



Federal Education and Workforce Policy

*Changing Landscape & Emerging
Opportunities*

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Today's Agenda

- ACT's federal policy and advocacy role
- Overview of the current education and workforce policy landscape
- Outlook for 2018 political landscape
- Budget and appropriations outlook
- New federal CTE legislation
- Higher education reauthorization outlook
- Apprenticeships
- Data Privacy



Government Relations at ACT

ACT Guidelines for Legislative Recommendations & Priorities

- Changes that have the greatest impact
- Issues where ACT has credibility
- Backed with ACT research on need and solution
- Issues most in need of change or clarification
- Achievable in current political environment
- Does not disrupt ACT customer relationships or partnerships

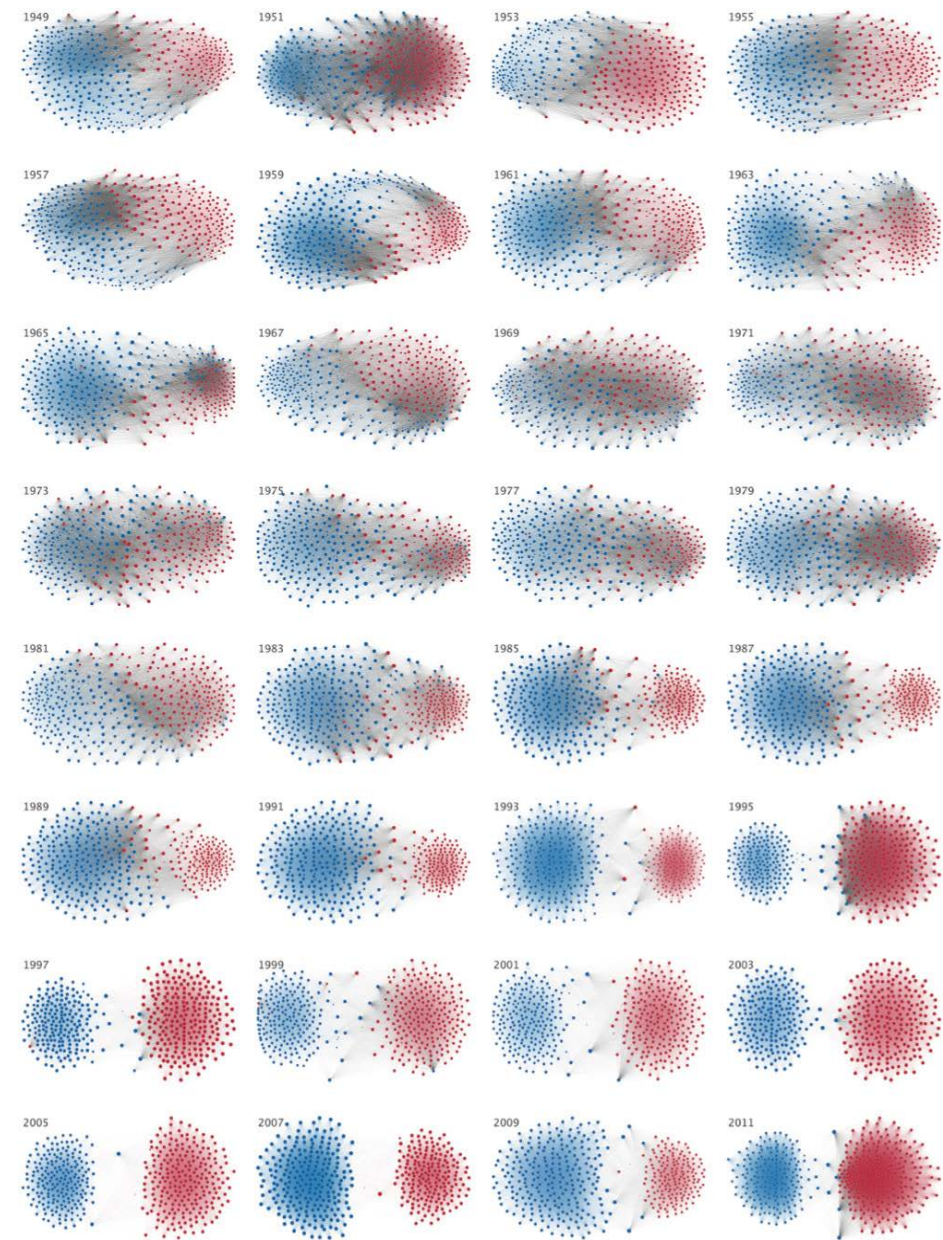


The Midterms



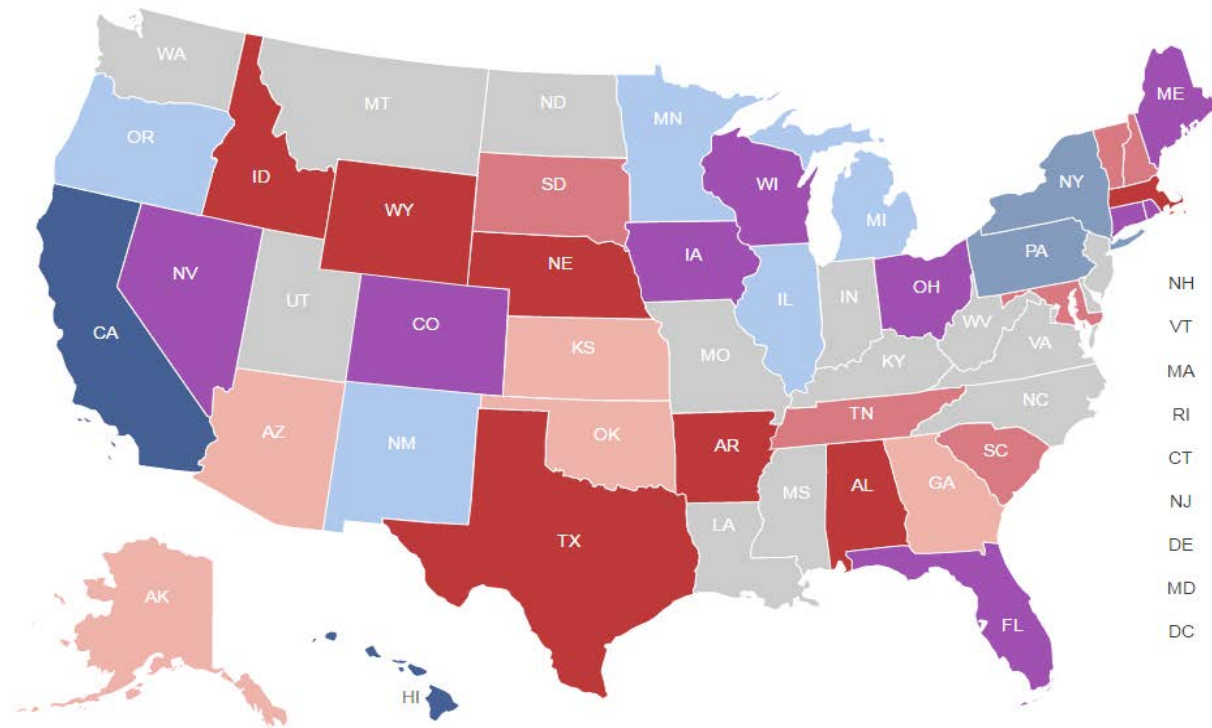
2018 Midterms at-a-glance

- Significant political polarization
- Legislative gridlock (federal > state)
- Limited number of working days left in 115th Congress
- Election politics have taken center stage
- Lots of time spent on “messaging” legislation
- Substantial state-level turnover expected





