personnel who are involved in the direct delivery of
13	educational services to career and technical education students to ensure that teachers and
14	personnel
15	(i) stay current with the needs, expectations, and methods of industry;
16	(ii) can effectively develop rigorous and challenging, integrated academic and career
17	and technical education curricula jointly with academic teachers, to the extent
18	practicable;
19	(iii) develop a higher level of academic and industry knowledge and skills in career
20	and technical education; and
21	(iv) effectively use applied learning that contributes to the academic and career and
22	technical knowledge of the student; and
23	(E) are coordinated with the teacher certification or licensing and professional development
24	activities that the State carries out under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education
25	Act of 1965 and title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965;
26	(4) supporting career and technical education programs that improve the academic and career and
27	technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs by strengthening
28	the academic and career and technical components of such career and technical education programs,
29	through the integration of coherent and relevant content aligned with challenging academic
30	standards and relevant career and technical education, to ensure achievement in—
31	(A) the core academic subjects (as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary
32	Education Act of 1965); and
33	(B) career and technical education subjects;
34	(5) providing preparation for non-traditional fields in current and emerging professions, and other
35	activities that expose students, including special populations, to high skill, high wage occupations;
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1	(6) serving individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional
2	institutions, including juvenile justice facilities, and educational
3	institutions that serve individuals with disabilities;
4	(7) for faculty and teachers providing career and technical education
5	instruction, support services, and specialized instructional support
6	services, high-quality comprehensive professional development that is,
7	to the extent practicable, coordinated and aligned with other
8	professional development activities carried out by the State (including
9	under title II of the ESEA of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.) and title II of
10	the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.)) including
11	programming that—
12	(A) promotes the integration of the challenging State academic
13	standards adopted by the State under Section 1111(b)(2) of the
14	ESEA of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)) and relevant technical
15	knowledge and skills;
16	(B) prepares career and technical education teachers, specialized
17	instructional support personnel, and paraprofessionals to provide
18	appropriate accommodation for students who are members of
19	special populations, including through the use of principles of
20	universal design for learning; and
21	(C) increases understanding of industry standards, as
22	appropriate, for faculty providing career and technical education
23	instruction.
24	(6) supporting partnerships among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, adult
25	education providers, and, as appropriate, other entities, such as employers, labor organizations,
26	intermediaries, parents, and local partnerships, to enable students to achieve State academic

1	standards, and career and technical skills, or complete career and technical programs of study, as
2	described in section 122(c)(1)(A);
3	(7) serving individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions and institutions
4	that serve individuals with disabilities;
5	(8) support for programs for special populations that lead to high skill, high wage, or high demand
6	occupations; and
7	(9) technical assistance for eligible recipients.
8	(c) Permissible Uses of Funds.—The leadership activities described in subsection (a) may include—
9	(1) awarding incentive grants to eligible recipients—
10	(A) for exemplary performance in carrying out programs under
11	this Act, which awards shall be based on—
12	(i) eligible recipients exceeding the local adjusted level of
13	performance established under section 113(b)(4)(A) in a
14	manner that reflects sustained or significant improvement;
15	(ii) eligible recipients effectively developing connections
16	between secondary education and postsecondary education
17	and training;
18	(iii) the integration of academic and technical standards;
19	(iv) eligible recipient' progress in closing achievement gaps
20	among subpopulations who participate in programs of
21	study; or
22	(v) other factors relating to the performance of eligible
23	recipients under this Act as the eligible agency determines
24	are appropriate; or
25	(B) if an eligible recipient elects to use funds as permitted under
26	section 135(c);
27	(2) providing support for the adoption and integration of recognized
28	postsecondary credentials or for consultation and coordination with

1	other State agencies for the identification, consolidation, or elimination
2	of license or certifications which pose an unnecessary barrier to entry
3	for aspiring workers and provide limited consumer protection;
4	(3) the creation, implementation, and support of pay-for-success
5	initiatives leading to recognized postsecondary credentials;
6	(4) support for career and technical education programs for adults and
7	out-of-school youth concurrent with their completion of their secondary
8	school education in a school or other educational setting;
9	(5) the creation, evaluation, and support of competency-based curricula;
10	(6) support for the development, implementation, and expansion of
11	programs of study or career pathways in areas declared to be in a state
12	of emergency under section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief
13	and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191);
14	(7) providing support for dual or concurrent enrollment programs, such
15	as early college high schools;
16	(8) improvement of career guidance and academic counseling programs
17	that assist students in making informed academic and career and
18	technical education decisions, including academic and financial aid
19	counseling;
20	(9) support for the integration of employability skills into career and
21	technical education programs of study;
22	(10) support for programs and activities that increase access, student
23	engagement, and success in science, technology, engineering, and
24	mathematics fields (including computer science), particularly for
25	students who are members of groups underrepresented in such subject

1	fields, such as female students, minority students, and students who are
2	members of special populations;
3	(11) support for career and technical student organizations, especially
4	with respect to efforts to increase the participation of students who are
5	members of special populations;
6	(12) support for establishing and expanding work-based learning
7	opportunities;
8	(13) support for preparing, retaining, and training of career and
9	technical education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support
10	personnel, and paraprofessionals, such as pre-service, professional
11	development, and leadership development programs;
12	(14) integrating and aligning programs of study and career pathways;
13	(15) supporting the use of career and technical education programs and
14	programs of study aligned with State, regional, or local in-demand
15	industry sectors or occupations identified by State or local workforce
16	development boards;
17	(16) making all forms of instructional content widely available, which
	may include use of open educational resources; and
18	
19	(17) support for the integration of arts and design skills, when
20	appropriate, into career and technical education programs and
21	programs of study.
22	(1) improvement of career guidance and academic counseling programs that assist students in
23	making informed academic and career and technical education decisions, including—
24	(A) encouraging secondary and postsecondary students to graduate with a diploma or
25	degree; and
26	(B) exposing students to high skill, high wage occupations and non-traditional fields;
27	(2) establishment of agreements, including articulation agreements, between secondary school and
28	nostsecondary career and technical education programs in order to provide nostsecondary education

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

1	(iv) eligible recipients' progress in having special populations who participate in
2	career and technical education programs meet local adjusted levels of performance;
3	or
4	(v) other factors relating to the performance of eligible recipients under this Act as
5	the eligible agency determines are appropriate; or
6	(B) if an eligible recipient elects to use funds as permitted under section 135(c)(19);
7	(11) providing for activities to support entrepreneurship education and training;
8	(12) providing career and technical education programs for adults and school dropouts to complete
9	their secondary school education, in coordination, to the extent practicable, with activities
10	authorized under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act;
11	(13) providing assistance to individuals, who have participated in services and activities under this
12	title, in continuing the individuals' education or training or finding appropriate jobs, such as through
13	referral to the system established under section 121 of Public Law 105–220;
14	(14) developing valid and reliable assessments of technical skills;
15	(15) developing and enhancing data systems to collect and analyze data on secondary and
16	postsecondary academic and employment outcomes;
17	(16) improving—
18	(A) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty,
19	administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors, including individuals in
20	groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
21	(B) the transition to teaching from business and industry, including small business; and
22	(17) support for occupational and employment information resources, such as those described in
23	section 118.
24	(d) RESTRICTION ON USES OF FUNDS.—An eligible agency that receives funds under section 112(a)(2) may not use

(d) 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.

