Fiscal and Policy Guide A Guide for Administering Career and Technical Education in the Public Schools of North Carolina

CTE REGIONAL SERVICES | Career and Technical Education





January 2023 www.dpi.nc.gov CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Fiscal and Policy Guide

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction January 2023

In compliance with federal law, NC Public Schools administers all state-operated educational programs, employment activities and admission without discrimination because of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, color, age, military service, disability, or gender, except where exemption is appropriate and allowed by law.

Inquiries or complaints regarding discrimination issues should be directed to: Dr. Thomas Tomberlin Director of Educator Recruitment and Support NCDPI 6301 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-6301 Phone: (984) 236-2114 Fax: (984) 236-2099 Visit us on the Web: <u>www.ncpublicschools.org</u>

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1

Legal References and Resources	3
State Laws	3
Federal Laws	4
NC CTE State Plan	6
Local Application	7
Local Administration	11

CHAPTER 2

State Career and Technical Education

Funds	12
PRC 013 Months of Employment	12
PRC 014 Program Support Funds	18
PRC 064 CTE Grade Expansion Program Grant	29

Chapter 3

Federal Career and Technical Education		
Funds PRC 017 Program Development, Coordination,	31	
Implementation, or Improvement	31	

CHAPTER 4

APPENDICES

A - Travel Regulations	44
B – Licensure Requirements	48
C – Expenditures by Fund Source	49
D – Equipment Regulations	64
E – Performance Indicators	67
F – Examples of Forms	68
G – State and Federal Legislation and Policy	81
H – Legal References	83
I – Indirect Cost	86
J – CTE Adjunct Teacher Work Experience and Education Criteria Chart	88
K – CTSO Advisor Stipend	89
L – CTSO Officer Support	91
M – Summary of Changes	92

Mission, Vision and Purpose of Career and Technical Education

Mission: To empower all students to be successful citizens, workers and leaders in a global economy.

Vision: When students participate in Career and Technical Education as an integral part of the total school experience, and when **parents** recognize that Career and Technical Education impacts achievement of educational and career goals, and when **partnerships** impact the educational community to provide a seamless transition to educational and career goals, then North Carolina will develop a more talented workforce that successfully recruits and retains new business and industry and students will be empowered for success.

Purpose: Career and technical education fulfills this mission by:

- Preparing students for postsecondary education in career and technical fields and lifelong learning.
- Preparing students for initial and continued employment.
- Assisting students in making educational and career decisions.
- Applying and reinforcing related learning from other disciplines.
- Assisting students in developing decision-making, communication, problemsolving, leadership, and citizenship skills.
- Preparing students to make informed consumer decisions and apply practical life skills.
- Making appropriate provisions for students with special needs to succeed in career and technical education programs.

Goals:

- **Quality.** CTE will identify indicators of quality to ensure mutual expectations are met between CTE and CTE stakeholders.
- **High Expectations.** CTE program concentrators will exit with high academic and technical skills.
- **Innovation.** CTE Leadership will guide cutting edge curricula design and instructional delivery.
- Life-long Learning. CTE concentrators will be prepared to continue lifelong education and training.
- **Dignity of all Occupations.** CTE stakeholders will recognize the value and dignity of all occupations

Chapter

Legal References and Resources

State Laws

Chapter 115C, Article 10, Parts 1-4 of the General Statutes enacted by the General Assembly provides the legal basis for Career and Technical Education in North Carolina.

Purpose: Part 1, G.S. 115C-151 through G.S. 115C-158, establishes the purpose, provides definitions, designates the State Board of Education (hereafter referred to as the State Board) as the sole state agency for the administration of career and technical education and to accept all benefits of federal career and technical education acts passed by the Congress of the United States, authorizes funding, and established responsibility of local boards of education for career and technical education. It also identifies the duties of the State Board and the standards for approval of local Career and Technical Education plans or applications.

- 1) **Part 1**, G.S. 154.1, also establishes the following Standards for Approval of Career and Technical Education Programs. The programs are in accordance with the purposes of G.S. 115C-151:
 - A. The career and technical education programs and courses are not duplicated within a local school administrative unit; unless the unit has data to justify the duplication or the unit has a plan to redirect the duplicate programs within three years.
 - B. For all current job skill programs, there is a documented need, based on labor market data or follow-up data, or there is a plan to redirect the program within two years.
 - C. New career and technical education programs show documented need based on student demand or for new job skill programs based on student and labor market demand.
 - D. All programs are responsive to technological advances, changing characteristics of the workforce, and the academic, technical and attitudinal development of students.

Part 1, G.S. 154.1 further indicates that local programs using the cooperative career and technical education method shall be approved subject to students enrolled being placed in employment commensurate with the respective program criteria.

- E. The State Board establishes administrative policies to implement secondary Career and Technical Education programs.
- 2) **Part 2**, G.S. 115C-159 through G.S.115C-165 provides for Career and Technical Education production work activities and gives direction for acquisition of land for agricultural education, instructional programs, and building trades training.

- 3) **Part 3**, G.S. 115C-166 through G.S. 115C-169 provides for eye protection devices required in certain courses.
- 4) **Part 4**, G.S. 115C-172 provides requirements for the establishment of Business Advisory Councils, members, selection and duties.
- 5) Reference Public School Laws of NC Annotated Current Edition (LexisNexis)
- 6) Other Laws

G.S. 115C-105.20 School Based Management and Accountability Program This state law mandates that the State Board of Education develop a School-Based Management and Accountability Program. The primary goal of the Program shall be to improve student performance.

Federal Laws

Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V), Public Law 115 - 224

Purpose: The purpose of this Act is to develop more fully the academic, career and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in Career and Technical Education programs by:

- Building on the efforts of states and localities to develop challenging academic and technical standards and to assist students meeting such standards, including preparation for high-skill, high-wage or in-demand occupations in current or emerging professions;
- Promoting the development of services and activities that integrate rigorous and challenging academic and career and technical instruction, and that link secondary and postsecondary education for participating Career and Technical Education (CTE) students;
- Increasing state and local flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement, and improve Career and Technical Education;
- Conducting and disseminating national research and disseminating information on best practices that improve CTE programs and programs of study, services and activities;
- Providing technical assistance that:
 - Promotes leadership, initial preparation, and professional development at the State and local levels; and
 - o Improves the quality of CTE teachers, faculty, administrators and counselors;
- Supporting partnerships among secondary schools, postsecondary institutions, baccalaureate degree granting institutions, area CTE schools, local workforce investment boards, business and industry, and intermediaries;
- Providing individuals with opportunities throughout their lifetimes to develop, in conjunction with other education and training programs, the knowledge and skills needed to keep the U.S. competitive; and
- 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, foster care system, and homeless individuals.

1) Accountability

Perkins V requires the development of State Determined Performance Measures to assess the effectiveness of the State and the eligible recipients of the State in achieving statewide progress in career and technical education, and to optimize the return of investment of Federal funds in career and technical education activities.

In North Carolina, the Local Application System (LAS) is used to assist Local Education Agencies (LEAs) in developing a strategic action plan to meet their accountability goals. LEAs must meet accountability standards for CTE on each of the following indicators of performance (**Appendix E**):

- i. Four-Year Graduation Rate
- ii. Academic Proficiency in Reading/Language Arts
- iii. Academic Proficiency in Mathematics
- iv. Academic Proficiency in Science
- v. Postsecondary Placement
- vi. Nontraditional Program Enrollment
- vii. Program Quality Attained Postsecondary Credential
- viii. Program Quality Other
- 2) Reference

Perkins V the Official Guide to the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (ACTE)

The Comprehensive Guide to the Federal Role in Career and Technical Education: Perkins V and the Uniform Grant Guidance (Michael Brustein et al.)

3) Other Federal Laws

A. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (Public Law 94-142)

This act provides federal support for educational programs serving the handicapped in elementary and secondary programs. IDEA established specific identification, program, and service delivery criteria for serving this target population. It also established the concept of equal educational opportunity in the least restrictive setting for the handicapped.

 B. Special Education Article 9 of School Law Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-112)

This law provides a legal basis for public school programs for students with special needs. It provides guidelines and direction of all special education programs and services and is basically consistent with Public Law 94-142. Its provisions are also applicable to secondary public career and technical programs. This federal law mandates that the handicapped cannot be discriminated against in any program, activity, or service that is federally funded. The law is also consistent with IDEA in its provisions relative to educational programs.

C. Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA – Public Law 113-128)

Programs and activities funded through this act are designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy.

D. General Education Provisions Act

This act authorizes the issuance of general regulations about how to apply for federal grants and sub grants, the general conditions that apply to grantees and sub grantees, and compliance procedures. The regulations are referred to as EDGAR (Education Department General Administrative Regulations.)

E. Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95)

Ensures that all students are held to high academic standards and prepared for success in college and career. The Act also reduces the burden of testing while maintaining annual information to parents and students. ESSA focuses on continuous improvement and promotes and invests in local innovation.

Plan for Career and Technical Education in North Carolina North Carolina State Plan

- Local Application

NC State Plan

Purpose: The provisions of Article 10, Part 1 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly direct the State Board of Education to prepare a Master Plan for Career and Technical Education (G.S. 115C-154). The plan shall ensure minimally that:

- 1) Articulation shall occur with institutions, agencies, councils, and other organizations having responsibilities for workforce preparedness.
- 2) Business, industrial, agricultural, and lay representatives, including parents of students enrolled in Career and Technical Education courses, organized as advisory committees have been utilized in the development of decisions affecting Career and Technical Education programs and services.
- 3) Public hearings are conducted annually to afford the public an opportunity to express their views concerning the State Board of Education's plan and to suggest changes in the plan.
- 4) The plan describes the state's policy for Career and Technical Education and the system utilized for delivery of Career and Technical Education programs, services, and activities. The policy shall include priorities of curriculum, integration of career and academic education, technical preparation, and youth apprenticeships.
- 5) A professionally and occupationally qualified staff is employed and organized in a manner to assure efficient and effective state leadership for Career and Technical Education. Provisions shall be made for such functions as: planning, administration, supervision, personnel development, curriculum development, career and technical student organizations, coordination, research and evaluation, and such others as the state board may direct.