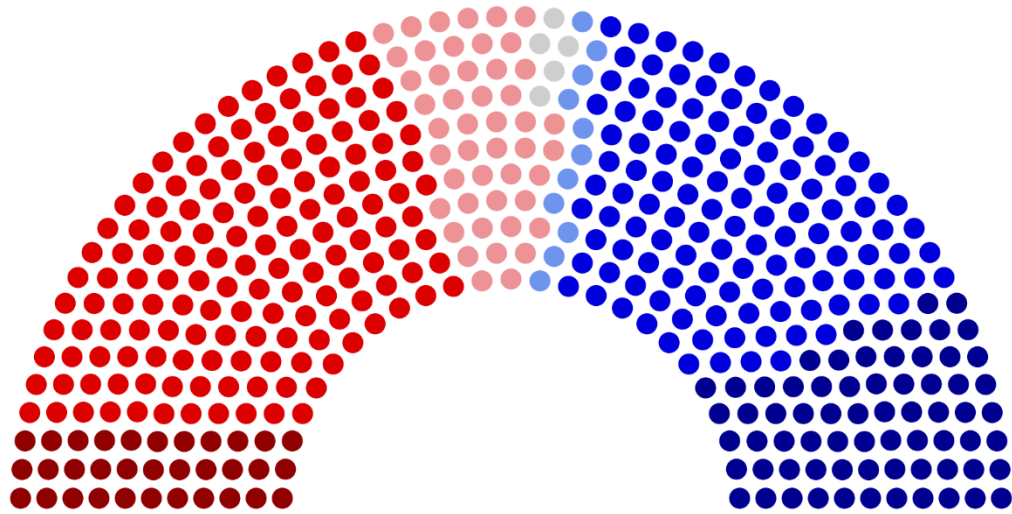
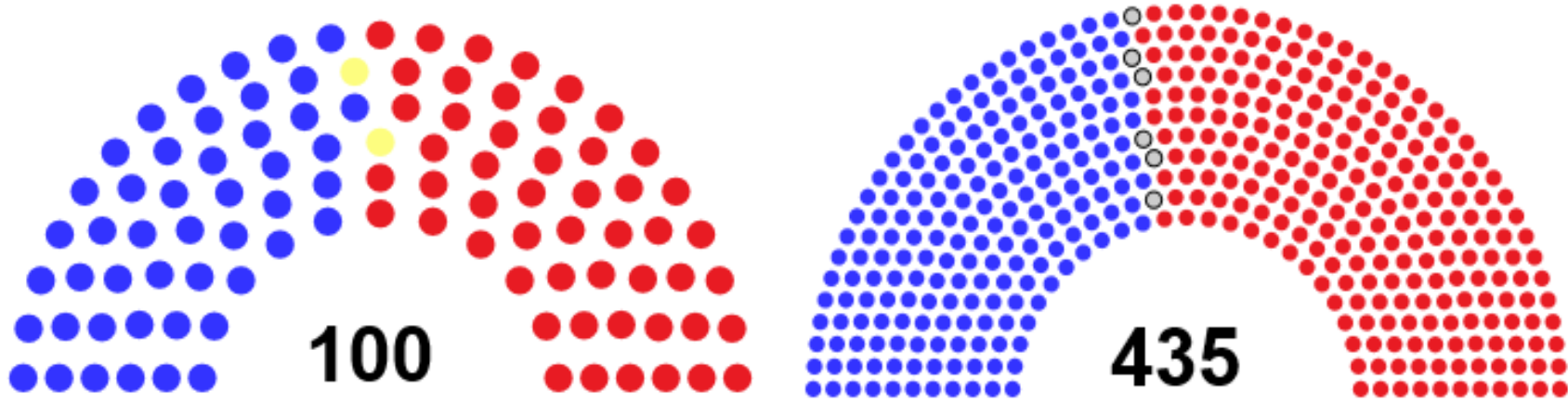
State Midterms & Implications



2018 state elections by the numbers:

- **36** gubernatorial races
- **17** states have open Governor seats
- **82%** of state legislative seats up for election
- **7** states will hold elections for school superintendents
- **11** states have education funding referendums

The Road to 51 and 218....



Control of Congress



Key Potential Changes in Congress

What Will the Skills Agenda Look like in the 116th Congress?

- Changes to key Congressional Committees:
 - Senate HELP
 - House Education & Workforce
- Specific education and workforce issues will be re-prioritized
- Legislative queue likely to change
- Potential for focus to shift to other issues outside of E&W space



Fiscal Year 2019 Funding Updates



Federal Funding Update

Federal Funding for Education & Workforce Development

- Different legislative routes in House vs. Senate
- Labor-HHS-ED Bill recently finalized (next slide)
 - Senate (93-7) House (361-61)
 - President Signed 9.23.18
- Agreement reached by tying it to Defense bill
- \$12.1BN for USDOL (-\$94.3M)
- \$71.5BN for USDE (+\$581M)
- Appropriations bills for other parts of federal budget still remain outstanding



