

Perkins V – Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act

What is Perkins?

The federal law that provides funding for career and technical education at the secondary and postsecondary (up to two-year degrees) levels. As with any federal law, it comes with both opportunities and regulations that must be followed.

South Dakota’s Funding (FY20):

Basic State Grant	\$5,149,117
Allocations to Postsecondary	\$1,969,537
Grants for particular innovative projects	\$109,419
Grants for recruiting and supporting nontraditional* enrollees	\$60,000
Other as funded through contracts	varied

** Under Perkins, nontraditional enrollees are those seeking to go into a career field where one gender makes up less than 25 percent of the workforce, and the individual is from the underrepresented gender.*

What is funded under Perkins?

Innovation.

Perkins cannot be used to sustain the status quo in existing programs, it cannot supplant local funds, and it can only fund programs that are approved.

What is the federal trade off for the funds?

Reporting data, in addition to restrictions on the use of funds. Postsecondary institutions must report for students per the below three categories:

Number	Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
1P1	Postsecondary Retention and Placement	Those who have continued on to another educational program, are in advanced training, military service, a service program (i.e., AmeriCorps or Peace Corps), or are placed/retained in employment.	All concentrators who exited during the cohort year.
2P1	Earned Recognized Postsecondary Credential	Concentrators who received a recognized postsecondary credential during participation in the program or within one year of program completion.	All concentrators who exited during the cohort year.
3P1	Nontraditional Program Concentration	Concentrators of the minority gender enrolled in a program leading to a nontraditional field.	All concentrators enrolled in programs that could lead to a nontraditional field.