- 6) An appropriate supply of qualified personnel is trained for program expansion and replacements through cooperative arrangements with institutions of higher education and other institutions or agencies, including where necessary financial support of programs and curriculums designed for the preparation of career and technical administrators, supervisors, coordinators, instructors, and support personnel.
- 7) Minimum standards shall be prescribed for personnel at the state and local levels.
- 8) Local boards of education submit to the State Board a local application for Career and Technical Education that has been prepared in accordance with the procedures set forth in the State Master Plan for Career and Technical Education.
- 9) Appropriate minimum standards for Career and Technical Education programs, activities, and services shall be established, promulgated, supervised, monitored, and maintained. These standards shall specify characteristics such as program objectives, competencies, course sequence, program duration, class size, supervised on-the-job experiences, career and technical student organization, school-to-career transition programs, qualifications of instructors and all other standards necessary to ensure that all programs conducted by local school administrative units shall be of high quality relevant to student needs, and coordinated with employment opportunities.
- 10) A system of continuing qualitative and quantitative evaluation of all Career and Technical Education programs, activities, and services supported under the provisions of this part shall be established, maintained, and utilized periodically. One component of the system shall be followup studies of employees and of former students of Career and Technical Education programs who have been out of school for one year and for five years to ascertain the effectiveness of instruction, services and activities.

Local Application

Purpose: Each Local Education Agency (LEA) must submit to the Department of Public Instruction a local application for Career and Technical Education (CTE), which covers the same period as the State Plan for Career and Technical Education. The local application is a major component of the Local Application System), which is an Internet-based process used to identify needs, develop strategies, manage resources, and the Local Application System is a tool to assist the LEA in delivering quality, high-performing CTE programs, services, and activities.

Timeline: The application must be submitted on a two-year cycle aligned to the completion of the comprehensive local needs assessment. A budget must be submitted annually. See below for the application timeline:

Date	Component	
Spring 2023	Review CLNA Progress	
	2023 -2024 Budget Due	
Fall, 2023	Conduct Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment	
Spring, 2024	Local Application Due	
Spring 2025	Review CLNA Progress	
	2025 -2026 Budget Due	
Fall, 2025	Conduct Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment	
Spring, 2026	Local Application Due	

Application Requirements:

- A description of the results of the comprehensive needs assessment.
- Information on the career and technical education course offerings and activities that the eligible recipient will provide with funds under this part, which shall include not less than 3 programs of study approved by the State.
- A description of how the eligible recipient, in collaboration with local workforce development boards and other local workforce agencies, one-stop delivery systems described in section 121e(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and other partners will provide (A) career exploration and career development coursework, activities, or services; (B) career information on employment opportunities that incorporate the most up-to-date information on high-skill, highwage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations, as determined by the comprehensive needs assessment; (C) an organized system of career guidance and academic counseling to students before enrolling and while participating in a career and technical education program.
- A description of how the eligible recipient will improve the academic and technical skills of students participating in career and technical education programs by strengthening the academic and career and technical education components of such programs through the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical education programs to ensure learning in the subjects that constitute a well-rounded education.
- A description of how the eligible recipient will (A) provide activities to prepare special populations for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency; (B) prepare CTE participants for non-traditional fields; (C) provide equal access for special populations to career and technical education courses, programs, and programs of study; (D) ensure that members of special populations will not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of special populations.
- A description of the work-based learning opportunities that the eligible recipient will provide to students participating in career and technical education programs and how the recipient will work with representatives from employers to develop or expand work-based learning opportunities for career and technical education students.
- A description of how the eligible recipient will provide students participating in career and technical education programs with the opportunity to gain postsecondary credit while still attending high school, such as through dual enrollment or concurrent enrollment programs or early college high school.
- A description of how the eligible recipient will coordinate with the eligible agency and institutions of higher education to support the recruitment, preparation, retention, and training, including professional development, of teachers, faculty, administrators, and specialized instructional support personnel and paraprofessionals who meet applicable State certification and licensure requirements including individuals from groups underrepresented in the teaching profession.
- A description of how the eligible recipient will address disparities or gaps in performance in each of the plan years, and if no meaningful progress has been achieved prior to the third program year, a description of the additional actions such recipient will take to eliminate those disparities or gaps. **Appendix E**
- Assurances that Career and Technical Education programs will be offered in compliance with Perkins V rules and regulations.
- A budget detailing projected utilization of funds for Career and Technical Education programs, services, and activities.

- 1) The Local Application System focuses heavily on the performance measures and standards that have been developed in response to the indicators of performance mandated by Perkins V. **Appendix E** identifies each of the North Carolina indicators of performance and delineates how the data for each is generated.
 - A. Local Application Assurances

Purpose: These assurances confirm the local educational agency's capacity to carry out the State and Federal legal requirements during the timeframe of this local application.

- i) Local Application for Career and Technical Education Programs
 - (1) The purposes of career and technical education as established in Chapter 115C, Article 10 of the NC General Statutes are adhered to in planning, designing, implementing, supervising and evaluating the career and technical education programs within this local education agency (LEA). (S.) (Article 10 Part 1 Section 115C-151)
 - (2) Career and technical education programs are supervised, directed, or coordinated by persons qualified under the State Board of Education policies. (S. 115C-154 (6)(7))
 - (3) The LEA will provide free appropriate career and technical education instruction, activities, and services in accordance with this Part for all youth who elect the instruction and shall have responsibility for administering the instruction, activities, and services in accordance with federal and State law and State Board of Education policies. (S. 115C-157)
 - (4) The expenditures in this plan will adhere to the most recent NC Career and Technical Education (CTE) *Fiscal and Policy Guide*. (S. 115C-154(9); 115C-156)
 - (5) The programs in this plan will adhere to the most recent NC Career and Technical Education *Standard Course of Study Guide*. (S. 115C-154)
 - (6) The LEA has developed a career and technical education plan that describes the career and technical education needs of students and potential students in the LEA and indicates how and to what extent the programs proposed in the application meet such needs. (S. 115C-154 (8)) (F.134 (a))
 - (7) The LEA has conducted a comprehensive local needs assessment related to career and technical education and has included the results of the needs assessment in the local application. (F. 134 (c)(1)(A))
 - (8) The LEA has conducted a comprehensive local needs assessment related to career and technical education not less than once every 2 years. (F. 134 (c)(1)(B))
 - (9) The career and technical education programs and courses are not duplicated within the LEA unless the LEA has data to justify the duplication or has a plan to redirect the duplicative program within three years. (S. 115C-154.1(2))
 - (10) For all current job skill programs, there is a documented need based on labor market data or follow-up data or there is a plan to redirect the program within two years. (S. 115C-154.1 (3))
 - (11) Career and technical education programs in the LEA are in accordance with the purposes of G.S. 115C-151:
 - (a) Occupational Skill Development To prepare individuals for paid or unpaid employment in recognized occupations, new occupations, and emerging occupations.
 (S. 115C-151 (1))
 - (b) Preparation for Advanced Education To prepare individuals for participation in advanced or highly skilled career and technical education. (S. 115C-151 (2))
 - (c) Career Development Introductory To assist individuals in the making of informed and meaningful occupational choices. (S. 115C-151 (3))
 - (12) New career and technical education programs show documented need based on student demands, or for new job skill programs, based on student and labor market demands (S. 115C-154.1(4)); or, address high-wage or high skill or in-demand occupations. (F. 135 (3))

- (13) All career and technical education programs are responsive to technological advances, including characteristics of the work force, and the academic, technical, and attitudinal development of students. (S. 115C-154.1 (5))
- (14) Local programs using the cooperative career and technical education method will be approved subject to students enrolled being placed in employment commensurate with the respective program criteria (S. 115C-154)
- (15) Provide career exploration and career development activities through an organized, systematic framework designed to aid students, including in the middle grades, before enrolling and while participating in a career and technical education program, in making informed plans and decisions about future education and career opportunities and programs of study. (F. 135 (b)(1))
- (16) Provide professional development programs for teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, or paraprofessionals. counselors, and administrators. (F. 135 (b)(2))
- (17) The definitions of specific career and technical education program elements are adhered to. (S. 115C-152 (1)(2)(3)(4))
- (18) Support integration of academic skills into career and technical education programs and programs of study. (F.135 (4))
- (19) Plan and carry out elements that support the implementation of career and technical education programs and programs of study and that result in increasing student achievement of the local levels of performance. (F. 135 (5))
- (20) A formal system of evaluation is conducted annually to determine how the programs meet their state objectives and are relevant to employment and occupational needs of students. Evaluation results are maintained in the LEA file designated by the superintendent and are used for improvement in programs. (S. 115C-154 (10))
- (21) Develop and implement evaluations of the activities carried out with funds under this part, including evaluations necessary to complete the comprehensive needs assessment required. (F. 135 (b)(6))
- (22) An organized system for conducting follow-up studies to determine the effectiveness of the career and technical education programs and guidance and counseling is used by the principal, and a compilation of all schools maintained in the office of the career and technical education director. Records and other information needed to carry out this function are maintained in the teacher's files. (S. 115C-154 (10))
- (23) The LEA has on file the findings of evaluations of career and technical education programs operated in the LEA during the previous one year and five years to ascertain the effectiveness of instruction, services, and activities. (S. 115C-154 (10))
- (24) Each local board of education shall be assisted by a business advisory council in performance of its duties to provide career and technical education instruction, activities, and services. (S. 115C-172)
- (25) Each local school administrative unit shall offer as part of its career and technical education program at least two work-based learning opportunities that are related to career and technical education instruction. A work-based learning opportunity shall consist of on-the-job training through an internship, cooperative education, or an apprenticeship program. (S. 115C-157 (b))
- ii) Local Use of Funds
 - (1) The LEA will not use more than five (5) percent of the funds for administrative costs associated with the administration of activities under this section. (F. 135(d))
 - (2) Funds allocated for career and technical education will be transferred only in accordance with any rules that the State Board of Education considers appropriate to ensure compliance with federal regulations. (S. 115C-105.25 (b)(6))
 - (3) No funds from Perkins V shall be used to require any secondary school student to choose or pursue a specific pathway or program of study; or to mandate that any individual participate in a career and technical education program that requires the

attainment of a federally funded skill level, standard, or certificate of mastery. (F. 214 (1)(2))

- (4) Funds made available under this act for career and technical education activities shall supplement, and shall not supplant, non-federal funds expended to carry out career and technical education. (F. 211 (a))
- (5) No funds under Perkins V may be used to provide career and technical education programs or programs of study to students prior to the middle grades (grades 5-8 as defined by ESSA) except that equipment and facilities purchased with funds under this act may be used by such students. (F. 215)
- (6) An LEA that uses funds under this Act for in-service and preservice career and technical education professional development programs for career and technical education teachers, administrators, and other personnel shall, to the extent practicable, upon written request, permit the participation in such programs of career and technical education secondary school teachers, administrators, and other personnel in nonprofit private schools offering career and technical education programs located in the geographic area served by such eligible agency or eligible recipient. (F. 217)
- iii) Other Administrative Provisions
 - Nothing in Perkins V shall be construed to be inconsistent with applicable federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability in the provision of federal programs or services. (F. 216)
 - (2) Nothing in Perkins V shall be construed by the LEA to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize any federal control over any aspect of a private, religious, or home school, regardless of whether a home school is treated as a private school or home school under State law. This section shall not be construed to bar students attending private, religious, or home schools from participation in programs or services under this Act. (F. 213)

Local Administration

1) Funding

In 1995, the General Assembly of North Carolina passed House Bill 6 (**Appendix H**) granting additional local management of funds flexibility to Local Education Agencies (LEAs). As a result, Categorical "Vocational" months of employment were collapsed into a new funding allotment referenced as Central Office Administration. The State Board adopted new funding formulas providing a dollar amount (not a position allotment) and legislated that "no Central Office Administration could be paid from categorical programs." For CTE, this means no state categorical PRC 013 CTE months of employment can be used for Central Office Administration of CTE. The legislation stated that the State Board would adopt policy to establish purposes for which consolidated funds could be used. The Board stated that the use of these funds "shall conform to appropriate federal requirements." Refer to the NC CTE Administrator's Moodle for the most current CTE Administrator's Job Description.

