

# National Career Pathways Network



## 2018 Webinar Series

*CTE & Federal Policy:  
Recapping the Highlights of 2017*

January 25 • 1:00 EST



# Welcome

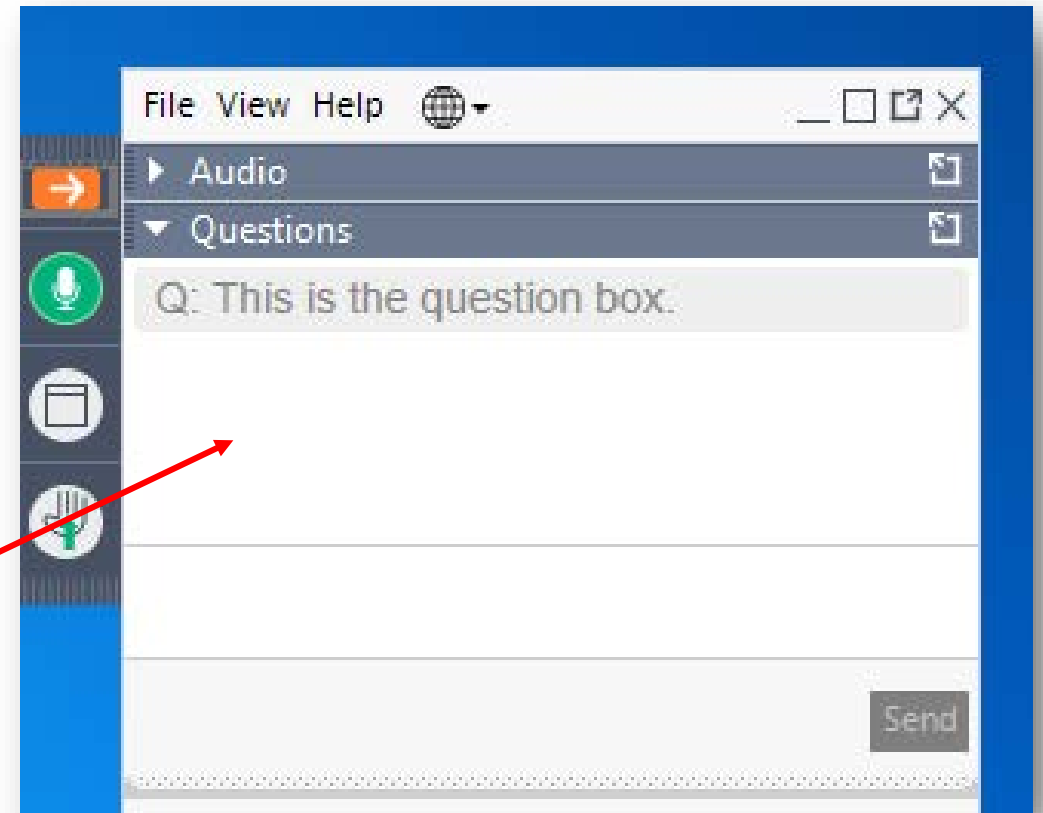


Debbie Mills  
Director



# Reminders

- Webinar recording and slide deck will be made available to all registered attendees.
- During Q&A:  
Type your question in the “Questions” box, and press “Send.”



# Today's Presenters



**Kimberly Green**  
Executive Director



**Kathryn Zekus**  
Senior Associate, Federal Policy



# About Advance CTE

- Formerly The National Association of State Directors of Career Technical Education Consortium (NASDCTEc)
- Non-profit established in 1920 to represent the state and territory heads of secondary, postsecondary and adult career technical education (CTE) across the nation
- Through leadership, advocacy and partnerships, support an innovative, high-quality CTE system