PART C—LOCAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 131. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

- (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:
 - (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—

1	(A) data provided to the Secretary by the Bureau of the Census for the purpose of
2	determining eligibility under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;
3	or
4	(B) student membership data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics
5	through the Common Core of Data survey system.
6	(2) SEVENTY PERCENT.—Seventy percent shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in
7	proportion to the number of individuals aged 5 through 17, inclusive, who reside in the school
8	district served by such local educational agency and are from families below the poverty level for the
9	preceding fiscal year, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data used under
10	section 1124(c)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, compared to the total
11	number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational
12	agencies in the State for such preceding fiscal year.
13	(3) Adjustments.—Each eligible agency, in making the allocations under paragraphs (1) and (2), shall
14	adjust the data used to make the allocations to—
15	(A) reflect any change in school district boundaries that may have occurred since the data
16	were collected; and
17	(B) include local educational agencies without geographical boundaries, such as charter
18	schools and secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
19	(b) Waiver for More Equitable Distribution.—The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) in the
20	case of any eligible agency that submits to the Secretary an application for such a waiver that—
21	(1) demonstrates that a proposed alternative formula more effectively targets funds on the basis of
22	poverty (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with
23	section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) to local educational
24	agencies within the State than the formula described in subsection (a); and
25	(2) includes a proposal for such an alternative formula.
26	(c) Minimum Allocation.—
27	(1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a local educational agency shall not receive an
28	allocation under subsection (a) unless the amount allocated to such agency under subsection (a) is
29	greater than \$15,000. A local educational agency may enter into a consortium with other local
30	educational agencies for purposes of meeting the minimum allocation requirement of this paragraph.
31	(2) Waiver.—The eligible agency shall waive the application of paragraph (1) in any case in which the
32	local educational agency—
33	(A)(i) is located in a rural, sparsely populated area; or
34	(ii) is a public charter school operating secondary school career and technical education
35	programs; and
36	(B) demonstrates that the local educational agency is unable to enter into a consortium for
37	purposes of providing activities under this part.

1	(3) Redistribution.—Any amounts that are not allocated by reason of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2)
2	shall be redistributed to local educational agencies that meet the requirements of paragraph (1) or
3	(2) in accordance with the provisions of this section.
4	(d) Limited Jurisdiction Agencies.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—In applying the provisions of subsection (a), no eligible agency receiving assistance
6	under this title shall allocate funds to a local educational agency that serves only elementary schools,
7	but shall distribute such funds to the local educational agency or regional educational agency that
8	provides secondary school services to secondary school students in the same attendance area.
9	(2) Special rule.—The amount to be allocated under paragraph (1) to a local educational agency that
10	has jurisdiction only over secondary schools shall be determined based on the number of students
11	that entered such secondary schools in the previous year from the elementary schools involved.
12	(e) Allocations to Area Career and Technical Education Schools and Educational Service Agencies.—
13	(1) In GENERAL.—Each eligible agency shall distribute the portion of funds made available under
14	section 112(a)(1) for any fiscal year by such eligible agency for career and technical education
15	activities at the secondary level under this section to the appropriate area career and technical
16	education school or educational service agency in any case in which the area career and technical
17	education school or educational service agency, and the local educational agency concerned—
18	(A) have formed or will form a consortium for the purpose of receiving funds under this
19	section; or
20	(B) have entered into or will enter into a cooperative arrangement for such purpose.
21	(2) Allocation basis.—If an area career and technical education school or educational service agency
22	meets the requirements of paragraph (1), then the amount that would otherwise be distributed to
23	the local educational agency shall be allocated to the area career and technical education school, the
24	educational service agency, and the local educational agency based on each school, agency or entity's
25	relative share of students who are attending career and technical education programs (based, if
26	practicable, on the average enrollment for the preceding 3 years).
27	(3) Appeals procedure.—The eligible agency shall establish an appeals procedure for resolution of any
28	dispute arising between a local educational agency and an area career and technical education school
29	or an educational service agency with respect to the allocation procedures described in this section,
30	including the decision of a local educational agency to leave a consortium or terminate a cooperative
31	arrangement.
32	(f) Consortium Requirements.—
33	(1) Alliance.—Any local educational agency receiving an allocation that is not sufficient to conduct a
34	program which meets the requirements of section 135 is encouraged to—
35	(A) form a consortium or enter into a cooperative agreement with an area career and
36	technical education school or educational service agency offering programs that meet the
37	requirements of section 135;

1 (B) transfer such allocation to the area career and technical education school or educational 2 service agency; and 3 (C) operate programs that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective. 4 (2) Funds to consortium.—Funds allocated to a consortium formed to meet the requirements of this 5 subsection shall be used only for purposes and programs that are mutually beneficial to all members 6 of the consortium and can be used only for programs authorized under this title. Such funds may not 7 be reallocated to individual members of the consortium for purposes or programs benefitting only 1 8 member of the consortium. 9 (g) DATA.—The Secretary shall collect information from eligible agencies regarding the specific dollar 10 allocations made available by the eligible agency for career and technical education programs under 11 subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) and how these allocations are distributed to local educational agencies, 12 area career and technical education schools, and educational service agencies, within the State in accordance 13 with this section. 14 (h) Special Rule.—Each eligible agency distributing funds under this section shall treat a secondary school 15 funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs within the State as if such school were a local educational agency 16 within the State for the purpose of receiving a distribution under this section. 17 18 SEC. 132. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS. 19 (a) Allocation.— 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and section 133, each eligible agency 21 shall distribute the portion of the funds made available under section 112(a)(1) to carry out this 22 section for any fiscal year to eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions within the State. 23 (2) FORMULA.—Each eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions shall be allocated an 24 amount that bears the same relationship to the portion of funds made available under section 25 112(a)(1) to carry out this section for any fiscal year as the sum of the number of individuals who are 26 Federal Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs enrolled 27 in programs meeting the requirements of section 135 offered by such institution or consortium in the 28 preceding fiscal year bears to the sum of the number of such recipients enrolled in such programs 29 within the State for such year. 30 (3) Consortium requirements.— 31 (A) IN GENERAL.—In order for a consortium of eligible institutions described in paragraph (2) 32 to receive assistance pursuant to such paragraph, such consortium shall operate joint 33 projects that— 34 (i) provide services to all postsecondary institutions participating in the consortium; 35 and 36 (ii) are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective.