2) Compensation: Personal Services - CFR 200.430

State funds (Central Office Administration funds, PRC 02) used for local CTE administration are also subject to 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation-Personal Services requirements, because they are used in meeting cost sharing or matching requirements.

3) Licensure

The Career and Technical Education supervisor, director, or coordinator must hold a valid 00711 Career and Technical administrator's license as referenced in the *North Carolina Salary and Benefits Manual*, http://www.ncpublicschools.org/fbs/finance/salary/



State Career and Technical Education Funds

To be eligible to receive state Career and Technical Education (CTE) funds in North Carolina, local education agencies (LEAs)must submit an online local application in the Local Application System for Career and Technical Education, which meets the career and technical needs of youth in their respective areas. This application shall be submitted for approval to the Division of Career and Technical Education, Department of Public Instruction, through the appropriate procedures and submitted by the established deadlines. (GS 115C-154.1; 157; 451)

State funds include PRC 013 – Months of Employment for employing Career and Technical Education instructional personnel and PRC 014 for providing program support.

PRC 013 – Months of Employment

Purpose: State months of employment may be used in grades 6-12 for employing non-administrative personnel in a local school administrative unit to satisfy one or more of the following purposes. A Month of Employment (MOE) is a unit of employment corresponding to a calendar month. Example: 10 months of employment equals one full-time position for an employment period of 10 calendar months. Appendix C provides allowable line item codes for expenditures of funds.

Purposes of PRC 013 include:

- 1) Instructional services to youth enrolled in Career and Technical Education program areas as identified in the *North Carolina CTE Essential Standards*.
- Program areas include Agricultural Education; Business, Finance, and Marketing Education; Career Development; Computer Science and Information Technology Education; Family and Consumer Sciences Education; Health Science Education; Trade, Technology, Engineering, and Industrial Education.
- 3) Career and Technical Education instruction and/or supportive services for programs that extend beyond the normal school day.
- 4) Appropriate CTE programs and/or supportive services for students who are identified as special populations, which include economically disadvantaged, nontraditional students, single parents, out-of-workforce individuals, English learners, homeless individuals, youth with parents on active duty in the armed forces, youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system, and individuals with disabilities.
- 5) Career development coordination services to assist students participating in Career and Technical Education in making educational and career decisions.
- 6) Coordination for the implementation of the CTE Instructional Management System (IMS).

Eligibility for Months of Employment

Local school administrative units must develop an online local application (refer to CTE Local Application System) for CTE that meets the career and technical needs of youth and certain adults. This application shall be submitted for approval to the Division of Career and Technical Education, Department of Public Instruction. The application, once approved, is the official agreement between local boards of education and the State Board of Education relative to the use of state and federal funds allotted to them.

State Board of Education policy mandates that "...all professional assignments shall be in the area of an individual's license." Based on this mandate, it is clear that all personnel employed through months of employment <u>must</u> be licensed in the Career and Technical Education area(s) in which they are teaching and/or assigned. Teachers assigned one or more classes for which they do not hold a license must secure an appropriate license for the out-of-field assignment, or the LEA must prorate the salary as described in item 2 of Chapter II, Compliance Requirements Section and pay that portion of the teacher's salary from non-CTE funds. **Appendix B**



Career and Technical Education Months of Employment (MOEs) shall be allocated on a formula basis as approved by the State Board of Education, Department of Public Instruction, and Division of Career and Technical Education.

The State Board of Education allocates the funds received from the General Assembly for MOEs under the following formula: Each LEA will receive a base of 50 months and remaining months will be allotted based on allotted ADM in grades 8-12. (HB 1414-Section 7.37)

The Career and Technical Education allotment formula requiring use of ADM will be based on the higher of the first two months total projected grades 8-12 ADM for the current year or the higher of the first two months total actual prior year grades 8-12 ADM.

Planning allotments and allocations to LEAs for all state allotments will be reduced based on the number of students transferring to Charter Schools. An allotment reduction will also be taken for students enrolling in NCVPS courses. The NCVPS reduction is based on the funding formula as defined in NC General Statute 115C-238.82.

Compliance Requirements

These funds are allocated to LEAs to be used for instructional salaries and instructional support in grades 6-12. It is the CTE administrator's responsibility to monitor the assignment and utilization of PRC 013 months of employment to assure that all requirements for the utilization of these funds are met.

- 1) Activities Allowed
 - A. Instructional services to students enrolled in Career and Technical Education courses/program areas as identified in the *North Carolina CTE* Essential Standards or approved Local Course Option(s) are allowed.
 - B. LEAs must comply with the requirements of the NC General Statutes, particularly Chapter 115C Article 10, and policies established by the Department of Public Instruction.
 - C. Allotments for Career and Technical Education months of employment are effective the date they are allotted and terminate on June 30 of each fiscal year.

- D. Only individuals in positions allotted by the State Board of Education who are professionally licensed in a CTE area by the Department of Public Instruction can be paid with PRC 013 months of employment. **Appendix B**
- E. Personnel salaries shall be based upon the *North Carolina Public School Salary Schedules*. https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/compensation-publicschool-employees#state-salary-manual-and-forms
- F. Funds for substitute teacher pay must be used in accordance with state regulations controlling sick leave and substitute pay. <u>https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/compensation-public-school-employees#state-salary-manual-and-forms</u>
- G. The term of employment for personnel is determined by the Local Board of Education based on the instructional program to be implemented.
- H. Support services to Career and Technical Education students, which include career development, special populations, and curriculum and instructional management, are an allowable use of months of employment. Coordinators paid with state months of employment must be consistent with the individual job descriptions established for these positions.
 - i. A Career Development Coordinator (CDC) may be employed to implement a plan of work, which includes specific career guidance and counseling activities designed to enable LEAs to meet the Career and Technical Education performance standards. The activities of the CDC are focused on the provision of direct services to students who are participating in Career and Technical Education. A 747 or 749 license is required. Budget code: Purpose code 5830, Object code 131 for regular salary. A sample job description is located in the Human Resources section of the Administrative Moodle.
 - ii. A Special Populations Coordinator (SPC) may be employed to serve members of special populations. The activities of the SPC are focused on the provision of direct student services designed to provide special populations students with the programs and support services needed to assist them in succeeding in their CTE program. Programs and services provided to special populations students must be designed to assist them to meet the state determined levels of performance identified for the Perkins V performance standards. A 770 license is required. Budget code: Purpose code 5220, Object code 131 for regular salary. A sample job description is located in the Human Resources section of the Administrative Moodle.
 - iii. A Curriculum and Instructional Management Coordinator (CIMC) may be employed to coordinate the Career and Technical Education instructional management system. The activities of the CIMC are focused on providing support and technical assistance to CTE teachers and personnel within the local school system in implementing the computerized instructional management system. An 830 license is required. Budget code: Purpose code 5120, Object code 131 for regular salary. A sample job description is located in the Human Resources section of the Administrative Moodle.
- If program activities extend beyond the regular 10-month school year and extended employment is involved, a plan of work describing the instructional and/or instructional related activities of those personnel must be on file in the office of the administrator of CTE. Examples of a plan of work for the period of time school is not in session include a calendar of activities or a daily list of activities. Sample plans of work are found in Appendix F.
- J. North Carolina General Statute 115C-302.1(b)(b2) states, Except for career and technical education agriculture teacher personnel positions as provided for in this subsection, State -allotted months of employment for career and technical education to local boards shall be used for the employment of teachers of career and technical education for a term of

employment to be determined by the local boards of education. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, career and technical education agriculture personnel positions serving students in grades 9-12 shall be for a term of employment for 12 calendar months. A local board of education may apply on an annual basis to the Department of Public Instruction and the North Carolina State University, Agricultural and Extension Education, for a waiver of the months of employment requirement for any upcoming school year when it is impracticable for the local board to provide adequate funds to support 12 months of employment for career and technical agriculture teachers.

- K. If two or more LEAs are consolidated into one LEA, the allotments of the Career and Technical Education months of employment shall not be less than those same allotments to the separate LEAs for the first and second full fiscal year of the consolidation and shall be used for the continuation of the positions and programs, except as specifically authorized by the State Board of Education.
- 2) Activities Not Allowed
 - A. If personnel employed through months of employment (PRC 013) are not providing instructional services to students enrolled in Career and Technical Education courses/program areas as identified in the *North Carolina CTE Essential Standards*, salaries must be prorated. This includes personnel who are:
 - i. Assigned to instruct in non-Career and Technical Education courses.
 - ii. Assigned to instruct in courses not identified in the State Board of Education's approved *North Carolina CTE Essential Standards* or approved Local Course Option (LCO).
 - iii. Assigned more than an equitable share of duties relating to essential school services of a supportive and/or operational nature. Duties that take less than 5% of a person's time are typically considered *de minimus*, requiring no further explanation.

Calculations for pro-rations are based on instructional time. For example, a CTE teacher teaching in a school using the 4 x 4 block schedule is assigned one non-CTE assignment for one period for both semesters. That teacher is spending one out of three instructional periods in an activity not eligible for CTE funding for the entire school year. Therefore, this teacher's salary would need to be prorated as one-third non-CTE funding and two-thirds CTE funding. The planning period is not included in calculating the proration, because it is always provided to allow a teacher to plan for each of his or her instructional assignments.

B. If personnel are scheduled to teach an additional period during the school day, the additional compensation may not be paid from PRC 013 or 014. As stated in the *State Salary Manual, Extended Day and Extra Pay,* "Any work that a teacher does in the confines of the school day, which is established by the local board of education, does not constitute extended day and therefore makes this time ineligible for extra duty pay. State funds may **not** be used to pay certified instructional personnel for a planning period that is outside of the regular instructional day. Therefore, if a school decides to require a teacher to teach an additional class and to schedule their planning period after the regular instructional day, no State funds may be used to provide additional compensation."