# Agenda

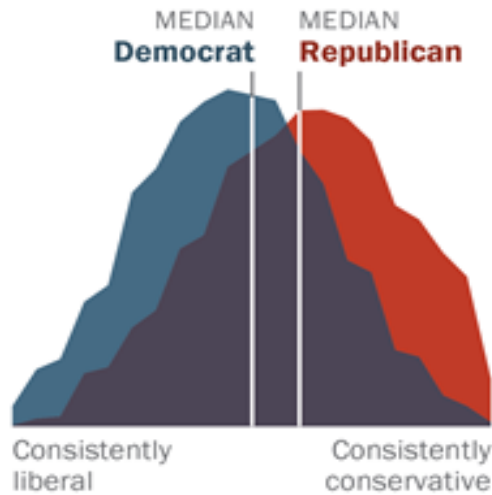
- Political climate in 2017
- Biggest stories of 2017
  - Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17) Appropriations and FY18 forecast
  - Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (Perkins) Reauthorization
  - Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) state plans
  - Updating the Higher Education Act
  - Tax reform
- Resources

# Political Climate in 2017

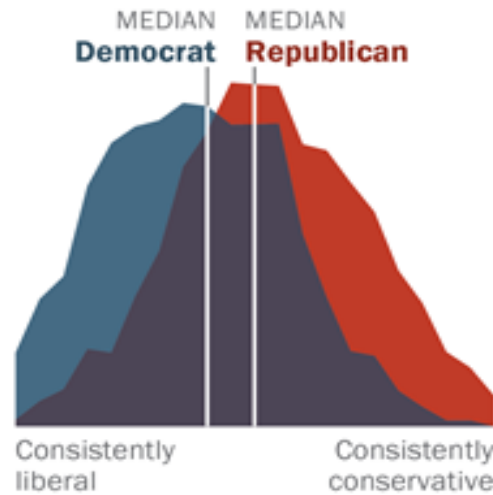
## Democrats and Republicans More Ideologically Divided than in the Past

*Distribution of Democrats and Republicans on a 10-item scale of political values*

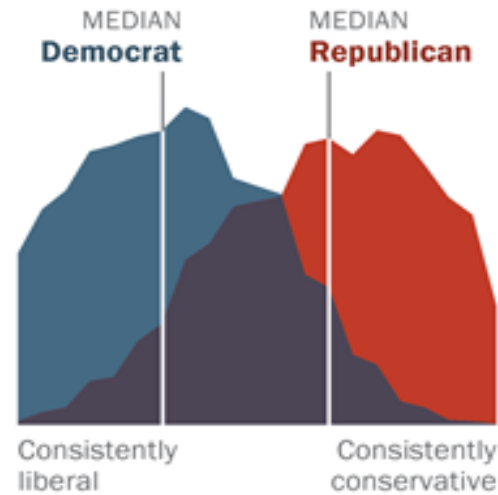
**1994**



**2004**



**2014**



Source: 2014 Political Polarization in the American Public

Notes: Ideological consistency based on a scale of 10 political values questions (see Appendix A). The blue area in this chart represents the ideological distribution of Democrats; the red area of Republicans. The overlap of these two distributions is shaded purple. Republicans include Republican-leaning independents; Democrats include Democratic-leaning independents (see Appendix B).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

**ADVANCE** >>> **CTE**

State Leaders Connecting Learning to Work

# Momentum Around CTE

- 2017 marked a big year for CTE policy and investment
  - Lots of action in state legislatures
  - Great interest at the federal level





# Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations

- Omnibus spending bill passed in May for FY17
- Key highlights
  - Level funding for Perkins: \$1,117,598,000
  - Year-round Pell grants restored



# Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations

Training and Employment Services	FY 2016	FY 2017	Difference
<b>Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Title I – State Formula Grants</b>	<b>\$2,709,832,000</b>	<b>\$2,709,832,000</b>	<b>-</b>
WIOA Adult	\$815,556,000	\$815,556,000	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker	\$1,241,719,000	\$1,241,719,000	-
WIOA Youth	\$873,416,000	\$873,416,000	-
Wagner-Peyser/Employment Service Grants	\$680,000,000	\$671,413,000	-\$8,587,000
Workforce Data Quality Initiative Grants	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	-
Apprenticeship Grants	\$90,000,000	\$95,000,000	\$5,000,000

# Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations

- President's Budget Proposed 15% cut to Perkins Basic Grant, while increasing National Programs line item to \$20 million
- Impressive support for “Dear Colleague” Letters to Appropriators
- House letter garnered 140 signatures, strong bipartisan support for a strong federal investment
- Senate letter garnered 34 signatures, asked for an increase to \$1.3 billion



# Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations Process

- The House and Senate proposed FY18 spending bills provide level funding for Perkins, but final outcome still unknown
- FY18 began October 1, but Congress has continued to pass short-term funding measures to keep government open at current funding levels
- The process to agree on a budget and then individual appropriations takes time, can play out in a variety of different ways

# House Perkins Reauthorization Effort

- Introduction of “Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act” (H.R. 2353) on May 4, 2017
- Product of bipartisan, committee-level negotiations
- Committee marked-up and approved H.R. 2353 on May 17, 2017
- Full House approved bill by a voice vote on June 22, 2017





# Main Themes of H.R. 2353

- Moderate proposal largely maintaining existing structure of Perkins IV
- Alignment to other federal legislation (WIOA / ESSA)
- Significant devolution of federal authority over states; similar devolution for state-to-local
- Strengthen labor market alignment of CTE programs
- Strengthen linkages between planning and spending

# Senate Perkins Reauthorization Status

- Highly partisan political environment right now
- Key issue for the impasse: disagreements over Secretarial authority
- “Dear Colleague” Letter Effort encouraging reauthorization
  - Senate: 59 signatures
  - House: 237 signatures

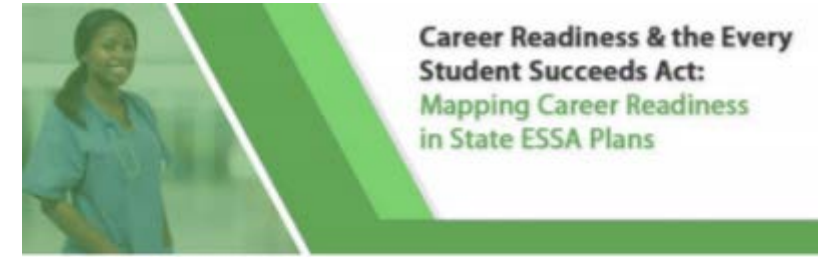


# Connections between CTE & the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

- Combined state plan: implementation continued in 2017, more states could decide to do combined state plans this spring
- Partners in the one-stop delivery system
- Coordination opportunities:
  - Employer engagement
  - Labor Market Information and workforce data
  - Using common definition and performance measures

# Key Themes in the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

- Alignment with other federal laws, including the Perkins Act and WIOA
- Flexibility for states
- Moving away from core academic subjects to promote a “well-rounded education”



The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) presented states with a significant opportunity to design their K-12 education systems to prepare all students for college and careers. States used this occasion to set and execute a vision that provides students with multiple, meaningful opportunities to engage in pathways that build awareness of career opportunities, provide real-world instruction and lead to credentials with labor market value.

The U.S. Department of Education set two deadlines for state ESSA plan submissions—April and September 2017. Sixteen states and the District of Columbia elected to submit a plan in “round 1” and 34 states submitted a plan in “round 2.” Advance CTE and Education Strategy Group reviewed all state plans to examine and document the extent to which states took advantage of the ESSA opportunity to improve career readiness in grades K-12.<sup>1</sup>