1	(B) Funds to consortium.—Funds allocated to a consortium formed to meet the requirements
2	of this section shall be used only for purposes and programs that are mutually beneficial to
3	all members of the consortium and shall be used only for programs authorized under this
4	title. Such funds may not be reallocated to individual members of the consortium for
5	purposes or programs benefitting only 1 member of the consortium.
6	(4) Waiver.—The eligible agency may waive the application of paragraph (3)(A)(i) in any case in
7	which the eligible institution is located in a rural, sparsely populated area.
8	(b) Waiver for More Equitable Distribution.—The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) if an
9	eligible agency submits to the Secretary an application for such a waiver that—
10	(1) demonstrates that the formula described in subsection (a) does not result in a distribution of
11	funds to the eligible institutions or consortia within the State that have the highest numbers of
12	economically disadvantaged individuals and that an alternative formula will result in such a
13	distribution; and
14	(2) includes a proposal for such an alternative formula.
15	(c) MINIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—
16	(1) In GENERAL.—No institution or consortium shall receive an allocation under this section in an
17	amount that is less than \$50,000.
18	(2) Redistribution.—Any amounts that are not distributed by reason of paragraph (1) shall be
19	redistributed to eligible institutions or consortia in accordance with this section.
20	
21	SEC. 133. SPECIAL RULES FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
22	(a) Special Rule for Minimal Allocation.—
23	(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 131 and 132 and in order to
24	make a more equitable distribution of funds for programs serving the areas of greatest economic
25	need, for any program year for which a minimal amount is made available by an eligible agency for
26	distribution under section 131 or 132, such eligible agency may distribute such minimal amount for
27	such year—
28	(A) on a competitive basis; or
29	(B) through any alternative method determined by the eligible agency.
30	(2) MINIMAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term "minimal amount" means not more than
31	15 percent of the total amount made available for distribution under section
32	112(a)(1).
33	(b) Redistribution.—
34	(1) IN GENERAL.—In any academic year that an eligible recipient does not expend all of the amounts the
35	eligible recipient is allocated for such year under section 131 or 132, such eligible recipient shall
36	return any unexpended amounts to the eligible agency to be reallocated under section 131 or 132, as
37	appropriate.

2 amounts are returned to the eligible agency under section 131 or 132 and the eligible agency is 3 unable to reallocate such amounts according to such sections in time for such amounts to be 4 expended in such academic year, the eligible agency shall retain such amounts for distribution in 5 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— 6 7 (1) to prohibit a local educational agency or a consortium thereof that receives assistance under 8 section 131, from working with an eligible institution or consortium thereof that receives assistance 9 under section 132, to carry out career and technical education programs at the secondary level in 10 accordance with this title; 11 (2) to prohibit an eligible institution or consortium thereof that receives assistance under section 12 132, from working with a local educational agency or consortium thereof that receives assistance 13 under section 131, to carry out postsecondary and adult career and technical education programs in 14 accordance with this title; or 15 (3) to require a charter school, that provides career and technical education programs and is 16 considered a local educational agency under State law, to jointly establish the charter school's 17 eligibility for assistance under this title unless the charter school is explicitly permitted to do so 18 under the State's charter school statute. 19 (d) CONSISTENT APPLICATION.—For purposes of this section, the eligible agency shall provide funds to charter 20 schools offering career and technical education programs in the same manner as the eligible agency provides 21 those funds to other schools. Such career and technical education programs within a charter school shall be of 22 sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective. 23 SEC. 134. LOCAL PLAN LOCAL APPLICATION FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS. 24 (a) LOCAL PLAN LOCAL APPLICATION REQUIRED.—Any eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under 25 26 this part shall, in accordance with requirements established by the eligible agency (in consultation with such 27 other educational training entities as the eligible agency determines to be appropriate) submit a local plan submit a local application to the eligible agency. Such local application shall 28 29 cover the same period of time as the period of time applicable to the State plan submitted under section 30 122. (b) CONTENTS.—The eligible agency shall determine the requirements for local plans, except that each local 31 plan shall-32 33 (1) describe how the career and technical education programs required under section 135(b) will be carried out with funds received under this title; 34

(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;

(2) REDISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS RETURNED LATE IN AN ACADEMIC YEAR.—In any academic year in which

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1	(3) describe how the eligible recipient will—
2	(A) offer the appropriate courses of not less than 1 of the career and technical programs of
3	study described in section 122(c)(1)(A);
4	(B) improve the academic and technical skills of students participating in career and
5	technical education programs by strengthening the academic and career and technical
6	education components of such programs through the integration of coherent and rigorous
7	content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical
8	education programs to ensure learning in—
9	(i) the core academic subjects (as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and
10	Secondary Education Act of 1965); and
11	(ii) career and technical education subjects;
12	(C) provide students with strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an
13	industry;
14	(D) ensure that students who participate in such career and technical education programs
15	are taught to the same coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic
16	standards as are taught to all other students; and
17	(E) encourage career and technical education students at the secondary level to enroll in
18	rigorous and challenging courses in core academic subjects (as defined in section 9101 of the
19	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965);
20	(4) describe how comprehensive professional development (including initial teacher preparation)
21	for career and technical education, academic, guidance, and administrative personnel will be
22	provided that promotes the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging
23	academic standards and relevant career and technical education (including curriculum
24	development);
25	(5) describe how parents, students, academic and career and technical education teachers, faculty,
26	administrators, career guidance and academic counselors, representatives of tech prep consortia (if
27	applicable), representatives of the entities participating in activities described in section 117 of
28	Public Law 105–220 (if applicable), representatives of business (including small business) and
29	industry, labor organizations, representatives of special populations, and other interested individuals
30	are involved in the development, implementation, and evaluation of career and technical education
31	programs assisted under this title, and how such individuals and entities are effectively informed
32	about, and assisted in understanding, the requirements of this title, including career and technical
33	programs of study;
34	(6) provide assurances that the eligible recipient will provide a career and technical education
35	program that is of such size, scope, and quality to bring about improvement in the quality of career
36	and technical education programs;

