

# **Programmatic Aspects of the Perkins Grant**

## *The Strengthening Career & Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (Perkins V)*

Perkins V amends the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV). The new act was signed into law July 31, 2018. It became effective on July 1, 2019. The reauthorization process was driven largely by a desire to ensure that students are prepared for 21<sup>st</sup> century careers. This framing led to a workforce development focus throughout Perkins V, with an emphasis on encouraging and incentivizing innovation within career and technical education.

### *Purpose*

The purpose of the Perkins V Act is to fully develop the academic knowledge, technical skills, and employability of secondary and postsecondary education students, who elect to enroll in CTE programs of study by:

1. Building on the efforts of States and localities to develop challenging academic and technical standards and to assist students in meeting such standards, including preparation for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand occupations in current or emerging professions;
2. Promoting the development of services and activities that integrate rigorous, challenging academic and career and technical instruction that link to secondary and postsecondary education for participating CTE students;
3. Increasing State and local flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement, and improve career and technical education;
4. Conducting and disseminating national research and disseminating information on best practices that improve career and technical education programs of study, services, and activities;
5. Providing technical assistance that-
  - (A) Promotes leadership, initial preparation, and professional development at the state and local levels; and
  - (B) Improves the quality of Career and Technical Education teachers, faculty, administrators, and counselors.
6. Supporting partnerships among secondary schools, postsecondary institutions, local workforce investment boards, business and industry, and intermediaries;
7. Providing individuals with opportunities to develop, in conjunction with other skills needed to keep the United States competitive; and
8. Increasing the employment opportunities for populations who are chronically unemployed or underemployed, including individuals with disabilities, individuals from economically disadvantaged families, out-of-workforce individuals, youth who are in (or have aged out of) the foster care system, and