Federal Funding Update

Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Funding Selected Highlights

- Maintains **WIOA formula grant** funding (Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Workers—\$2.79BN total)
- **+\$15M** for **Apprenticeship grants** (\$160M total)
- **+\$25M** for **Adult Education** (\$642M total)
- **+\$70M** for **Perkins CTE** (\$1.263BN total)
- **+\$6,195** max **Pell Grant** (+\$100 each)
- **+\$50M** & **\$10M** for **TRIO & GEAR UP** programs (\$1.06BN & 360M respectively)
- **+\$100M** for **ESSA Title I** & **+\$70M** for **Title IV** (\$16.544BN & \$1.170BN respectively)



Strengthening Career & Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V)



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Perkins V's Legislative Path

- Passed by the House twice in 114th & 115th Congress
- Prolonged stalemate in the Senate stalled legislation for several years
- Summer 2018, activity restarts
- Quick 4-6 week negotiation process
- Perkins V signed into law at the end of July (P.L. 115-224)
- Transition plans: July 1, 2019 (One year duration)
- New four-year planning cycle begin July 1, 2020



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Main Themes of Perkins V

- Moderate proposal largely maintaining existing structure of Perkins IV (see next slide)
- ESSA / WIOA alignment emphasized at all levels
- Strengthens labor market alignment of CTE programs
- Significant devolution of federal authority over states; similar (but less) devolution for state-to-local
- Strengthen linkages between planning and spending

Federal Basic State Grant Perkins Allocation

Approximately \$1.2 billion annually

State Allotment

- 1.63% reserved for outlying areas and Native American program
- Remainder allotted to states by formula based on population and poverty
- 0.5% small state minimum
- PY 1998 Hold-Harmless provision changed to PY 2018

State Funds

Up to 15% of total state allotment

State Administration

- Up to greater of 5% or \$250,000 of state allotment
- Funds **must** be matched by state funds
- Allowable uses include developing the state plan, reviewing local plans, monitoring and evaluating program effectiveness, assuring compliance with other federal laws, providing technical assistance, and supporting and developing state CTE data systems

State Leadership Activities

- 10% of state allotment
- 5 required and 25 permissive uses of funds
- Highlighted allowable use of funds opportunities:
 - State correctional facility support
 - Developing statewide CTE Programs of Study
 - Establishing statewide articulation agreements
 - Integration of credentials, employability skills, and work-based learning in career pathways
 - Developing assessments of competencies and technical skills
 - Expanding the availability of career academies
 - Incentive grants for local recipients

Special Population Set-aside

\$50,000 or 0.1% of State Perkins dollars for recruitment and enrollment efforts for special student populations

State-Corrections Set-aside

Up to 2% of the state allotment for adult correctional and juvenile justice facilities among other state institutions

Nontraditional Training Set-aside

\$60,000 to \$150,000 for services that prepare individuals for nontraditional fields

Local Funds

At least 85% of total state allotment

Reserve Funds

States **may** reserve up to 15% of local funds for alternative distribution to local

Secondary Funding

States decide percentage to be distributed by specified formula based on population and poverty

Local School Districts

- Must qualify for \$15,000 minimum grant or can join consortium
- 6 required uses of funds determined by a comprehensive local needs assessment
- 5% of funds may be used for administrative costs
- Distribution to each school is up to state or district

Postsecondary Funding

States decide percentage to be distributed by specified formula based on #of students receiving Pell

Postsecondary Institutions

- Must qualify for \$50,000 minimum grant or can join consortium
- 6 required uses of funds determined by a comprehensive local needs assessment
- 5% of funds may be used for administrative costs



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

So What's the Purpose of Perkins V?