1	(7) describe the process that will be used to evaluate and continuously improve the performance of
2	the eligible recipient;
3	(8) describe how the eligible recipient will—
4	(A) review career and technical education programs, and identify and adopt strategies to
5	overcome barriers that result in lowering rates of access to or lowering success in the
6	programs, for special populations;
7	(B) provide programs that are designed to enable the special populations to meet the local
8	adjusted levels of performance; and
9	(C) provide activities to prepare special populations, including single parents and displaced
10	homemakers, for high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations that will lead to self-
11	sufficiency;
12	(9) describe how individuals who are members of special populations will not be discriminated
13	against on the basis of their status as members of the special populations;
14	(10) describe how funds will be used to promote preparation for non-traditional fields;
15	(11) describe how career guidance and academic counseling will be provided to career and technical
16	education students, including linkages to future education and training opportunities; and
17	(12) describe efforts to improve—
18	(A) the recruitment and retention of career and technical education teachers, faculty, and
19	career guidance and academic counselors, including individuals in groups underrepresented
20	in the teaching profession; and
21	(B) the transition to teaching from business and industry.
22	
23	(b) CONTENTS.—The eligible agency shall determine the requirements for local
24	applications, except that each local application shall contain—
25	(1) a description of the results of the comprehensive needs assessment
26	conducted under subsection (c);
27	(2) information on the programs of study approved by a State under
28	section 124(b)(2) supported by the eligible recipient with funds under
29	this part, including— (A) how the results of the comprehensive needs assessment
30 31	(A) how the results of the comprehensive needs assessment described in subsection (c) informed the selection of the specific
32	career and technical education programs and activities selected to
33	be funded; and
34	(B) a description of any new programs of study the eligible
35	recipient will develop and submit to the State for approval;
36	(3) a description of how the eligible recipient will provide—

1	(A) career exploration and career development coursework,
2	activities, or services;
3	(B) career information; and
4	(C) an organized system of career guidance and academic
5	counseling to students before enrolling and while participating in
6	a career and technical education program; and
7	(4) a description of how the eligible recipient will—
8	(A) provide activities to prepare special populations for high-skill,
9	high-wage, or in-demand occupations that will lead to self-
10	sufficiency; and
11	(B) prepare CTE participants for nontraditional fields.
12	
13	(c) Comprehensive Needs Assessment.—
14	(1) In GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive financial assistance under this
15	part, an eligible recipient shall—
16	(A) conduct a comprehensive local needs assessment related to
17	career and technical education; and
18	(B) not less than once every two years, update such
19	comprehensive local needs assessment.
20	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The comprehensive local needs assessment
21	described under paragraph (1) shall include—
22	(A) an evaluation of the performance of the students served by the
23	eligible recipient with respect to State and local adjusted levels of
24	performance established pursuant to section 113, including an
25	evaluation of performance for special populations;
26	(B) a description of how career and technical education programs
27	offered by the eligible recipient are—
28	(i) sufficient in size, scope, and quality to meet the needs of
29	all students served by the eligible recipient; and
30	(ii)(I) aligned to State, regional, or local in-demand industry
31	sectors or occupations identified by the State or local
32	workforce development board, including career pathways,
33	where appropriate; or
34	(iii)(II) designed to meet local education or economic needs
35	not identified by State or local workforce development
36	boards;
37	(C) an evaluation of progress toward the implementation of
38	career and technical education programs and programs of study;

(D) an evaluation of strategies needed to overcome barriers that 1 result in lowering rates of access to, or lowering success in, career 2 and technical education programs for special populations, which 3 may include strategies to establish or utilize existing flexible 4 learning and manufacturing facilities, such as makerspaces; 5 (E) a description of how the eligible recipient will improve 6 recruitment, retention, and training of career and technical 7 education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support 8 personnel, paraprofessionals, and career, academic, and guidance 9 counselors, including individuals in groups underrepresented in 10 such professions; and 11 (F) a description of how the eligible recipient will support the 12 transition to teaching from business and industry. 13 14 (d) Consultation.—In conducting the comprehensive needs assessment under 15 subsection (c), an eligible recipient shall involve a diverse body of 16 stakeholders, including, at a minimum— 17 (1) representatives of career and technical education programs in a 18 local educational agency or educational service agency, including 19 teachers and administrators: 20 (2) representatives of career and technical education programs at 21 postsecondary educational institutions, including teachers and 22 administrators; 23 (3) representatives of State or local workforce development boards and 24 a range of local or regional businesses or industries; 25 (4) parents and students: 26 (5) representatives of special populations; and 27 (6) representatives of local agencies serving out-of-school youth, 28 homeless children and youth, and at-risk youth (as defined in section 29 1432 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965). 30 31 (e) CONTINUED CONSULTATION.—An eligible recipient receiving a financial 32 assistance under this part shall consult with the entities described in 33 subsection (d) on an ongoing basis to— 34 (1) provide input on annual updates to the comprehensive needs 35 assessment required under subsection (c); 36 (2) ensure programs of study are— 37 (A) responsive to community employment needs; 38

1	(B) aligned with employment priorities in the State, regional, or
2	local economy identified by employers and the entities described
3	in subsection (d), which may include in-demand industry sectors
4	or occupations identified by the local workforce development
5	board;
6	(C) informed by labor market information, including information
7	provided under section 15(e)(2)(C) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29
8	U.S.C. 491–2(e)(2)(C));
9	(D) designed to meet current, intermediate, or long-term labor
10	market projections; and
11	(E) allow employer input, including input from industry or sector
12	partnerships in the local area, where applicable, into the
13	development and implementation of programs of study to ensure
14	programs align with skills required by local employment
15	opportunities, including activities such as the identification of
16	relevant standards, curriculum, industry recognized credentials,
17	and current technology and equipment;
18	(3) identify and encourage opportunities for work-based learning; and
19	(4) ensure funding under this part is used in a coordinated manner with
20 21	other local resources.
22	SEC. 135. LOCAL USES OF FUNDS.
23	(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Each eligible recipient that receives funds under this part shall use such funds to
24	improve career and technical education programs. Each eligible recipient that receives funds
25	under this part shall use such funds to develop, coordinate, implement, or
26	improve career and technical education programs to meet the needs identified
27	in the comprehensive needs assessment described in section 134(c).
28	(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR USES OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to eligible recipients under this part shall be used
29	to support career and technical education programs that are of sufficient, size, scope and
30	quality to be effective and—
31	(1) strengthen the academic and career and technical skills of students participating in career and
32	technical education programs, by strengthening the academic and career and technical education
33	components of such programs through the integration of academics with career and technical
34	education programs through a coherent sequence of courses, such as career and technical programs
35	of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A), to ensure learning in—
36	(A) the core academic subjects (as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary
37	Education Act of 1965); and
38	(B) career and technical education subjects;
	()