- 3) Cost Principles
 - A. All state months of employment, with the exception of a percent equal to the maximum state salary increase for the year, are included as a part of the match requirement. Therefore, positions paid from state Career and Technical Education funds are subject to 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation-Personal Services requirements.
 - B. State funds (Central Office Administration funds, PRC 02) used for local CTE administration are also subject to 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation-Personal Services requirements, because they are used in meeting cost sharing or matching requirements.

4) Reporting

- A. To the Division of Career and Technical Education, Department of Public Instruction:
 - i. Student enrollment reports (PowerSchool)
 - ii. Concentrator follow-up reports (PowerSchool)
 - iii. Proof of Learning achievement reports (Instructional Management System)
 - iv. A comprehensive needs assessment (every two years)
 - v. A Local Application via the online Local Application System
 - vi. LEAs must electronically submit monthly expenditures to the Department of Public Instruction as specified under the Uniform Education Reporting System (UERS). CTE Administrators should verify LEA policy for reporting these data.
 - vii. Credential Data Report (Instructional Management System)

Budget Flexibility – ABC Transfer

The School Based Management and Accountability Procedures Manual offers local school systems flexibility in the development of local plans to improve student achievement.

https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/allotments-----funding-public-school-units

Flexibility is provided through waivers of certain state regulations, laws and funding restrictions. Budget flexibility for Career and Technical Education funds are subject to the procedures specified in the North Carolina *Allotment Policy Manual* (https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/allotments----funding-public-school-units) and the following limitations:

Local Education Agency Budgetary Flexibility

Local Education Agencies shall provide maximum flexibility to schools in the use of funds to enable the schools to accomplish their goals. Following are the restrictions between allotment categories:

- 1) No funds shall be transferred into the central office administration allotment.
- 2) Transfers out of Career and Technical Education months of employment are allowable to Career Technical Education Program Support. The dollar amount transferred will equal the state average salary including benefits for Career Technical Education MOEs. Converting certified position allotments to dollars for the purpose of hiring the same type position is not allowable. Transfers to other allotment categories are allowable with restrictions pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.25(5b)
- 3) Transfers out of Career Technical Education Program Support (PRC 014) for other categories are allowable up to the amount of increase in the State allotment for each fiscal year.
- 4) Transfers out of Career Technical Education Months of Employment (PRC 013) for other categories are allowable up to the amount of increase in the State allotment for each fiscal year.

Use of Months of Employment

Months of Employment (MOEs) may be used to employ the following non-administrative personnel only.

- 1) Teaching Personnel: CTE licensed teaching personnel involved in student instruction in the classroom or laboratory for the specific program funded.
- 2) Support Services Personnel: Permanent and temporary non-teaching staff: Career Development Coordinators, Special Populations Coordinators, and Curriculum and Instructional Management Coordinators are considered support services personnel.
- 3) Substitutes: Substitutes are allowed for instructional personnel paid from MOEs in accordance with state regulations governing sick leave and substitute pay.
- 4) Interim Teaching Personnel: Interim teaching personnel are paid as substitutes for up to ten consecutive workdays. If teaching for more than ten consecutive days, the teacher must be CTE licensed (including provisional licenses) in the subject area taught and paid based on the gross monthly-certified salary for the entire time taught. Payment of a non-licensed interim teacher for more than ten days at the substitute rate may be permitted provided a suitable licensed teacher is not available to be paid based on a substitute teacher pay in lieu of his/her license rating.
- 5) Part-time Instructional Personnel: Part-time instructional personnel paid on an hourly basis must be licensed in the applicable Career and Technical Education subject area.
- 6) Benefits for personnel employed through these funds include the following:
 - A. Retirement Contributions: Employer's retirement contributions are required for all full-time employees reported. This would not include part-time, temporary employees, or substitute teachers. However, personnel employed on a part-time basis in addition to a full-time assignment would be subject to retirement.
 - B. Social Security: Employer's social security contribution is required for all employees reported.
 - C. Hospitalization: Employer's state-funded hospital-medical insurance contributions are required for all full-time employees reported who elect the coverage. Hospitalization insurance must be documented by completed hospitalization forms to support claims.

PRC 014 – Program Support Funds

Purpose: The purpose of these funds is to provide support for CTE program services and activities. These funds shall be used for instructional salaries, instructional support, and clerical personnel assisting LEAs in the expansion, improvement, modernization and development of quality CTE programs in grades 6-12. (General Statute 115C-156) In addition, PRC 014 funds may be used for career awareness activities to encourage 5th grade students to explore career pathways and prepare students for the transition to middle school career planning. (General Statute 115C-152)



Each LEA is entitled to funding based on approval of the local application (CTE Local Application System) by the Department of Public Instruction. The Local Application System must be approved prior to the LEA receiving the allotment. Each LEA's funding is based on ADM in grades 8-12 and can be used to fund CTE programs in grades 6-12 and career awareness activities in grade 5. A local board of education that adopts a career awareness program for fifth grade students shall report on program activities and student outcomes from the prior school year to the State Board of Education annually.



Allocations are made based on a formula, which provides a \$10,000 base amount to each LEA. The remainder of the available funds is allotted based on ADM in grades 8-12.

Planning allotments and allocations to LEAs for all state allotments will be reduced based on the number of students transferring to Charter Schools. An allotment reduction may also be taken for students enrolling in NCVPS courses. The NCVPS reduction is based on the funding formula as defined in NC General Statute 115C-238.82.

Compliance Requirements

- 1) Activities Allowed
 - A. State Career and Technical Education program support funds can be used in grades 6-12 only to provide Career and Technical Education personnel salaries, which include:
 - i. Licensed positions instructional (teachers); and
 - ii. Licensed positions support services personnel (Career Development Coordinators, Special Populations Coordinators, and Curriculum Instructional Management Coordinators); and
 - iii. Non-licensed positions teacher assistants, technical assistants and clerical staff.
 - iv. Adjunct CTE Instructors (115C-157.1) a local board of education may contract with an individual to serve as an adjunct instructor who meets the adjunct hiring criteria established by the State Board of Education (EVAL-023) for a specific career and technical education career cluster. The local board of education may contract with an adjunct instructor on an annual or semester basis, subject to the following requirements:

- An Adjunct Instructor:
 - (a) Shall be employed for no more than 20 hours per week or full-time for no more than five consecutive months.
 - (b) Shall be subject to a criminal history check, to ensure that the person has not been convicted of any crime listed in G.S. 115C-332.
 - (c) Shall not be required to hold or apply for licensure as a teacher.
 - (d) Must hold any industry certifications required for teachers who are licensed to teach in the same areas as identified in CTED-004 and any that are specific to a particular course as identified in the *CTE Director's Guide for CTE Licensure*.
 - (e) Must meet any of the following criteria:
 - i. Work experience and education for CTE Restricted licenses contained in State Board Policy CTED-004 (**Appendix B and J**);
 - ii. Have a current or have held a teaching license in the related program area of instruction;
 - iii. Be employed at an institution of higher education as faculty teaching a related subject.
 - (f) Must complete preservice training in all of the following areas prior to beginning instruction. Preservice training may be provided by the LEA or another institution approved by the LEA.
 - i. The identification and education of children with disabilities.
 - ii. Positive management of student behavior.
 - iii. Effective communication for defusing and deescalating disruptive or dangerous behavior.
 - iv. Safe and appropriate use of seclusion and restraint.
 - (g) Compensation Guidelines: LEAs should accumulate evidence and validate the education and experience of individuals hired as an adjunct instructor. LEAs should determine the hourly rate based on the education and experience of the individual. DPI recommends hourly rates based on the established scale for teacher pay between \$22.00 and \$38.00 per hour.

Years of Experience	Recommended Hourly Rate
0-4	\$27.00-\$30.00
5-9	\$31.00-\$33.00
10-24	\$34.00-\$39.00
25+	\$40.00-\$45.00

Note: It is recommended that the CTE Director approves the CTE Adjunct Instructor contract to ensure required criteria is met.

- B. Salaries must be prorated for personnel assigned duties other than Career and Technical Education in the manner described in Chapter II, PRC 013, and Compliance Requirements.
- C. Personnel employed through these funds are subject to 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation-Personal Services requirements.
- D. Staff travel for CTE instructional and support services personnel is allowed.
- E. A plan of work describing the instructional and/or instructional related activities of personnel employed beyond the 10-month school year must be on file in the CTE administrator's office. Refer to **Appendix F** for samples of forms that might be used for this purpose.
- F. Eligibility for the CTE administrator's secretary position shall be as follows: One position shall be based on the percentage of time an administrator is assigned to CTE (length of employment of the CTE administrator.) (i.e. If an Administrator is assigned CTE (50%)

and other areas of responsibility (50%), CTE funds may only be used for up to 50% of the secretary salary.) Additional secretarial positions shall be based on one half-time (6-month) position for each additional full-time administrator to a maximum of two secretarial positions.

- G. Eligibility for funding courses is based upon the North Carolina Career and Technical Education Essential Standards as defined and in Article 10, Chapter 115C of the NC General Statutes. Local course option courses are eligible for funding if approved by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction Career and Technical Education Department.
- H. Instructional equipment, materials, and/or supplies being used directly in a Career and Technical Education program are allowed.
- I. Support for Career and Technical student organizations (CTSO) activities is allowed. Career and Technical student organizations are duly established and chartered entities that meet <u>all</u> the following criteria:
 - i. Are considered an integral part of instruction in CTE and, as such, contribute to the attainment of specified curriculum competencies within the recognized program areas of secondary CTE;
 - ii. Are supervised by qualified and licensed CTE personnel;
 - iii. Are affiliated with appropriate state and/or national organizational structures;
 - Are organized and conducted in accordance with guidelines and policies of the State Board of Education (CTED-002) as specified by Career and Technical Education; and
 - v. Serve as a teaching strategy that contributes significantly to the motivation and total development of students through activities that develop leadership abilities, citizenship skills, and social competencies leading to a wholesome attitude about living and working.
- 2) Activities Not Allowed State Career and Technical Education program support funds cannot be used to pay:
 - A. Professional administrative salary and benefits
 - B. Local supplements to personnel
 - C. Non-instructional and personal CTSO items, including:
 - i. Lodging, meals, conveying or furnishing transportation to activities of social assemblage
 - ii. Purchasing of supplies, jackets, and other effects for students' personal use
 - iii. Costs of non-instructional activities, such as athletic, social or recreational events
 - iv. Printing and disseminating a non-instructional newsletter
 - v. Purchasing of awards for recognition of students, advisors or other individuals
 - vi. Payment of individual membership dues
 - D. If personnel are scheduled to teach an additional period during the school day, the additional compensation may not be paid from PRC 013 or 014. As stated in the *State Salary Manual, Extended Day and Extra Pay,* "Any work that a teacher does in the confines of the school day, which is established by the local board of education, does not constitute extended day and therefore makes this time ineligible for extra duty pay. State funds may **not** be used to pay certified instructional personnel for a planning period that is outside of the regular instructional day. Therefore, if a school decides to require a teacher to teach an additional class and to schedule their planning period after the regular instructional day, no State funds may be used to provide additional compensation."
 - E. Dependent Care costs

3) Equipment & Other Capital Expenditures (2 CFR 200.439)

All assets such as moveable equipment should be recorded on the LEA's fixed asset system according to the LEA's capitalization policy. **Appendix D**

4) Period of Availability of State Funds (34 CFR 76.708)

All funds obligated for the current fiscal year must be expended in the current fiscal year.

