

**WASHINGTON STATE  
WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD  
MEETING NO. 120  
June 28, 2007**

**CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT  
PROGRAM YEAR 2007 FEDERAL FUNDS DISTRIBUTION**

In January of 2007, the Board adopted the Transition Work Plan for the Carl Perkins Act. The plan identified the transition committee and the time line for work that culminates in submittal of the five year plan in April of 2008. The timeline identified the need for adoption of the Program Year (PY) 2007 federal funds distributions in June of this year. Because this is a transition year and the Board will use the coming year to explore various policy options, the methodology for distribution remains unchanged from the previous year.

**Background:**

The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board is statutorily designated as the State Board of Vocational Education (RCW 28C.18.050) and is responsible for the receipt and distribution of federal funds for career and technical and workforce education. Each year the Board adopts the federal funds distribution matrix that identifies the purposes and amounts available to implement the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act. The Act contains four categories of funding: basic grants for local school and community and technical college district programs and services; state leadership activities, including nontraditional training and employment preparation and services to individuals in state institutions; administration; and Tech-Prep education. There are both mandated and permissive uses of the funds.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2007 contains \$1,268,582,703, in total Perkins funding for Basic State Grants and State Tech-Prep Grants. This appropriation flows to states on a formula basis. Washington State's share is \$25,116,932 for the July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, program year. The flow of funds is contained in the attached Federal Funding Flow Chart. The PY 2007 allotments are contained in the attached funding distribution matrix. A summary of explanatory information follows the draft matrix and provides additional information on levels and uses of funds by the Board and the operating agencies. Also included are *Connecting High Skills, High Wages & Perkins*, and a summary of the relationship of Perkins IV and *High Skills, High Wages 2006: Washington's Strategic Plan for Workforce Development*.

Again, no changes are recommended for this coming year as we explore and monitor funding and other policy issues.

**Board Action Requested:** Adoption of the Recommended Motion.

## **RECOMMENDED MOTION**

**WHEREAS,** The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board is designated as the State Board for Vocational Education [RCW 28C.18] to be the eligible agency to receive and distribute federal funding; and

**WHEREAS,** The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board will use the coming transition year to explore and develop policy options, including federal funding distribution for the period beginning July 1, 2008; and

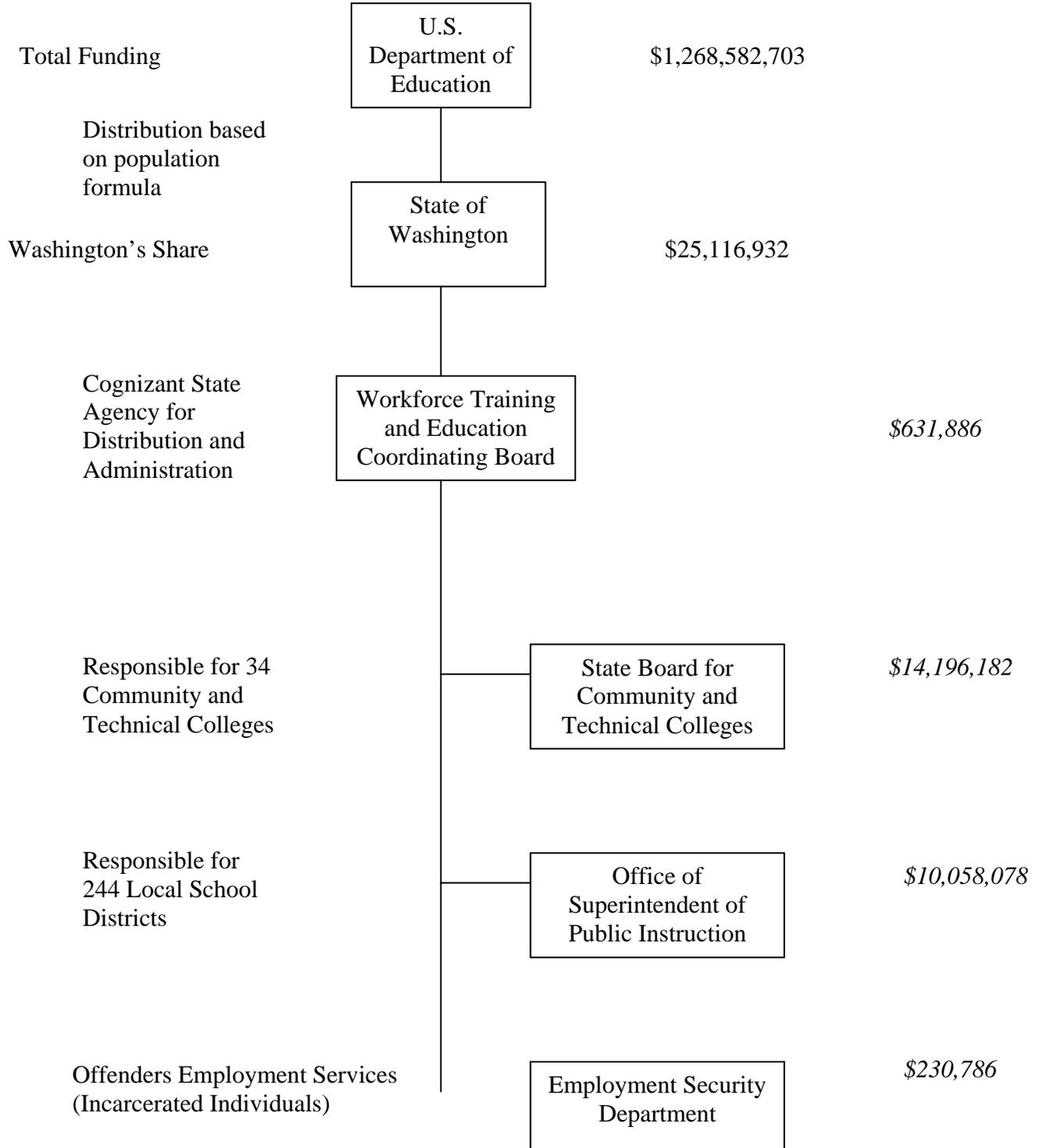
**WHEREAS,** The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board intends to make federal funds available to state agencies and, where appropriate, their subrecipients for use during the transition year and for the period beginning July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008; and