1	(2) link career and technical education at the secondary level and career and technical education at
2	the postsecondary level, including by offering the relevant elements of not less than 1 career and
3	technical program of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A);
4	(3) provide students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of an industry, which
5	may include workbased learning experiences;
6	(4) develop, improve, or expand the use of technology in career and technical education, which may
7	include _
8	(A) training of career and technical education teachers, faculty, and administrators to use
9	technology, which may include distance learning;
10	(B) providing career and technical education students with the academic and career and
11	technical skills (including the mathematics and science knowledge that provides a strong
12	basis for such skills) that lead to entry into the technology fields; or
13	(C) encouraging schools to collaborate with technology industries to offer voluntary
14	internships and mentoring programs, including programs that improve the mathematics and
15	science knowledge of students;
16	(5) provide professional development programs that are consistent with section 122 to secondary
17	and postsecondary teachers, faculty, administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors
18	who are involved in integrated career and technical education programs, including—
19	(A) in service and preservice training on—
20	(i) effective integration and use of challenging academic and career and technical
21	education provided jointly with academic teachers to the extent practicable;
22	(ii) effective teaching skills based on research that includes promising practices;
23	(iii) effective practices to improve parental and community involvement; and
24	(iv) effective use of scientifically based research and data to improve instruction;
25	(B) support of education programs for teachers of career and technical education in public
26	schools and other public school personnel who are involved in the direct delivery of
27	educational services to career and technical education students, to ensure that such teachers
28	and personnel stay current with all aspects of an industry;
29	(C) internship programs that provide relevant business experience; and
30	(D) programs designed to train teachers specifically in the effective use and application of
31	technology to improve instruction;
32	(6) develop and implement evaluations of the career and technical education programs carried out
33	with funds under this title, including an assessment of how the needs of special populations are being
34	met;
35	(7) initiate, improve, expand, and modernize quality career and technical education programs,
36	including relevant technology;
37	(8) provide services and activities that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective; and

1	(9) provide activities to prepare special populations, including single parents and displaced
2	homemakers who are enrolled in career and technical education programs, for high skill, high wage,
3	or high demand occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency.
4	(1) provide career exploration and career development activities
5	through an organized, systematic framework designed to aid students,
6	before enrolling and while participating in a program of study, in
7	making informed plans and decisions about future education and career
8	opportunities and programs of study, which may include—
9	(A) introductory courses or activities focused on career
10	exploration and career awareness;
11	(B) readily available career and labor market information,
12	including information on—
13	(i) occupational supply and demand;
14	(ii) educational requirements;
15	(iii) other information on careers aligned to State or local
16	economic priorities; and
17	(iv) employment sectors;
18	(C) programs and activities related to the development of student
19	graduation and career plans;
20	(D) career guidance and academic counselors that provide
21	information on postsecondary education and career options; or
22	(E) any other activity that advances knowledge of career
23	opportunities and assists students in making informed decisions
24	about future education and employment goals;
25	(2) provide professional development for teachers, principals, school
26	leaders, administrators, and career and guidance counselors with
27	respect to content and pedagogy that—
28	(A) supports individualized academic and career and technical
29	education instructional approaches, including the integration of
30	academic and career and technical education standards and
31	curriculum;
32	(B) ensures labor market information is used to inform the
33	programs, guidance, and advisement offered to students;
34	(C) provides educators with opportunities to advance knowledge,
35	skills, and understanding of all aspects of an industry, including
36	the latest workplace equipment, technologies, standards, and
37	credentials;

1	(D) supports administrators in managing career and technical
2	education programs in the schools, institutions, or local
3	educational agencies of such administrators; and
4	(E) supports the implementation of strategies to improve student
5	achievement and close gaps in student participation and
6	performance in career and technical education programs;
7	(F) provides educators with opportunities to advance knowledge,
8	skills, and understanding in pedagogical practices, including, to
9	the extent the eligible recipient determines that such evidence is
10	reasonably available, evidence-based pedagogical practices;
11	(3) provide career and technical education students, including special
12	populations, with the skills necessary to pursue high skill, high wage
13	occupations;
14	(4) support integration of academic skills into career and technical
15	education programs and programs of study to support CTE participants
16	at the secondary school level in meeting the challenging State academic
17	standards adopted under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and
18	Secondary Education Act of 1965 by the State in which the eligible
19	recipient is located;
20	(5) plan and carry out elements that support the implementation of
21	programs of study and student achievement of the local adjusted levels
22	of performance established under section 113, which may include—
23	(A) curriculum aligned with the requirements for a program of
24	study;
25	(B) sustainable relationships among education, business and
26	industry, and other community stakeholders, including industry
27	or sector partnerships in the local area, where applicable, that are
28	designed to facilitate the process of continuously updating and
29	aligning programs of study with skills in demand in the State,
30	regional, or local economy;
31	(C) dual or concurrent enrollment programs, including early
32	college high schools, and the development or implementation or
33	articulation agreements;
34	(D) appropriate equipment, technology, and instructional
35	materials aligned with business and industry needs, including
36	machinery, testing equipment, tools, implements, hardware and
37	software, and other new and emerging instructional materials;
38	(E) a continuum of work-based learning opportunities;