5) Procurement & Suspension & Disbarment (34 CFR 76.707)

Obligations must be incurred in accordance with state purchasing requirements.

- 6) Reporting (34 CFR 76.720)
 - A. LEAs must develop an education plan for meeting the needs of Career and Technical Education youth and certain adults in their areas. The application must be submitted online in the Local Application System to the Division of Career and Technical Education in the Department of Public Instruction for approval.
 - B. LEAs must provide sufficient information in the Local Application System for the state to comply with provisions of state and federal laws, policies and guidelines.
 - C. The LEA must submit monthly expenditures to the Department of Public Instruction as specified under the Uniform Education Reporting System (UERS). CTE Administrators should verify LEA policy for reporting these data.

Note: Funds may be transferred between CTE MOEs and PRC 014 Program Support. Transfers out of CTE PRC 014 Program Support for other categories are allowable up to the amount of increase in the State allotment for each fiscal year. Submit an ABC Transfer Form to transfer funds.

Use of Funds: Types of Expenditures

Program Support funds can only be used to **supplement** the instructional program. These funds are not to be used to **supplant** state funds. *PRC 014 funds are used to meet federal cost sharing or matching requirements and, therefore, assume the characteristics of federal funds. Supplant means to take the place of.* Federal funds must supplement and not supplant state or local funds. Federal funds may not free up state or local dollars for other purposes but should create or augment programs to an extent not possible without federal dollars. Appendix C provides allowable line item codes for expenditures of funds.

These funds may be used to support the following activities when included in the Local Application and consistent with 2 CFR 200 Subpart E Cost Principles and 34 CFR 76.530 General Cost Principles:

- 1) Personnel
 - A. CTE staff salaries and benefits for
 - i. Teachers
 - ii. Career Development Coordinators
 - iii. Special Populations Coordinators
 - iv. Curriculum Instructional Management Coordinators
 - v. Teacher Assistants
 - vi. Technical Assistants
 - vii. Clerical staff
 - B. Staff travel for CTE instructional and support services personnel for job-related, nonpersonnel development activities required to carry out the duties of the position

- C. Professional development activities expenses approved by the LEA necessary for CTE staff to participate in professional development related to their areas(s) of responsibility
 - i. Travel
 - ii. Meals
 - iii. Lodging
 - iv. Registration fees
 - v. Substitute costs required to enable a CTE teacher to participate in a professional development activity
- 2) Program Support
 - A. Services for special populations students, which include the purchase of supplies, software, and hardware necessary for the provision of special populations services within the CTE program
 - B. Career development coordination services, which include the purchase of supplies, software, and hardware necessary for the provision of career development services within the CTE program
 - C. Support of the CTE curriculum instructional management system, which includes the purchase of supplies, software, and hardware necessary for the implementation of curriculum instructional management within the CTE program
 - D. Equipment and Instructional Aids
 - i. Only instructional equipment, materials, and/or supplies being used directly by students in a CTE program may be purchased with these funds. **Appendix F** *includes inventory forms that might be used to properly account for the equipment from purchase until appropriately sold or discarded.*
 - ii. Equipment may be used for other instructional purposes if such does not interfere with the primary use.
 - iii. The *Career and Technical Education Equipment and Technical Guide_*identifies equipment standards for each program area and course within CTE and should be used in determining equipment needs for funded programs. The Guide can be found in NCCTE Admin under Reports, Course Info.
 - iv. Curriculum materials include supplemental textbooks and other audiovisual supplies and materials. State-adopted or "primary use" textbooks and/or digital materials may not be purchased with these funds. Textbooks and/or digital materials should be purchased through state textbook and digital materials allocations.
 - E. Activities involving academic integration
 - F. Expanding opportunities for students to participate in distance career and technical education programs and blended learning programs
 - G. Support to reduce or eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for special populations participating in career and technical education
 - H. Career awareness activities beginning in grade 5 (A local board of education that adopts a career awareness program for fifth grade students shall report on program activities and student outcomes from the prior school year to the State Board of Education annually.
- 3) Business-related Expenses
 - A. Contracted services
 - B. Advertising
 - C. Printing/reproduction costs

- D. Telephone expenses incurred in conducting follow-up activities on CTE program concentrators, if not provided by the LEA or school
- E. Mobile communication
- F. Postage expenses incurred in conducting follow-up activities on CTE program concentrators, if not provided by the LEA or school
- G. Telecommunications expenses
- H. Repairs and labor
- 4) Student-related Expenses
 - A. Transportation/field trips
 - i. Substitute Teacher Pay to free CTE teacher to supervise students on an approved field trip.
 - ii. Staff Travel, Subsistence and Registration Fees: To be paid for CTE teacher expenses incurred during the performance of official duties on an approved field trip.
 - 1. Field trip must be supervised by at least one qualified/licensed Career and Technical Education teacher. Supervision includes being present and an active chaperone during the field trip.
 - 2. Expenses for chaperones (in addition to CTE teachers), necessary to comply with local board policies for supervision of students, may be paid from CTE funds when those chaperones are supervising CTE students on approved field trip. Chaperones should be other CTE personnel or, when CTE personnel are not available, other school system personnel. Non-school system personnel may not be paid from CTE funds to chaperone students. Non-school personnel expenses may be paid from other sources per local guidelines and policies.
 - iii. Student Transportation: To be paid for costs incurred in transporting CTE students to and from an approved field trip. If an overnight field trip, student subsistence is a local responsibility.
 - B. Work-based insurance
 - C. Hepatitis B Virus Immunization for applicable programs
 - D. Student background checks for clinical internships
 - E. Supplementary textbooks
 - F. Library books
 - G. Work study students
 - H. Business & Industry Credentials: allotted funds should be used to provide at least one credential opportunity for each CTE student enrolled in a credential bearing course. Credential assessment and related purchases should use object code 351.
 - i. Funds can be used to pay for credential assessment fees or vouchers that allow students to take an industry assessment. Additionally, funds may be used to provide students an opportunity to retake an assessment. Funds may not be used to purchase credential opportunities for teachers using this object code.
 - ii. Credential test prep materials can be purchased using these funds. Credential test preparation resources include items such as sample credential assessments or credential assessment software prep packages that are aligned to the industry credential and help students improve their chances for success. These materials can only be purchased if the district offers the related credential to all students.

Any tangible test prep materials will become property of the district and does not become property of the student.

- iii. Funds may be used to transport students to a testing center to take a credential assessment.
- 5) Career and Technical Student Organizations (CTSOs) Activities: The State Board of Education is committed to assisting with the financial support of Career and Technical student organizations. State CTE funds may be used to support Career and Technical student organization activities as outlined below:
 - A. Stipends for CTE teachers serving as a CTSO Advisor. The maximum allowable amount of the stipend is \$500 per advisor per year, for CTSOs defined on the NC CTE website as a recognized CTSO. For further guidance, please see **Appendix K**.
 - B. Career and Technical Student Organization Items Required for Competition: To cover the cost of supporting career and technical student organizations, including student preparation for and participation in technical skills competition aligned with career and technical education program standards and curricula. CTSO jackets used for competitive events may be purchased with these funds provided they remain the property of the LEA and controls are in place to monitor any such purchases. It remains advisable to use local funds when possible for such purchases. Affiliate CTSO membership fees are allowable from this fund source. LEA should use Object Code 411 for affiliate CTSO membership fees. Individual CTSO membership fees may not be paid from this fund source.
 - C. Regional and State Participation (Local policy may be more restrictive.)
 - i. Substitute Teacher Pay: To free Career and Technical student organization advisors to supervise students at state-approved student organization activities held on a regional or statewide basis.
 - ii. Staff Travel, Subsistence and Registration Fees: To be paid to Career and Technical student organization advisors for expenses incurred during the performance of official duties at state-approved student organization activities held on a regional or statewide basis.
 - 1. CTSOs must be supervised by at least one qualified/licensed Career and Technical Education teacher who must function as the advisor(s) of record throughout the year. Supervision includes being present and an active advisor at state and/or national CTSO competition and events when a chapter participates in these events.
 - 2. Expenses for chaperones (in addition to CTSO Advisor(s)), necessary to comply with local board policies for supervision of students, may be paid from CTE funds when those chaperones are supervising CTE students at state or national CTSO competition and events. Chaperones should be other CTE personnel or, when CTE personnel are not available, other school system personnel. Non-school system personnel may not be paid from CTE funds to chaperone students. Non-school personnel expenses may be paid from other sources per local guidelines and policies.
 - iii. Student Travel, Hotel, And Registration Fees: To be paid for costs incurred for student registration and for transporting CTE students to and from regional and state CTSO competition and events, or for students who are state officer candidates, or for students serving as state officers if support is not currently provided by the state Career Technical Student Organization. If conference requires an overnight stay, student hotel may be paid from these funds. Meals may not be paid from this fund source. Please see **Appendix L** for more information regarding current levels of support for officers.

- D. National CTSO Competition/National Officers: The following costs are eligible expenditures for CTSO activities at the national level for competing CTE students, and for CTE students attending the conference as state or national officers if funding is not already provided by the state/national CTSO. (Local policy may be more restrictive.) Please see Appendix L for more information regarding current levels of support for officers.
 - i. Substitute Teacher Pay: To free student organization advisor(s) to supervise students eligible to compete in national competitive events and to supervise students who are national officer candidates.
 - ii. Staff Travel, Subsistence, and Registration Fees: To pay round trip expenses for advisor(s) to supervise students eligible to compete in national competitive events and to supervise students who are national officer candidates.
 - 1. CTSOs must be supervised by at least one qualified/licensed Career and Technical Education teacher who must function as the advisor(s) of record throughout the year. Supervision includes being present and an active advisor at state and/or national CTSO events when a chapter participates in these events.
 - 2. Expenses for chaperones (in addition to CTSO Advisor(s)), necessary to comply with local board policies for supervision of students, may be paid from CTE funds when those chaperones are supervising CTE students at state or national CTSO events. Chaperones should be other CTE personnel or, when CTE personnel are not available, other school system personnel. Non-school system personnel may not be paid from CTE funds to chaperone students. Non-school personnel expenses may be paid from other sources per local guidelines and policies.
 - iii. Student Travel, Hotel, And Registration Fees: To be paid for costs incurred for student registration and for transporting CTE students to and from national CTSO competition. If conference requires an overnight stay, student hotel may be paid from these funds. Meals may not be paid from this fund source.
- 6) Advisory Councils (Appendix G), Meetings and Conferences

The Office of Management and Budget provides 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Grant Guidance that establishes principles and standards for determining costs for federal awards carried out through grants, cost reimbursement contracts, and other agreements with state and local governments and federally recognized Indian tribal governments (governmental units).