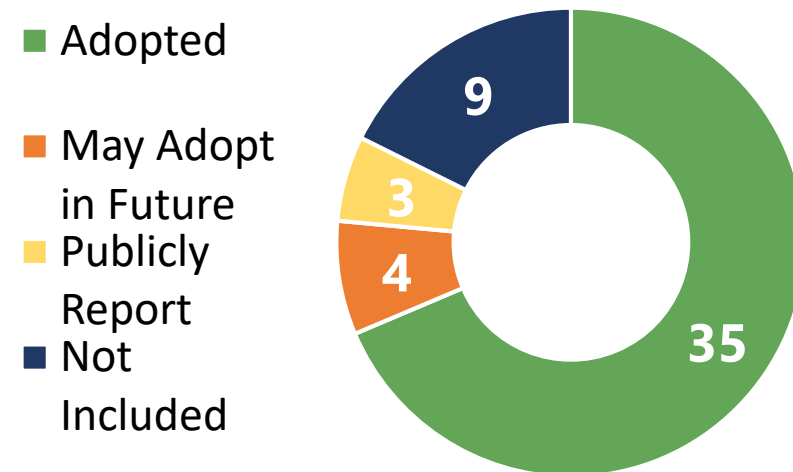
## Key Takeaways from ESSA State Plans

- Forty-nine states include at least one strategy to expand career readiness in their ESSA plans.
- States used the accountability provisions as the most direct—and most leveraged—vehicle for incorporating career readiness in their plans. Thirty-five states included a career-focused measure in their high school accountability rating systems, with another seven states including a measure in their public reporting systems or committing to explore such a measure for accountability in the near future.
- More than half the states set a vision of college and career readiness for their students. Yet only 13 connected the aspirational vision to the reality of their long-term goals.
- Thirty-six states signaled that a well-rounded education should include, and that federal funds should be used locally to support, CTE and career readiness through Title IV. However, only 15 states described specific state-level activities to support career readiness: Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM); and/or dual enrollment under Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants.
- Twenty states identified career readiness as an explicit priority for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers competitive funding under Title IV, Part B.
- Eleven states highlighted opportunities under Title II, Part A to attract qualified professionals, support professional development activities related to career readiness, and develop “grow your own” teacher pathways in high school. However, only seven states specified that they would use Title II, Part A funding for these activities.
- Only two states plan to leverage the Title I direct student services set aside to expand CTE, AP and IB pathways.
- Connections between career readiness and academic standards and assessments were not explicitly identified in any state plans.

# Career Readiness & ESSA Accountability

- Required to have at least 5 indicators
- ESSA calls for state-identified “school quality or student success indicator”
- A total of 35 states adopted career readiness indicators

States Planning to Include or Report Career Readiness Indicators





# Updating the Higher Education Act (HEA)

- On December 1, Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC), Chairwoman of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce introduced the “Promoting Real Opportunity, Success and Prosperity Through Education Reform” (PROSPER) Act (H.R. 4508)
- This bill would update HEA, which was last reauthorized in 2008
- On December 12, the House Committee on Education and the Workforce marked up and passed H.R. 4508 on a party-line vote

