Carl D. Perkins
Federal Funding

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Overview

• Perkins Funding – Eligibility & Allocations
• Shared Services Arrangements
• Use of Funds
• Reallocation Process & Amendments
• Resources
• Q & A
How is the funding distributed?

- Funds are divided between secondary and postsecondary education.

- Funding split is determined by the Texas State Board of Education (SBOE):
  - 70% for secondary education
  - 30% for postsecondary education
2016-2017 Perkins Funding

Perkins requires states to divide funds into three segments:

- **At least 85%** must flow to the local level as formula grants (LEAs and community colleges)
- **Up to 10%** may be used for state-level leadership projects, including nontraditional programs and corrections education
- **Up to 5%** may be used for state-level administration of the Perkins state plan
2016-2017 Perkins & State Funding

- Amount of Perkins funding for Texas LEAs (prior to reallocation): $55,179,743

- Estimated amount of state Foundation School Program (FSP) CTE weighted funding: $1,926,268,201
Perkins Eligibility

• Funds must be awarded to CTE programs with sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective.

• Texas defines size, scope and quality in terms of enrollment in CTE coherent sequences as reported in PEIMS.
Size, Scope & Quality

- **Scope and Quality**: defined by evidence of a coherent sequence of CTE courses.

- **Size**: determined by coherent sequence enrollment (for LEAs a minimum of 10, for charter schools a minimum of 5).
Reporting Enrollment to PEIMS

- **Baseline eligibility**: PEIMS prior-year Fall Snapshot data for enrollment in Career and Technical Ed Indicator Code 2.

- LEAs that don’t enroll students in coherent sequences are **not eligible** for Perkins funds.
Perkins Allocations

- Calculations are based on Census Bureau population and poverty counts of individuals age 5-17
- Estimates for state and LEA population and poverty counts adjusted annually by Census Bureau
- Based on the same data used to determine NCLB allocations
Perkins Allocations

- Population and poverty counts for charter schools are based on the SC5050 (Request for Federal Funding and Indirect Cost Rate for Charter Schools)

- CTE student counts and coherent sequence counts are **not used** to calculate any portion of your allocation.
Formula for LEA allocations

90% based on the federal formula:

- 70% based on age 5-17 poverty counts
- 30% based on age 5-17 population counts
- LEA allocations are based on the LEA’s population/poverty counts relative to the statewide population/poverty totals.

10% of the formula grant may be distributed to LEAs based on criteria other than population and poverty counts.
Shared Services Arrangements (SSA) Requirements

• SSAs are partnerships of two or more LEAs that apply for funding through a fiscal agent.

• **Congressional intent:** LEAs with small allocations can leverage their funding and outcomes by joining an SSA to achieve a mutually beneficial purpose.
Shared Services Arrangements

• LEAs must be eligible for more than $15,000 to apply alone unless they receive a waiver.
• LEAs that are eligible for $15,000 or less must apply for Perkins funds by joining an SSA.
• LEAs that don’t meet coherent sequence threshold must join an SSA.
SSA Mutually Beneficial Purpose

- SSAs may use Perkins funds only for purposes that are **mutually beneficial** to all members of the SSA.
- Any funds budgeted in 6493 must be used for purposes that **benefit more than one member of the SSA**
- The action of flowing funds back to member LEAs through 6493 is not a purpose that benefits more than one member of the SSA.
Examples

• **Unallowable Use:** Transfer funds to every LEA in the SSA to purchase supplies and materials

• **Allowable Use:** An SSA member uses funds received through 6493 to operate a CTE training academy that serves other members of the SSA

• **Allowable Use:** The LEA receiving funds through 6493 uses the funds to employ a career counselor that serves several members of the SSA
Required Uses of Funds

1. Integrating academic and CTE courses
2. Linking CTE to post-secondary education
3. Expanding use of technology
4. Providing students with experience & training
5. Providing professional development to CTE staff
Required Uses of Funds