The following items speak to the appropriate use of PRC 014 funds:

2 CFR 200.422: Advisory councils. Costs incurred by advisory councils or committees are allowable as a direct cost where authorized by the federal awarding agency or as an indirect cost where allocable to Federal awards. The expenditure must directly relate to the improvement of Career and Technical Education.

2 CFR 200.423: Alcoholic Beverages. Costs of alcoholic beverages are unallowable.

2 CFR 200.432: Meetings and conferences. Costs of meetings and conferences, the primary purpose of which is the dissemination of technical information and is necessary and reasonable are allowable. This includes costs of meals, transportation, rental of facilities, speakers' fees, and other items incidental to such meetings or conferences.

2 CFR 200.438: Entertainment. Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any costs directly associated with such costs (such as tickets to shows or sports events, meals, lodging, rentals, transportation, and gratuities) are unallowable.

2 CFR 200.472: Training costs. The cost of training provided for employee development is allowable.

In addition to the references identified above, the U.S. Department of Education provides the following guidance as it relates to the purchase of food, beverages, and/or snacks:

Conference hosts/sponsors must exercise discretion and judgment in ensuring that conference costs are appropriate, necessary and managed in a manner that minimizes costs to the Federal award. Providing meals at conferences is allowable only when it is reasonable and necessary to the completion of the actual work. A working lunch may be a legitimate expense if the conference must conduct sessions at that time to keep the number of conference days to a minimum. Snacks and other meals typically do not meet the reasonable and necessary standard, because these costs can be purchased by attendees using non-grant funds and the snacks are not essential to the objectives of the conference.

Generally, there is a very high burden of proof to show that paying for food and beverages with Federal funds is necessary to meet the goals and objectives of a Federal grant. When a grantee is hosting a meeting, the grantee should structure the agenda for the meeting so that there is time for participants to purchase their own food, beverages, and snacks. In addition, when planning a meeting, grantees may want to consider a location in which participants have easy access to food and beverages.

While these determinations will be made on a case-by-case basis, and there may be some circumstances where the cost would be permissible, it is likely that those circumstances will be rare. Grantees, therefore, will have to make a compelling case that the unique circumstances they have identified would justify these costs as reasonable and necessary.

To evaluate the appropriateness of using PRC 014 funds, the following must be considered:

- 1. **Is a working lunch necessary?** Before deciding that a working lunch is necessary, plan the agenda and, consistent with these guidelines, determine if there are alternatives to working through lunch in order to accomplish all the key business of the conference or meeting.
- 2. Is the portion of the agenda to be carried out during lunch substantive and integral to the overall purpose of the conference or meeting? Attendance during a working lunch must be necessary to ensure attendees' full participation in substantive discussions, lectures, or speeches that are integral to the purpose of the meeting or conference.
- 3. Is there a genuine time constraint that requires the working lunch? If a conference or meeting agenda could, without unduly disrupting attendee schedules or making the day unreasonably long, ex. starting an hour earlier or ending an hour later, a working lunch might not be justified. If, however, a day-long meeting has been designed to save lodging costs and some participants must travel a considerable distance to attend, a working lunch might be appropriate because, absent the working lunch, it would not be possible for the host to cover the entire agenda and still provide participants sufficient time to return home in order to avoid the additional costs of lodging.
- 4. If a working lunch is necessary, is the cost of the working lunch reasonable? A working lunch, when necessary, must be reasonable in cost. Lunches that include extravagant components would not only raise appearance concerns, but also violate the requirements of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations.

5. Has the meeting or conference host carefully documented that a working lunch is both reasonable and necessary? If it has been determined that a working lunch is reasonable and necessary, the host should carefully document its justification for using funds for this purpose, including any cost savings that result in considerable cost savings compared to paying for meals during a working lunch.

It is important to note that PRC 014 funds are used to meet federal cost sharing or matching requirements and, therefore, assume the characteristics of federal funds. Supplant means to take the place of. Federal funds must supplement and not supplant state or local funds. Federal funds may not free up state or local dollars for other purposes but should create or augment programs to an extent not possible without federal dollars. The following items from the Office of State Budget and Management provide state requirements and limitations when state funds are utilized.

- 1. The meeting is planned in detail in advance, with a formal agenda.
- 2. There is a written invitation to participants.
- 3. Excess travel subsistence is unallowable and such meetings must be held in state facilities when available.
- 4. State funds to provide promotional or gift items to be distributed are unallowable.
- 5. State funds to support or underwrite a rally, celebration, reception, employee appreciation activity, or similar functions are unallowable.
- 6. State funds to support or underwrite a meeting, assembly, conference, seminar, or similar function by whatever name called that promotes any cause or purpose other than the mission and objective of the department are unallowable.

Although 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Grant Guidance and the North Carolina State Budget Manual provide these regulations, it is important to note that local education agencies may be more restrictive in program implementation.

- 7) Career and College Promise Local community colleges receive state and federal funding to provide CTE post-secondary opportunities for high school students. Specific funding includes a base allotment and FTE (full-time equivalency) allotment. As part of the base allotment, community colleges receive funding for curriculum instruction, continuing education, and instructional and academic support. The FTE allotment is based on the number of students served and generates instructional resources and equipment funding to support these students. In addition, categorical funding (Perkins) is provided for additional support to the program. Due to the state and federal funding provided through the North Carolina Community College System, the use of LEA CTE funds to pay for CCP expenses are limited as follows:
 - A. Personnel: CTE funds may not be utilized to employ community college instructors, technical assistants, facilitators, or any other personnel for CCP courses.
 - B. Textbooks: CTE funding is not available for CCP or any other textbooks. Community colleges and the LEA must work together to determine how to pay for students' textbooks.
 - C. Transportation: CTE funds are not available to provide student transportation. LEAs may help alleviate transportation costs by hosting college-level courses taught by community college faculty on the high school campus.
 - D. Fees: CTE funds may not be utilized for student fees. The community college and LEA must work together to minimize additional student fees.

- E. Equipment/Materials and Supplies/Rentals/Leases:
 - i. If the CCP CTE course is located **on the community college campus**, CTE funds may be utilized to purchase materials and supplies only if they are not consumable and become the property of the LEA. Equipment, rentals and leases are not allowable when the CCP course is on the community college campus.
 - ii. CTE funds may be utilized to purchase CTE CCP equipment, materials and supplies, rentals and leases and credential test preparation resources if they are **located on the high school campus.** Equipment and tangible supplies must remain the property of the LEA.
- F. Professional Development: This expense is allowable if the professional development is specifically for community college AND CTE teachers. Funds may not be utilized to cover professional development expenses for CCP instructors only.
- G. Student Credentials: CTE funds may be utilized to purchase credentialing opportunities for high school students enrolled in CCP CTE Pathway courses that offer a credential. Purchases of credentials for CTE CCP students should use object code 351.
- H. CTSO Participation: Students enrolled in CCP courses may participate in the respective CTSO available at their high school.

To ensure all students are provided the opportunity to participate in post-secondary education opportunities such as CTE CCP, it is imperative that the LEA and local community college work collaboratively to minimize, if not eliminate, the expense to the student. In accordance with Perkins V legislation, collaboration should include the identification and removal of barriers or challenges to ensure special population student participation and success. Although CTE funds may not be utilized for all CTE CCP expenses, it is important to note that local funds may be used. The collaboration mentioned in this section shall be documented through a local Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) outlining the responsibility (including fiscal responsibility) of the LEA and community college.

If an LEA offers Workforce Continuing Education (WCE) CTE courses, the above guidance should be used to make funding decisions.

PRC 064 – CTE Grade Expansion Program Grant

Purpose: The purpose of the grant is to provide funds for employing additional licensed personnel in career and technical education areas, career development coordination areas, and support service areas necessary for expanding the CTE program to sixth and seventh grade students (G.S. 115C-64.17).



LEAs applying for the grant shall submit an application that includes at least the following:

- 1. A plan for expansion of the CTE program to sixth and seventh grade students, including the specific programs that will be expanded, the significance of CTE in the local school administrative unit, and how a grade expansion would enhance the education program and the community.
- 2. A request for the amount of funds, a description of how the funds will be used, and any other sources of funds available to accomplish the purposes of this program.
- 3. A proposed budget that provides detail on the use of the amount of funds to add personnel, increase career development efforts, and provide support services.
- 4. A strategy to achieve meaningful analysis of program outcomes due to the receipt of grant funds under this section.



Funds appropriated shall be allocated to selected local school administrative units as competitive grants of up to seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) for the 2017-2018 fiscal year and to the extent funds are available up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and subsequent years.

Compliance Requirements

Grant funds shall be used only for employing additional licensed personnel in career and technical education areas, career development coordination areas, and support service areas necessary for expanding the CTE program to sixth and seventh grade students. The funds may be used for CTE programs at one or more schools in the local school administrative unit.

Each grant recipient shall submit to the Department of Public Instruction, Division of Career and Technical Education, an annual report for the preceding year in which grant funds were expended that provides at least the following information on the program for sixth and seventh grade students:

- 1. The use of grant funds, including the CTE programs and courses that have been expanded in the local school administrative unit to include sixth and seventh grade students.
- 2. The number of students enrolled in CTE courses as part of the expansion.

- 3. The number of students who subsequently enrolled in CTE courses in high school.
- 4. The number of students who subsequently participated in internships, cooperative education, or apprenticeship programs.
- 5. The number of students who subsequently earned college credit and approved industry certification and credentials.
- 6. Any other information the Division of Career and Technical Education deems necessary.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide a report to the Commission by October 15 of each year based on the information reported. The report should include how the grant recipients compare to CTE programs statewide and whether the programs are aligned with the Master Plan for Career and Technical Education adopted by the State Board.

Federal Career and Technical Education Funds

Chapter 3

PRC 017 – Program Development, Coordination, Implementation, or Improvement

Purpose: The purpose of the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21^{st} Century Act (Perkins V) is to develop more fully the academic knowledge and technical and employability skills of secondary education students and postsecondary education students who elect to enroll in Career and Technical Education programs and programs of study. The emphasis should be on the development, coordination, implementation, or improvement of CTE programs. PRC 017 fund can be used for CTE students in grades 5 – 12 and postsecondary students.