# Main Themes of H.R. 4508

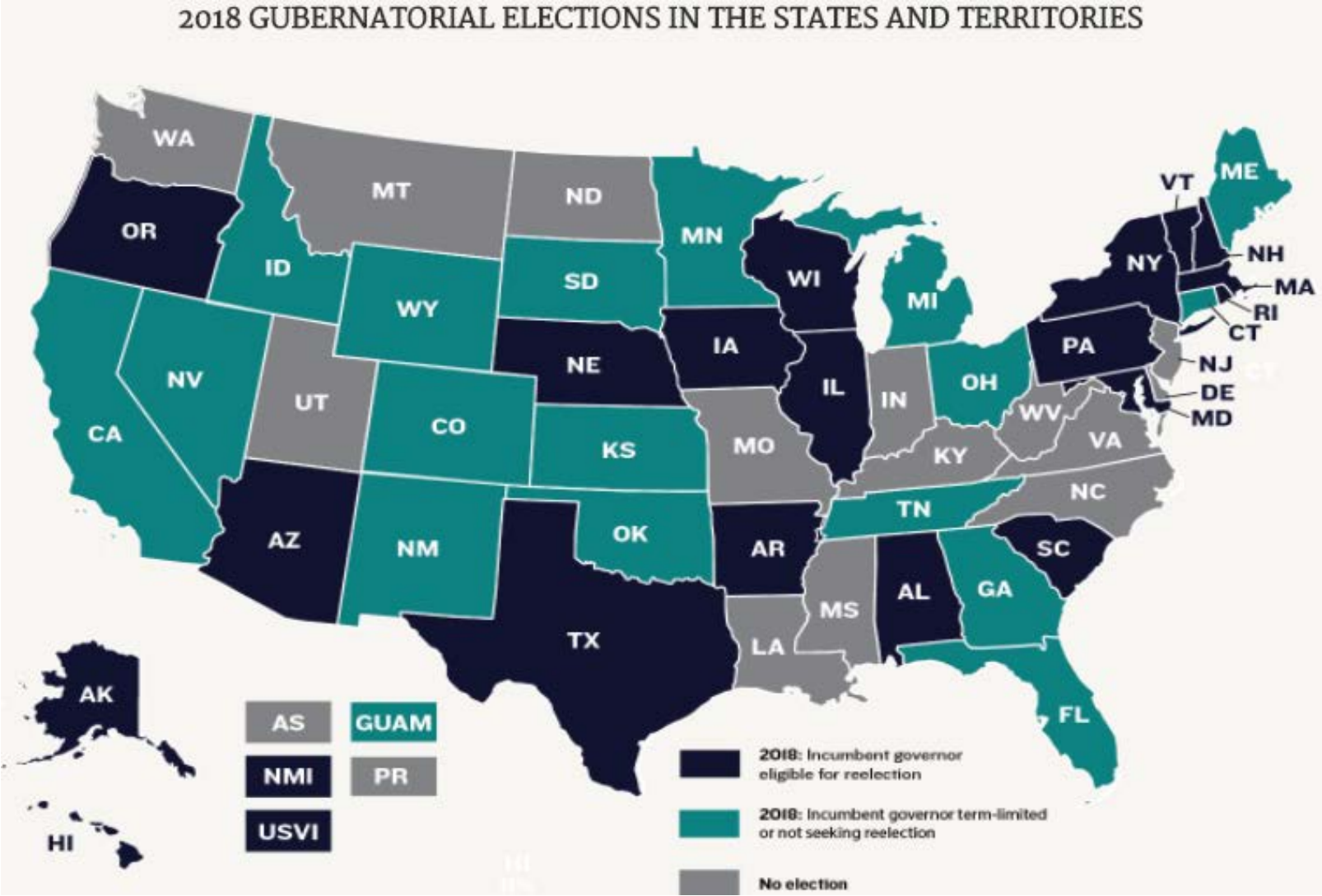
- The House Committee on Education and the Workforce Republicans identified the following:
  - Promoting innovation, access, and completion;
  - Simplifying and improving student aid;
  - Empowering students and families to make informed decisions; and
  - Ensuring strong accountability and a limited federal role.



# Tax Reform

- House and Senate bills proposed provisions that impact CTE teachers, students and funding:
  - Elimination of deductions for educator expenses, student loan interest, and more
- Ultimately, many of the problematic provisions did not make it into the final bill
- However, two big concerns remain:
  - Elimination of state and local sales, income and property tax (capped at \$10,000)
  - Overall cost has implications for state and local education spending

# Looking Ahead: State Elections



Source: <https://www.nga.org/cms/1718Elections>

# Looking Ahead: Federal Policy

- U.S. Senate: 33 Senators up for re-election
- U.S. House of Representatives: All members up for re-election
  - Implications for advocacy efforts/ maintaining momentum for CTE
- FY18 Appropriations TBD
- FY19 Appropriations process begins soon
- Perkins reauthorization?
- ESSA implementation
- New WIOA plans



# Resources

- Stay informed: Read Legislative Updates:  
<http://blog.careertech.org/?series=legupdates>
- Advance CTE Federal Policy Page:  
<https://careertech.org/policy-legislation>
- Fact sheets on CTE topics:  
<https://careertech.org/fact-sheets>



# Let us hear from you!



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