(F) industry-recognized certification exams or other assessments 1 leading toward industry-recognized postsecondary credentials; 2 (G) recruitment and retention efforts to ensure effective 3 educators and career and technical education program 4 administrators; 5 (H) where applicable, coordination with other education and 6 workforce development programs and initiatives, including 7 career pathways and sector partnerships developed under the 8 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et 9 seq.) and other Federal laws and initiatives that provide students 10 with transition-related services, including the Individuals with 11 Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.); 12 (I) expanding opportunities for students to participate in distance 13 career and technical education and blended-learning programs; 14 (I) expanding opportunities for students to participate in 15 competency-based education programs; 16 (K) improving career guidance and academic counseling 17 programs that assist students in making informed academic and 18 career and technical education decisions, including academic and 19 financial aid counseling: 20 (L) supporting the integration of employability skills into career 21 and technical education programs and programs of study; 22 (M) supporting programs and activities that increase access, 23 student engagement, and success in science, technology, 24 engineering, and mathematics fields (including computer science) 25 for students who are members of groups underrepresented in 26 such subject fields; 27 (N) providing career and technical education, in a school or other 28 educational setting, for adults or a school-aged individual who has 29 dropped out of a secondary school to complete secondary school 30 education or upgrade technical skills; 31 (0) career and technical student organizations, including students 32 participation for and participation in technical skills competitions 33 aligned with career and technical education program standards 34 and curriculum: 35 (P) making all forms of instructional content widely available. 36 which may include the use of open educational resources; 37

1	(Q) supporting the integration of arts and design skills, when
2	appropriate, into career and technical education programs and
3	programs of study; and
4	(R) other activities to improve career and technical education
5	programs; and
6	(6) develop and implement evaluations of the activities carried out with
7	funds under this part, including evaluations necessary to complete the
8	comprehensive needs assessment required under section 134(c) and
9 10	the local report required under section 113(b)(4)(C). (c) Permissive.—Funds made available to an eligible recipient under this title may be used—
10	(1) to involve parents, businesses, and labor organizations as appropriate, in the design,
12	implementation, and evaluation of career and technical education programs authorized under this
13	title, including establishing effective programs and procedures to enable informed and effective
14	participation in such programs;
15	(2) to provide career guidance and academic counseling, which may include information described in
16	section 118, for students participating in career and technical education programs, that—
17	(A) improves graduation rates and provides information on postsecondary and career
18	options, including baccalaureate degree programs, for secondary students, which activities
19	may include the use of graduation and career plans; and
20	(B) provides assistance for postsecondary students, including for adult students who are
21	changing careers or updating skills;
22	(3) for local education and business (including small business) partnerships, including for—
23	(A) work-related experiences for students, such as internships, cooperative education,
24	school-based enterprises, entrepreneurship, and job shadowing that are related to career
25	and technical education programs;
26	(B) adjunct faculty arrangements for qualified industry professionals; and
27	(C) industry experience for teachers and faculty;
28	(4) to provide programs for special populations;
29	(5) to assist career and technical student organizations;
30	(6) for mentoring and support services;
31	(7) for leasing, purchasing, upgrading or adapting equipment, including instructional aids and
32	publications (including support for library resources) designed to strengthen and support academic
33	and technical skill achievement:
34	(8) for teacher preparation programs that address the integration of academic and career and
35	technical education and that assist individuals who are interested in becoming career and technical
36	education teachers and faculty, including individuals with experience in business and industry;

1	(9) to develop and expand postsecondary program offerings at times and in formats that are
2	accessible for students, including working students, including through the use of distance education;
3	(10) to develop initiatives that facilitate the transition of subbaccalaureate career and technical
4	education students into baccalaureate degree programs, including—
5	(A) articulation agreements between sub-baccalaureate degree granting career and technical
6	education postsecondary educational institutions and baccalaureate degree granting
7	postsecondary educational institutions;
8	(B) postsecondary dual and concurrent enrollment programs;
9	(C) academic and financial aid counseling for sub-baccalaureate career and technical
10	education students that informs the students of the opportunities for pursuing a
11	baccalaureate degree and advises the students on how to meet any transfer requirements;
12	and
13	(D) other initiatives—
14	(i) to encourage the pursuit of a baccalaureate degree; and
15	(ii) to overcome barriers to enrollment in and completion of baccalaureate degree
16	programs, including geographic and other barriers affecting rural students and
17	special populations;
18	(11) to provide activities to support entrepreneurship education and training;
19	(12) for improving or developing new career and technical education courses, including the
20	development of new proposed career and technical programs of study for consideration by the
21	eligible agency and courses that prepare individuals academically and technically for high skill, high
22	wage, or high demand occupations and dual or concurrent enrollment opportunities by which career
23	and technical education students at the secondary level could obtain postsecondary credit to count
24	towards an associate or baccalaureate degree;
25	(13) to develop and support small, personalized career themed learning communities;
26	(14) to provide support for family and consumer sciences programs;
27	(15) to provide career and technical education programs for adults and school dropouts to complete
28	the secondary school education, or upgrade the technical skills, of the adults and school dropouts;
29	(16) to provide assistance to individuals who have participated in services and activities under this
30	Act in continuing their education or training or finding an appropriate job, such as through referral to
31	the system established under section 121 of Public Law 105–220 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.);
32	(17) to support training and activities (such as mentoring and outreach) in non-traditional fields;
33	(18) to provide support for training programs in automotive technologies;
34	(19) to pool a portion of such funds with a portion of funds available to not less than 1 other eligible
35	recipient for innovative initiatives, which may include—
36	(A) improving the initial preparation and professional development of career and technical
37	adjustion tarchers, faculty, administrators, and counselors;

1	(B) establishing, enhancing, or supporting systems for—
2	(i) accountability data collection under this Act; or
3	(ii) reporting data under this Act;
4	(C) implementing career and technical programs of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A);
5	or
6	(D) implementing technical assessments; and
7	(20) to support other career and technical education activities that are consistent with the purpose of
8	this Act.
9	
10 11 12 13	(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 1 other eligible recipient to support implementation of programs of study through the activities described in subsection (b)(2).
15 16 17 18	(d) Administrative Costs.—Each eligible recipient receiving funds under this part shall not use more than 5 percent of the Such funds for costs associated with the administrative costs associated with the administration of activities assisted under this section.
19	TITLE II-III—GENERAL PROVISIONS
20	
_0	PART A—FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
21	
	FART A—FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
22	
22	SEC. 211 ₃₁₁ . FISCAL REQUIREMENTS.
22 23 24	SEC. 211311. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (a) Supplement Not Supplant.—Funds made available under this Act for career and technical education
22 23 24 25	SEC. 211311. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (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
22 23 24 25 26	SEC. 211311. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (a) Supplement Not Supplant.—Funds made available under this Act for career and technical education
22 23 24 25 26	SEC. 211311. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (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
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	SEC. 211311. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (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. (b) Maintenance of Effort.— (1) Determination.—
221 222 223	sec. 211 ₃₁₁ . FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (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. (b) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.— (1) DETERMINATION.— (A) IN GENERAL.—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
222 233 244 225 226 227 288 229 331 332 333 334 335 336	sec. 211311. FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (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. (b) Maintenance of effort.— (1) Determination.— (A) In General.—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.
222 233 244 225 226 227 228 229 331 332 333 334 334 344 345	sec. 211 ₃₁₁ . FISCAL REQUIREMENTS. (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. (b) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.— (1) DETERMINATION.— (A) IN GENERAL.—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