Each LEA is entitled to funding based on approval of the local application (CTE Local Application System) by the Department of Public Instruction. The Local Application must be approved prior to the LEA receiving the allotment.



Allocations will be made to LEAs based on a formula, which includes the following factors.

- 1) 70% shall be allotted based upon the proportion of children in poverty ages 5-17 from the preceding fiscal year.
- 2) 30% shall be allotted based upon the proportion of children ages 5-17 from the preceding fiscal year.

Any LEA earning less than \$15,000, based on the formula, must enter a consortium with other LEAs, or be granted a waiver from the minimum grant requirement to be eligible for a grant.

Planning allotments and allocations to LEAs determined by the formula listed above will be reduced to provide funding for Charter Schools. A charter school must submit a CTE local application to receive federal funding.

Compliance Requirements

Programs, services, and activities supported with these funds may not be used to maintain the status quo, but to develop, coordinate, implement or improve CTE programs.

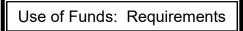
- 1) Activities Allowed
 - A. Funds are expended in accordance with an approved line-item budget that is supported by strategies and activities described in the Local Application System (LAS). This budget is submitted in the Local Budget and Amendment System (LBAAS) and managed through the North Carolina Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan(NCCCIP).
 - B. Budget amendments must be submitted to the Regional Coordinator for approval if any of the following occur:
 - i. A departure from the program described in the local application;
 - ii. Establishment of a new line-item;
 - iii. The deletion of an established line-item; or
 - iv. The transfer of funds from one line-item to another for the total year is more than 10% of the total budget.
 - v. The BAAS system requires a quantity and per unit designation along with a detailed justification in line items 461, 462, 541, and 542. This includes the submission of the planning budget and revisions that may occur during the year.
 - C. The local application, as approved by the local board of education and superintendent must meet the following criteria as per the Assurances and Certifications, and expenditures must be in alignment with the approved local application. The local application must include the components as outlined in the Local Application section found in chapter 1 of this guide.
- 2) Activities Not Allowed
 - A. No more than 5% of the total allotment of PRC 017 funds may be used for administrative costs associated with the administration of activities assisted with Perkins funds. Administrative costs include funds expended for indirect costs as well as costs associated with the administration of the CTE program (6120 purpose codes).
 - B. As stated in the *State Salary Manual, Extended Day and Extra Pay,* "Any work that a teacher does in the confines of the school day, which is established by the local board of education, does not constitute extended day and therefore makes this time ineligible for extra duty pay. State funds may **not** be used to pay certified instructional personnel for a planning period that is outside of the regular instructional day. Therefore, if a school decides to require a teacher to teach an additional class and to schedule their planning period after the regular instructional day, no State funds may be used to provide additional compensation." In addition, if personnel are scheduled to teach an additional period during the school day, the additional compensation may not be paid from PRC 017.
 - C. The use of federal Career and Technical Education funds (PRC 017) for income generating production work is prohibited. PRC 017 funds may not be utilized to purchase supplies and materials for production work. If these funds are utilized to purchase the supplies/materials, the proceeds including profit are considered program income and must be refunded to the Federal Awarding Agency. (Uniform Grant Guidance, Section 200.307, December 2014)
 - D. Dependent Care costs

3) Period of Availability of State Funds (34 CFR 76.708)

All funds obligated for the current fiscal year must be expended in the current fiscal year.

4) Procurement & Suspension & Disbarment (34 CFR 76.707)

Obligations must be incurred in accordance with state purchasing requirements.



Perkins V requires that funds be used to support CTE programs that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective and that—

- 1) Provide career exploration and career development activities through an organized, systematic framework designed to aid students, including in the middle grades, before enrolling and while participating in a career and technical education program, in making informed plans and decisions about future education and career opportunities and programs of study, which may include—
 - A. introductory courses or activities focused on career exploration and career awareness, including non-traditional fields;
 - B. readily available career and labor market information, including information on
 - i. occupational supply and demand;
 - ii. educational requirements;
 - iii. other information on careers aligned to state, local, or tribal (as applicable) economic priorities; and
 - iv. employment sectors;
 - C. programs and activities related to the development of student graduation and career plans;
 - D. career guidance and academic counselors that provide information on postsecondary education and career options;
 - E. any other activity that advances knowledge of career opportunities and assists students in making informed decisions about future education and employment goals, including non-traditional fields; or
 - F. providing students with strong experience in, and comprehensive understanding of, all aspects of an industry;
- 2) Provide professional development for teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, or paraprofessionals, which may include—
 - A. professional development on supporting individualized academic and career and technical education instructional approaches, including the integration of academic and career and technical education standards and curricula;
 - B. professional development on ensuring labor market information is used to inform the programs, guidance, and advisement offered to students, including information provided under section 15(e)(2)(C) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 491–2(e)(2)(C));
 - C. providing teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, with opportunities to advance knowledge, skills, and understanding of all

aspects of an industry, including the latest workplace equipment, technologies, standards, and credentials;

- D. supporting school leaders and administrators in managing career and technical education programs in the schools, institutions, or local educational agencies of such school leaders or administrators;
- E. supporting the implementation of strategies to improve student achievement and close gaps in student participation and performance in career and technical education programs;
- F. providing teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, principals, school leaders, or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, with opportunities to advance knowledge, skills, and understanding in pedagogical practices, including, to the extent the eligible recipient determines that such evidence is reasonably available, evidence-based pedagogical practices;
- G. training teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, or paraprofessionals, as appropriate, to provide appropriate accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and students with disabilities who are provided accommodations under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;
- H. training teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, and paraprofessionals in frameworks to effectively teach students, including a particular focus on students with disabilities and English learners, which may include universal design for learning, multi-tier systems of supports, and positive behavioral interventions and support; or
- I. training for the effective use of community spaces that provide access to tools, technology, and knowledge for learners and entrepreneurs, such as makerspaces or libraries;
- 3) Provide within career and technical education the skills necessary to pursue careers in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations;
- 4) Support integration of academic skills into career and technical education programs and programs of study to support—
 - A. CTE participants at the secondary school level in meeting the challenging State academic standards adopted under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 by the State in which the eligible recipient is located; and
 - B. CTE participants at the postsecondary level in achieving academic skills;
- 5) Plan and carry out elements that support the implementation of career and technical education programs and programs of study and that result in increasing student achievement of the local levels of performance established under section 113, which may include—
 - A. a curriculum aligned with the requirements for a program of study;
 - B. sustainable relationships among education, business and industry, and other community stakeholders, including industry or sector partnerships in the local area, where applicable, that are designed to facilitate the process of continuously updating and aligning programs of study with skills that are in demand in the State, regional, or local economy, and in collaboration with business outreach staff in one-stop centers, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102), and other appropriate organizations, including community-based and youth-serving organizations;
 - C. where appropriate, expanding opportunities for CTE concentrators to participate in accelerated learning programs (as described in section 4104(b)(3)(A)(i)(IV) of the

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7114(b)(3)(A)(i)(IV)), including dual or concurrent enrollment programs, early college high schools, and the development or implementation of articulation agreements as part of a career and technical education program of study;

- D. appropriate equipment, technology, and instructional materials (including support for library resources) aligned with business and industry needs, including machinery, testing equipment, tools, implements, hardware and software, and other new and emerging instructional materials;
- E. a continuum of work-based learning opportunities, including simulated work environments;
- F. industry-recognized certification examinations or other assessments leading toward a recognized postsecondary credential;
- G. efforts to recruit and retain career and technical education program teachers, faculty, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, and paraprofessionals;
- H. where applicable, coordination with other education and workforce development programs and initiatives, including career pathways and sector partnerships developed under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) and other Federal laws and initiatives that provide students with transition-related services, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;
- I. expanding opportunities for students to participate in distance career and technical education and blended- learning programs;
- J. expanding opportunities for students to participate in competency-based education programs;
- K. improving career guidance and academic counseling programs that assist students in making informed academic and career and technical education decisions, including academic and financial aid counseling;
- L. supporting the integration of employability skills into career and technical education programs and programs of study, including through family and consumer science programs;
- M. supporting programs and activities that increase access, student engagement, and success in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields (including computer science and architecture) for students who are members of groups underrepresented in such subject fields;
- N. providing career and technical education, in a school or other educational setting, for adults or out-of- school youth to complete secondary school education or upgrade technical skills;
- O. supporting career and technical student organizations, including student preparation for and participation in technical skills competitions aligned with career and technical education program standards and curricula;
- P. making all forms of instructional content widely available, which may include use of open educational resources;
- Q. supporting the integration of arts and design skills, when appropriate, into career and technical education programs and programs of study;

- R. partnering with a qualified intermediary to improve training, the development of publicprivate partnerships, systems development, capacity-building, and scalability of the delivery of high-quality career and technical education;
- S. support to reduce or eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for special populations participating in career and technical education, including those participating in dual or concurrent enrollment programs or early college high school programs, and supporting the costs associated with fees, transportation, childcare, or mobility challenges for those special populations; or
- T. other activities to improve career and technical education programs; and
- 6) Develop and implement evaluations of the activities carried out with funds under this part, including evaluations necessary to complete the comprehensive needs assessment required under section 134(c) and the local report required under section 113(b)(4)(B).

Use of Funds: Types of Expenditures

PRC 017 funds can only be used to **supplement** the instructional program. These funds are not to be used to **supplant** state funds. *Supplant means to take the place of. Federal funds must supplement and not supplant state or local funds. Federal funds may not free up state or local dollars for other purposes but should create or augment programs to an extent not possible without federal dollars.* **Appendix C** provides allowable line item codes for expenditures of funds.