6. Developing and implementing evaluations of CTE programs

7. Ensuring programs, courses, & technology are modern and relevant

8. Providing services and activities of sufficient size, scope & quality to be effective

9. Providing activities to prepare special populations for high-skill, high-way jobs
Allowable Uses of Funds

- Provide career guidance & academic counseling
- Provide support for local education & business partners
- Improve or develop new CTE course
- Provide programs for special populations
- Develop initiatives to facilitate transition of CTE students to postsecondary education
- Provide teacher prep programs that address integration of academic & CTE
Unallowable Uses of Funds

- Cost of memberships in civic organization
- Hosting or sponsoring conference
- Construction or remodeling of facilities
- Salaries & bonuses for classroom CTE teachers
- Academic remediation for CTE students
- Furniture purchases unless furniture is industry-specific
- Motorized vehicles
Receipt of Goods and Services

- Goods must be received and services rendered between the beginning and ending date of the grant.
- Goods and services delivered near the end of the grant period may be viewed by TEA as not necessary to accomplish the objectives of the grant.
- TEA will evaluate on a case-by-case basis.
Receipt of Goods & Services

TEA monitor or auditor may disallow expenditures if grantee is unable to:

- Document the need for the expenditures
- Demonstrate that program beneficiaries receive benefit from the late expenditures, or
- Negate the appearance of “stockpiling” of supplies
What is a reasonable cost?

- A cost generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of LEA or grant performance
- Evidence that the grantee is acting with prudence in responsibility to the LEA, its members, employees, clients, the public, and federal or state government
- There are no significant deviations from established practices of the LEA that may unjustifiably increase grant costs.
Supplement or Supplant

- Funds must be used to supplement (*increase the level of services*), not supplant (*replace*) funds from nonfederal sources.

- Any program activity required by state law, SBOE rules, or local board policy may not be paid with Perkins funds.

- You must maintain documentation that clearly demonstrates the supplementary nature of your Perkins funds.
Test for Supplanting

• Ask yourself: “If I didn’t have these federal funds, would I conduct this program/activity/service with other funds anyway?”
• If yes, you are supplanting because it is no longer a supplemental activity.
• The LEA must be able to demonstrate that it could not conduct the activity if it didn’t have the federal funds.
Reallocations - November 2016

- Supplemental allocation from unexpended prior-year Perkins funding.
- Based on the same formula used to determine initial allocation.
- Final reallocation amounts will be posted on TEA website. A listserv message will notify you when reallocations are available for viewing.
- TEA will adjust your application - adding funds to largest budgeted class/object code.
- LEAs will not be able to amend the application until TEA completes budget adjustments.
Amendments – How & When

Required when:

- Adding a class/object code not previously budgeted
- Increasing/decreasing amount of funds in class/object code by more than 25% of total budget
- Adding a type of position not initially approved
- Adding new line item on any supporting budget schedule
Amendments – How & When

Not required when:

- Increase/decrease # of positions approved by 20% or less
- Increase salary amount of funds budgeted for a position
- Increase/decrease amount of funds in a class/object code by 25% or less of total budget
Budgeting Costs Guidance Handbook

- Costs that do/don’t require approval
- Technology purchase information
- Unallowable costs
- Use of federal funds for conferences
- Use of federal funds to pay for food
- Field trips, cell phones, travel costs, etc.
Budgeting – A Few Specifics

- Program Income
- Supplies & Materials vs. Capital Outlay
- Postsecondary Tuition Costs
- Installation of Capital Assets
- Field Trips
- Out of State Travel
Expenditure Reporting

- Payments entered into the Expenditure Reporting (ER) system must be certified by an authorized official per EDGAR (§ 200.415 – Required Certifications)
- Reporting due dates can be found on the TEA Grant Opportunities page.
- Additional guidance on expenditure reporting can be found on the TEA website.
TEA Resources

TEA Website: Texas Education Agency

TEA Help Desk: Help Desk

Grant Opportunities: Grant Opportunities

Program Guidelines: Program Guidelines

Administering a Grant: Administering a Grant
Grant Management Handbook
Supplement, Not Supplant Handbook
When to Amend PDF

Edgar FAQs: FAQs
Contact Information

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