**WHEREAS,** The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board intends to continue the distribution from the current year, including: postsecondary/secondary split of 56 percent to 44 percent, to include the secondary and postsecondary 10 percent reserves for Basic Grants; same dollar amounts for the three agencies for State Leadership, to include contributions for nontraditional training; institutionalized services provided by the Washington State Employment Security Department; and administration (with required state match); and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** That the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board approve the Distribution of PY 2007 Federal Vocational Education Funds (July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2008) and enter into agreements with its partner agencies to distribute the funds in accordance with the fund distribution matrix.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational & Technical Education Act  
 Basic Grants and Tech-Prep Grants  
 Federal Funding Flow Chart

2007 Appropriation



**FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUNDS**  
**July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008**

**Summary of Explanatory Information**

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act includes mandated distribution of available funding as described below.

The bulk of the resources flow to the local level. Basic programs are funded at 85 percent. There are both required and allowable uses of these funds. Funds flow to local recipients (school districts and skills centers, and community and technical colleges) through the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC), according to statutory formulas. The secondary/postsecondary split remains 44/56 percent. The law allows a 10 percent reserve of these funds to be exempt from the formula distribution requirements. This reserve may be used for rural areas, areas with high percentages or numbers of voc-tech students and communities negatively impacted by changes in Perkins III. The secondary and postsecondary systems are reserving the 10 percent available to them.

State Leadership is limited to 10 percent. Each agency maintains some Leadership funds for state level staff and other costs, which when combined with Administration, remains unchanged from previous years and is provided to each agency using the existing distribution formula. The remaining Leadership funds are shared equally between secondary and postsecondary to fund activities either directly undertaken by the agency or distributed to local recipients for targeted purposes. Required set asides include nontraditional activities (\$150,000 equally distributed to secondary and postsecondary) and the set aside provided to the Employment Security Department, Offenders Employment Services for programs for incarcerated youth and adults, including preparing offenders for eventual placement into mainstream employment and mini-grants for creative innovations and staff development (\$230,786). When fully combined, OSPI receives \$1,138,215; SBCTC receives \$849,315; and the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board (Workforce Board) receives \$ 89,540. In addition to the required preparation for nontraditional training and employment activities, OSPI continues to use its Leadership funds for career and technical education program standards reform work, skills standards collaboration, promoting transition beyond high school (5 P's—career pathways, portfolios, senior project, 13th year plan, and involvement of parents). SBCTC continues to use its funding to support regional clusters work, linkages with economic development, program improvement through best practices and innovations, integration of occupational and basic skills, conference support, and the required nontraditional services. Other uses for both delivery systems include professional development, curriculum development, assessment and accountability, and student leadership organizations. The Workforce Board uses its share to publish and distribute *Where Are You Going?* and for advocacy and the promotion of career and technical education.

Administration is limited to 5 percent and requires a dollar for dollar match. Each agency uses general fund state appropriations to meet this requirement. The Workforce Board is the designated state board for vocational education and is responsible for fund distribution, overall grant administration, including federal fiscal and programmatic reporting, evaluation and accountability activities, and liaison with the U.S. Department of Education. The Workforce Board uses an appropriate share for its work in unified planning, accountability, and system performance management activities. Publications associated with that work include: *High Skills, High Wages: Washington's Strategic Plan for Workforce Development*; *Workforce Training*

*Results and Net Impact Study; Postsecondary Career and Technical Education Works; Secondary Career and Technical Education Works; Workforce Development Directory; Workforce Focus Papers; and Annual Progress Report to the Legislature.*

OSPI and SBCTC have responsibility for administration of their local recipients (244 local school districts and 34 community and technical colleges). This includes approval of local plans, fiscal and program compliance, monitoring, and other administrative activities.

Tech-Prep programs combine two years of secondary education with two years of postsecondary education in a nonduplicative sequential course of study. SBCTC administers the programs and promotes articulation agreements between colleges and high schools in 22 Tech-Prep consortia. Tech-Prep includes 5 percent for administration and 95 percent for programs.