1. Invest in state & local CTE systems
2. Promote blending of technical skills, core academics, and **employability skills**
3. Increase state & local flexibility
4. Conduct research on CTE
5. Provide technical assistance to CTE practitioners
6. Promote partnerships across learner levels
7. Ensure lifelong learning to keep U.S. competitive
8. Increase **opportunities for disadvantaged populations**



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Significant New / Changed Definitions

- Career and Technical Education*
- CTE concentrator / participant
- Program of study
- Work-based learning
- Special populations (expanded)
- Area CTE center



Many New Linked Definitions

WIOA Terms:

- Career Pathways
- In-demand sectors / occupations
- Sector partnerships
- Workforce Development Boards
- Out-of-School Youth
- Recognized postsecondary credential (RPC)

ESSA Terms:

- Dual / concurrent enrollment (DE)
- Early college high school
- English learner (EL)
- Evidence-based
- High school
- Paraprofessional
- Specialized instruction support personnel / services
- Universal design for learning

Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization



Accountability in Perkins V

- No more negotiation process
- “Meaningful improvement” new yardstick for success
- Data disaggregation remains (largely) the same
- Feds can withhold funding for missed targets two years after improvement plans

Secondary Indicators:

1. Graduation rate
2. Academic achievement
3. Placement
4. Program quality:
 - Credential attainment
 - Postsecondary credit attainment
 - WBL participation
5. Non-traditional participation

Postsecondary Indicators:

1. Placement (further education, training, or employment)
2. Credential attainment
3. Non-traditional participation

Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Key State-level Provisions

- Increases the “reserve fund” from 10% → 15%
 - Must be used for implementation of CTE programs of study / career pathways
- Hold-harmless updated to FY 2018 funding level
- Other notable within-state allocation changes:
 - Up to 2% can be spent on programs serving individuals in correctional institutions (adult + youth)
 - Special populations recruitment efforts



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Key State-level Provisions (Cont.)

- New four-year planning cycle initiated (extensive consultation required)
 - July 1, 2019 (Transition year)
 - July 1, 2020 (First four-year plan)
- Plan highlights:
 - Cross sector coordination efforts
 - CTE program approval / support process
- State uses of funds highlights (Required + Permissive):
 - Support for CTE programs in state institutions
 - Promoting integration of employability skills
 - Incentive grant funding for local recipients
 - Integration of credentials into CTE programs
 - CTE programs targeting adults & out-of-school youth
 - Developing assessments of competencies and technical skills + data systems to analyze outcomes



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Local Needs Assessment

- Once every two years
- Consultation with stakeholders
- Points of emphasis:
 - Student outcomes (especially subpopulations)
 - “Size, scope, and quality” of programs
 - Alignment to labor market needs
 - Implementation of programs of study
 - Instructor recruitment / retention / PD
 - Strategies for special population access



Career and Technical Education (CTE) Reauthorization

Highlighted Required Local-Level Uses of Funds

- Industry-recognized certification examinations or other assessments leading to a RPC
- Providing skills needed for careers in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors
- Curriculum aligned with the requirements of a CTE program of study
- Supporting integration of “employability skills” within CTE programs



On the Horizon: Higher Education Act (HEA) Reauthorization



Higher Education Act (HEA)

Key Issues of Interest to ACT

- Streamline & simplify federal student aid
- Expand dual & concurrent enrollment opportunities
- Modernize teacher preparation and training programs
- Expand GEAR UP and TRIO opportunities for low-income students
- Evaluate student noncognitive skills supporting student success
- Coordinate education research across federal agencies



Higher Education Act (HEA)

Additional Higher Ed Issues in Reauthorization

- Accountability
 - Improving access
 - Graduation rates
 - Affordability
 - Transparent (and understandable) data on student outcomes
- Role of for-profit colleges
- Simplifying FAFSA, student loans, PSLF
- Shorter-term job training programs
- Competency based education



Federal Apprenticeship Initiatives



Apprenticeships

Renewed Federal Interest In Apprenticeship

- White House Initiative: “Industry Recognized Apprenticeships (IRAP)”
- Labor Department Advisory Council
- \$150 million in sector-based grants (closing 10/16/18)
- Expand work-based learning
- Open credential opportunities
- Chart career pathways
- Build industry standards
- Lead to employment



ACT's Value Proposition for Apprenticeships

- Position NCRC for use in apprenticeship programs
- Engage with relevant industry partner organizations
- Explore opportunities for third-party evaluative role
- Work with interested legislative sponsors at all levels of government

Apprenticeships



Data Privacy



ACT's Legislative Priorities

- Enable necessary research
- Permit institutional recruitment
- Permit scholarship information dissemination
- Allow retention of secured data
- Improve parental consent requirements

Student Data
Privacy



Questions?

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