1	fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures of such
2	State, with respect to career and technical education for the
3	preceding fiscal year was not less than the fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures of such State, for the
5	second preceding fiscal year.
6	(B) COMPUTATION.—In computing the fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures pursuant to
7	subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall exclude capital expenditures, special 1 time project
8 9	costs, and the cost of pilot programs shall, at the request of the State, exclude competitive or incentive-based programs established by the State,
10	capital expenditures, special one-time project costs, and the cost
11	of pilot programs.
12	(C) Decrease In Federal Support.—If the amount made available for career and technical
13	education programs under this Act for a fiscal year is less than the amount made available
14	for career and technical education programs under this Act for the preceding fiscal year,
15	then the fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of a State required by
16	subparagraph (A) for the preceding fiscal year shall be decreased by the same percentage as
17	the percentage decrease in the amount so made available.
18	(D) ESTABLISHING THE STATE BASELINE.—
19	(i) IN GENERAL.— For purposes of subparagraph (A), the
20	State may—
21	(I) continue to use the State's fiscal effort per student,
22	or aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect
23	to career and technical education, as was in effect on
24	the day before the date of enactment of the
25	Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the
26	21 ST Century Act; or
27	(II) establish a new level of fiscal effort per student, or
28	aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to
29	career and technical education.
30	(ii) AMOUNT.— The amount of the new level described in
31	clause (i)(II) shall be the State's fiscal effort per student, or
32	aggregate expenditures of such State, with respect to career

and technical education for the first full fiscal year following the enactment of such Act;

(2) Waiver.—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.

- (2) Failure to Meet.—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.
- (3) 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).

SEC. 212312. AUTHORITY TO MAKE 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.

SEC. 213₃₁₃. CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize any Federal control over any aspect of a private, religious, or home school, regardless of whether a home school is treated as a private school or home school under State law. This section shall not be construed to bar students attending private, religious, or home schools from participation in programs or services under this Act.

SEC. 214314. VOLUNTARY SELECTION AND PARTICIPATION.

No funds made available under this Act shall be used—

1 (1) to require any secondary school student to choose or pursue a specific career path or major; or 2 (2) to mandate that any individual participate in a career and technical education program, including 3 a career and technical education program that requires the attainment of a federally funded skill 4 level, standard, or certificate of mastery. 5 SEC. 215₃₁₅. LIMITATION FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS. 6 7 No funds received under this Act may be used to provide career and technical education programs to students 8 prior to the seventh grade, except that equipment and facilities purchased with funds under this Act may be 9 used by such students. 10 SEC. 216316. FEDERAL LAWS GUARANTEEING CIVIL RIGHTS. 11 12 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to be inconsistent with applicable Federal law prohibiting 13 discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability in the provision of Federal 14 programs or services. 15 16 SEC. 217₃₁₇. PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL PERSONNEL AND CHILDREN. 17 (a) PERSONNEL.—An eligible agency or eligible recipient that uses funds under this Act for in-service and 18 preservice career and technical education professional development programs for career and technical 19 education teachers, administrators, and other personnel shall, to the extent practicable, upon written request, 20 permit the participation in such programs of career and technical education secondary school teachers, 21 administrators, and other personnel in nonprofit private schools offering career and technical secondary 22 education programs located in the geographical area served by such eligible agency or eligible recipient. 23 (b) STUDENT PARTICIPATION.— 24 (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 may use funds made 25 available under this Act to provide for the meaningful participation, in career and 26 27 technical education programs and activities receiving funding under this Act, of secondary school students attending nonprofit private schools who reside in the geographical area served by 28 29 located in or near the geographical area served by the eligible recipient. (2) CONSULTATION.—An eligible recipient shall consult, upon written request, in a timely and 30 31 meaningful manner with representatives of nonprofit private schools in the geographical area served 32 by the eligible recipient described in paragraph (1) regarding the meaningful participation, in career 33 and technical education programs and activities receiving funding under this Act, of secondary school

SEC. 218318. LIMITATION ON FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

students attending nonprofit private schools.

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1 The Secretary may issue regulations under this Act only to the extent necessary to administer and ensure 2 compliance with the specific requirements of this Act. 3 SEC. 219. STUDY ON PROGRAMS OF STUDY ALIGNED TO HIGH-SKILL, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS. 4 5 (a) Scope of Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to evaluate— 6 (1) the strategies, components, policies, and practices used by eligible 7 agencies or eligible recipients receiving funding under this Act to 8 successfully assist— 9 (A) all students in pursuing and completing programs of study 10 aligned to high-skill, high-wage occupations; and 11 (B) any specific subgroup of students identified in section 12 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act 13 of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(h)(1)(C)(ii)) in pursuing and completing 14 programs of study aligned to high-skill, high-wage occupations in 15 fields in which such subgroup is underrepresented; and 16 (2) any challenges associated with replication of such strategies, 17 components, policies, and practices. 18 (b) Consultation.—In carrying out the study conducted under subsection (a), 19 the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with a 20 geographically diverse (including urban, suburban, and rural) representation 21 of— 22 (1) students and parents: 23 (2) eligible agencies and eligible recipients: 24 (3) teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, and 25 paraprofessionals, including those with expertise in preparing CTE 26 students for nontraditional fields: 27 (4) special populations; and 28 (5) representatives of business and industry. 29 (c) Submission.—Upon completion, the Comptroller General of the United 30 States shall submit the study conducted under subsection (a) to the 31 Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives 32 and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate. 33 34 PART B—STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS 35 36 37 SEC. 221₃₂₁. JOINT FUNDING. (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Funds made available to eligible agencies under this Act may be used to provide 38 39 additional funds under an applicable program if—

