CTE, Perkins, & the State Board

March 28, 2019
Remember vocational education?

For over 100 years

the feds supported “voc ed”
Now it’s called:

Career and Technical Education

aka CTE
Since 1984 Congress has supported occupational education as part of the Carl D. Perkins Act.

Last summer Congress passed the 5th iteration, Perkins V.
How much does Hawaii get?

For the last 5 years:

$5.5M - $5.8M

Next year we get a 6% increase:

$6.15M
Where do the funds go?

Up to now we have divided the funds 50/50:

- Half to the 43 DOE high schools
- Half to the 7 Community Colleges
What does the money support?

- Quality programs, teaching, counseling, and support services
  
  *We have over 100 programs around the state*

- Innovation

- Success for Special Populations

- Employer engagement/Economic alignment

- System alignment
Programs are organized into 9 occupational groups we call Career Pathways
1. Agriculture, Food Innovation, and Natural Resources
2. Arts, Creative Media, and Communication
3. Business, Marketing, and Finance
4. Culinary, Hospitality, and Tourism
5. Education
6. Health Sciences and Services
7. Industrial and Engineering Technology
8. Information Technology
9. Law, Government, and Public Safety
A word about alignment

Perkins requires that we align our CTE work with two other federal acts:

WIOA and ESSA

Let me put this in context
So…why do the UH Regents have a role in this?

In 1967 the Hawaii Legislature voted to make the UH Regents the State entity that would have administrative and fiduciary responsibility for CTE funds.

The Leg also…
Called it the State Board for Career and Technical Education

Required that they meet as the State CTE Board 4 times a year – separate from their role as UH BOR

Created a state CTE Advisory Council

Required a State Director to report at these meetings on the condition of CTE in the State

Required an annual report to the Governor on the use of the funds