1	(1) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the
2	applicable program;
3	(2) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this Act;
4	(3) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this Act;
5	and
6	(4) such funds are used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.
7	(b) Applicable Program.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'applicable program' means any program
8	under any of the following provisions of law:
9	(1) Chapters 4 and 5 of subtitle B of title I of Public Law 105–220.
10	(2) The Wagner-Peyser Act.
11	(c) Use Of Funds As Matching Funds.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'additional funds' does not
12	include funds used as matching funds.
13	
14	SEC. 222322. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO INDUCE OUT-OF-STATE RELOCATION OF BUSINESSES.
15	No funds provided under this Act shall be used for the purpose of directly providing incentives or
16	inducements to an employer to relocate a business enterprise from one State to another State if such
17	relocation will result in a reduction in the number of jobs available in the State where the business enterprise
18	is located before such incentives or inducements are offered.
19	
20	SEC. 223 ₃₂₃ . STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.
21	(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), for each fiscal year for which an eligible agency
22	receives assistance under this Act, the eligible agency shall provide, from non-Federal sources for the costs
23	the eligible agency incurs for the administration of programs under this Act, an amount that is not less than
24	the amount provided by the eligible agency from non-Federal sources for such costs for the preceding fiscal
25	year.
26	(b) EXCEPTION.—If the amount made available from Federal sources for the administration of programs
27	under this Act for a fiscal year (referred to in this section as the 'determination year') is less than the amount
28	made available from Federal sources for the administration of programs under this Act for the preceding
29	fiscal year, then the amount the eligible agency is required to provide from non-Federal sources for costs the
30	eligible agency incurs for the administration of programs under this Act for the determination year under
31	subsection (a) shall bear the same ratio to the amount the eligible agency provided from non-Federal sources
32	for such costs for the preceding fiscal year, as the amount made available from Federal sources for the
33	administration of programs under this Act for the determination year bears to the amount made available
34	from Federal sources for the administration of programs under this Act for the preceding fiscal year.
35	

- (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.
- (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 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 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 with respect to ensuring equal access to career and technical education.

TITLE III— AMENDMENTS TO THE WAGNER-PEYSER ACT

Sec. 301 STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.

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3	(e) STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.
4	(1) DESIGNATION OF STATE AGENCY.— In order to receive Federal financial assistance under
5	this section, the Governor of a State shall—
6	(A) designate a single State agency to be responsible for the management of the
7	portions of the workforce and labor market information system described in subsection
8	(a) that comprise a statewide workforce and labor market information system and for
9	the State's participation in the development of the plan described in subsection (c); and
10	(B) establish a process for the oversight of such system.
11	
12	(2) DUTIES.— In order to receive Federal financial assistance under this section, the State
13	agency shall—
14	(A) consult with State and local employers, participants, and local workforce investment
15	boards about the labor market relevance of the data to be collected and disseminated
16	through the statewide workforce and labor market information system;
17	(B) consult with eligible agencies (defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and
18	Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 11 2302)), State educational agencies, and
19	local educational agencies concerning the provision of workforce and labor market
20	information in order to—
21	(i) meet the needs of secondary school and postsecondary school students who
22	seek such information; and
23	(ii) annually inform the development and implementation of programs of study
24	defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins CTE Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302), and
25	career pathways;
26	(B) consult with State educational agencies and local educational agencies concerning
27	the provision of workforce and labor market information in order to meet the needs of
28	secondary school and postsecondary school students who seek such information;
29	(C) collect and disseminate for the system, on behalf of the State and localities in the
30	State, the information and data described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection
31	(a)(1);
32	(D) maintain and continuously improve the statewide workforce and labor market
33	information system in accordance with this section;
34	(E) perform contract and grant responsibilities for data collection, analysis, and
35	dissemination for such system; (F) conduct such other data collection, analysis, and dissemination activities as will
36	• •
37	ensure an effective statewide workforce and labor market information system;
38 39	(G) actively seek the participation of other State and local agencies in data collection,
39 40	analysis, and dissemination activities in order to ensure complementarity, compatibility, and usefulness of data; and
41 42	 (H) utilize the quarterly records described in section 3141(i)(2) of this title to assist the State and other States in measuring State progress on State performance measures;
42 43	and-
43 44	(I) provide, on an annual and timely basis to each eligible agency (defined in section 3 of
44 45	the Carl D. Perkins CTE Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302)), the data and information described

in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1).

THE DATA AND INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUPARAGRAPH (A) AND (B) OF SUBSECTION (a)(1):

§491–2. Workforce and labor market information system (a) System content

- (1) In general.— The Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall oversee the development, maintenance, and continuous improvement of a nationwide workforce and labor market information system that includes—
 - (A) statistical data from cooperative statistical survey and projection programs and data from administrative reporting systems that, taken together, enumerate, estimate, and project employment opportunities and conditions at national, State, and local levels in a timely manner, including statistics on—
 - (i) employment and unemployment status of national, State, and local populations, including self-employed, part-time, and seasonal workers;
 - (ii) industrial distribution of occupations, as well as current and projected employment opportunities, wages, benefits (where data is available), and skill trends by occupation and industry, with particular attention paid to State and local conditions;
 - (iii) the incidence of, industrial and geographical location of, and number of workers displaced by, permanent layoffs and plant closings; and
 - (iv) employment and earnings information maintained in a longitudinal manner to be used for research and program evaluation;
 - (B) information on State and local employment opportunities, and other appropriate statistical data related to labor market dynamics, which—
 - (i) shall be current and comprehensive;
 - (ii) shall meet the needs identified through the consultations described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (e)(2); and
 - (iii) shall meet the needs for the information identified in section 134(d); 1
 - (C) technical standards (which the Secretary shall publish annually) for data and information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) that, at a minimum, meet the criteria of chapter 35 of title 44;
 - (D) procedures to ensure compatibility and additivity of the data and information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) from national, State, and local levels;
 - (E) procedures to support standardization and aggregation of data from administrative reporting systems described in subparagraph (A) of employment-related programs;
 - (F) analysis of data and information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) for uses such as—
 - (i) national, State, and local policymaking;
 - (ii) implementation of Federal policies (including allocation formulas);
 - (iii) program planning and evaluation; and
 - (iv) researching labor market dynamics;
 - (G) wide dissemination of such data, information, and analysis in a user-friendly manner and voluntary technical standards for dissemination mechanisms; and (H) programs of—
 - (i) training for effective data dissemination;
 - (ii) research and demonstration; and
 - (iii) programs and technical assistance.