When using Perkins V funds for activities required by the Act, the following are examples of the kinds of expenditures that are allowable. These funds may be used to support the following activities when included in the Local Application and consistent with 2 CFR 200 Subpart E Cost Principles and 34 CFR 76.530 General Cost Principles:

1) Personnel

- A. CTE staff salaries and benefits for
 - i. Teachers
 - ii. Career Development Coordinators
 - iii. Special Populations Coordinators
 - iv. Instructional Management Coordinators
 - v. Teacher Assistants
 - vi. Technical Assistants

Note: Benefits includes Object Code 233 – Employer's Unemployment Ins (Limited to 1% of salaries)

- B. Personnel employed through these funds are subject to 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation-Personal Services requirements. **Appendix F**
- C. Staff travel for CTE instructional and support services personnel for job-related, nonpersonnel development activities required to carry out the duties of the position
- D. Professional development activities expenses approved by the LEA necessary for CTE staff to participate in professional development related to their areas(s) of responsibility
 - i. Travel
 - ii. Meals
 - iii. Lodging
 - iv. Registration fees
 - v. Substitute costs required to enable a CTE teacher to participate in a professional development activity

- 2) Program Development, Implementation, and Improvement
 - A. Services for special populations students, which include the purchase of supplies, software, and hardware necessary for the provision of special populations services within the CTE program
 - B. Career development coordination services, which include the purchase of supplies, software, and hardware necessary for the provision of career development services within the CTE program
 - C. Support for a comprehensive, systematic career awareness program beginning in fifth grade.
 - D. Support of the CTE curriculum instructional management system, which includes the purchase of supplies, software, and hardware necessary for the implementation of curriculum instructional management within the CTE program.
 - E. Support for dual enrollment (allowable expenses only) and articulation.
 - F. Equipment and Instructional Aids
 - i. Only instructional equipment, materials, and/or supplies being used directly by students in a CTE program may be purchased with these funds. **Appendix F** *has inventory forms that might be used to properly account for the equipment from purchase until appropriately sold or discarded.*
 - ii. Equipment may be used for other instructional purposes if such does not interfere with the primary use.
 - iii. The *Career and Technical Education Equipment and Technical Guide* identifies equipment standards for each program area and course within CTE and should be used in determining equipment needs for funded programs. 2 CFR 200.439. Appendix D
 - iv. Curriculum materials include supplemental textbooks and other audiovisual supplies and materials. State-adopted or "primary use" textbooks and/or digital materials may not be purchased with these funds. Textbooks and/or digital materials should be purchased through state textbook and digital materials allocations.
 - F. Activities involving academic integration
 - G. Career-themed learning communities
 - H. Support for nontraditional students
 - I. Career awareness activities beginning at grade 5
- 3) Business-related Expenses
 - A. Contracted services
 - B. Advertising
 - C. Printing/reproduction costs
 - D. Telephone expenses incurred in conducting follow-up activities on CTE program concentrators, if not provided by the LEA or school
 - E. Mobile communication
 - F. Postage expenses incurred in conducting follow-up activities on CTE program concentrators, if not provided by the LEA or school
 - G. Telecommunications expenses
 - H. Repairs and labor

- 4) Student-related expenses
 - A. Transportation/field trips
 - i. Substitute Teacher Pay: To free CTE teacher to supervise students an approved field trip.
 - ii. Staff Travel, Subsistence and Registration Fees: To be paid for CTE teacher expenses incurred during the performance of official duties on an approved field trip.
 - (a) Field trip must be supervised by at least one qualified/licensed Career and Technical Education teacher. Supervision includes being present and an active chaperone during the field trip.
 - (b) Expenses for chaperones (in addition to CTE teachers), necessary to comply with local board policies for supervision of students, may be paid from CTE funds when those chaperones are supervising CTE students on approved field trip. Chaperones should be other CTE personnel or, when CTE personnel are not available, other school system personnel. Non-school system personnel may not be paid from CTE funds to chaperone students. Non-school personnel expenses may be paid from other sources per local guidelines and policies.
 - iii. Student Transportation: To be paid for costs incurred in transporting CTE students to and from an approved field trip. If an overnight field trip, student subsistence is a local responsibility.
 - B. Work-based insurance
 - C. Hepatitis B Virus Immunization for applicable programs
 - D. Student background checks for clinical internships
 - E. Supplementary textbooks
 - F. Library books
 - G. Examination Fees for industry standard credentials. Use object code 351 for these purchases.
- 5) Career and Technical Student Organizations (CTSOs) Activities: Federal CTE funds may be used to support Career and Technical student organization activities as outlined below, however, these funds should supplement and not replace currently utilized resources:
 - A. Stipends for CTE teachers serving as a CTSO Advisor. The maximum allowable amount of the stipend is \$500 per advisor per year, for CTSOs defined on the NC CTE website as a recognized CTSO. For further guidance, please see **Appendix K**.
 - B. Career and Technical Student Organization Items Required for Competition: To cover the cost of supporting career and technical student organizations, including student preparation for and participation in technical skills competition aligned with career and technical education program standards and curricula. **The purchase of CTSO jackets, even if ownership is retained by the LEA, school, or chapter, is prohibited with these funds.** Affiliate CTSO membership fees are allowable from this fund source. LEA should use Object Code 411 for affiliate CTSO membership fees. Individual CTSO membership fees may not be paid from this fund source.
 - C. Regional and State Participation (Local policy may be more restrictive.)
 - i. Substitute Teacher Pay: To free Career and Technical student organization advisors to supervise students at state-approved student organization activities held on a regional or statewide basis.
 - ii. Staff Travel, Subsistence and Registration Fees: To be paid to Career and Technical student organization advisors for expenses incurred during the

performance of official duties at state-approved student organization activities held on a regional or statewide basis.

- CTSOs must be supervised by at least one qualified/licensed Career and Technical Education teacher who must function as the advisor(s) of record throughout the year. Supervision includes being present and an active advisor at state and/or national CTSO events when a chapter participates in these events.
- 2. Expenses for chaperones (in addition to CTSO Advisor(s)), necessary to comply with local board policies for supervision of students, may be paid from CTE funds when those chaperones are supervising CTE students at state or national CTSO events. Chaperones should be other CTE personnel or, when CTE personnel are not available, other school system personnel. Non-school system personnel may not be paid from CTE funds to chaperone students. Non-school personnel expenses may be paid from other sources per local guidelines and policies.
- iii. Student Travel, Hotel, and Registration Fees: To be paid for costs incurred for student registration and for transporting CTE students to and from regional and state CTSO competition, or for students who are state officer candidates, or for students serving as state officers if support is not currently provided by the state Career Technical Student Organization. If conference requires an overnight stay, student hotel may be paid from these funds. Meals may not be paid from this fund source. Please see **Appendix L** for more information regarding current levels of support for officers.
- D. National CTSO Competition/National Officers: The following costs are eligible expenditures for CTSO activities at the national level for competing CTE students, and for CTE students attending the conference as state or national officers if funding is not already provided by the state/national CTSO. (Local policy may be more restrictive.) Please see Appendix L for more information regarding current levels of support for officers.
 - i. Substitute Teacher Pay: To free student organization advisor(s) to supervise students eligible to compete in national competitive events and students who are national officer candidates.
 - ii. Staff Travel, Subsistence, and Registration Fees: To pay round trip expenses for advisor(s) to supervise students eligible to compete in national competitive events and to supervise students who are national officer candidates.
 - 1. CTSOs must be supervised by at least one qualified/licensed Career and Technical Education teacher who must function as the advisor(s) of record throughout the year. Supervision includes being present and an active advisor at state and/or national CTSO events when a chapter participates in these events.
 - 2. Expenses for chaperones (in addition to CTSO Advisor(s)), necessary to comply with local board policies for supervision of students, may be paid from CTE funds when those chaperones are supervising CTE students at state or national CTSO events. Chaperones should be other CTE personnel or, when CTE personnel are not available, other school system personnel. Non-school system personnel may not be paid from CTE funds to chaperone students. Non-school personnel expenses may be paid from other sources per local guidelines and policies.
 - iii. Student Travel, Hotel, And Registration Fees: To be paid for costs incurred for student registration and for transporting CTE students to and from national CTSO competition. If conference requires an overnight stay, student hotel may be paid from these funds. Meals may not be paid from this fund source.

- 6) Career and College Promise Local community colleges receive state and federal funding to provide CTE post-secondary opportunities for high school students. Specific funding includes a base allotment and FTE (full-time equivalency) allotment. As part of the base allotment, community colleges receive funding for curriculum instruction, continuing education, and instructional and academic support. The FTE allotment is based on the number of students served and generates instructional resources and equipment funding to support these students. In addition, categorical funding (Perkins) is provided for additional support to the program. Due to the state and federal funding provided through the North Carolina Community College System, the use of LEA CTE funds to pay for CCP expenses are limited as follows:
 - A. Personnel: CTE funds may not be utilized to employ community college instructors, technical assistants, facilitators, or any other personnel for CCP courses.
 - B. Textbooks: CTE funding is not available for CCP or any other textbooks. Community colleges and the LEA must work together to determine how to pay for students' textbooks.
 - C. Transportation: CTE funds are not available to provide student transportation. LEAs may help alleviate transportation costs by hosting college-level courses taught by community college faculty on the high school campus.
 - D. Fees: CTE funds may not be utilized for student fees. The community college and LEA must work together to minimize additional student fees.
 - E. Equipment/Materials and Supplies/Rentals/Leases:
 - i. If the CCP CTE course is located **on the community college campus**, CTE funds may be utilized to purchase materials and supplies only if they are not consumable and become the property of the LEA. Equipment, rentals and leases are not allowable when the CCP course is on the community college campus.
 - ii. CTE funds may be utilized to purchase CTE CCP equipment, materials and supplies, rentals and leases and credential test preparation resources if they are **located on the high school campus.** Equipment and tangible supplies must remain the property of the LEA.
 - F. Professional Development: This expense is allowable if the professional development is specifically for community college AND CTE teachers. Funds may not be utilized to cover professional development expenses for CCP instructors only.
 - G. Student Credentials: CTE funds may be utilized to purchase credentialing opportunities for high school students enrolled in CCP CTE Pathway courses that offer a credential. Purchases of credentials for CTE CCP students should use object code 351.
 - H. CTSO Participation: Students enrolled in CCP courses may participate in the respective CTSO available at their high school.

To ensure all students are provided the opportunity to participate in post-secondary education opportunities such as CTE CCP, it is imperative that the LEA and local community college work collaboratively to minimize, if not eliminate, the expense to the student. In accordance with Perkins V legislation, collaboration should include the identification and removal of barriers or challenges to ensure special population student participation and success. Although CTE funds may not be allowable for all CTE CCP expenses, it is important to note that local funds may be utilized. The collaboration mentioned in this section shall be documented through a local Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) outlining the responsibility (including fiscal responsibility) of the LEA and community college.

If an LEA offers Workforce Continuing Education (WCE) CTE courses, the above guidance should be used to make funding decisions.



Definitions

- 1. *All aspects of an industry:* Strong experience in, and comprehensive understanding of, the industry that the individual is preparing to enter.
- 2. *Articulation agreement:* A written commitment that is agreed upon at the state level or approved annually by the lead administrators of a secondary institution and a postsecondary institution, or a sub baccalaureate degree granting postsecondary institution and a baccalaureate degree granting institution; and to a program that is designed to provide students with a non-duplicative sequence of progressive achievement leading to technical skill proficiency, a credential, a certificate or a degree and is linked through credit transfer agreements between the two institutions.
- 3. *Average Daily Membership:* The sum of the number of days in membership for all students in individual Local Education Agencies (LEAs), divided by the number of school days in the term.
- 4. *Capitalized Equipment*: An item described as a material unit that meets all of the following criteria:
 - A. It is non-expendable, that is if damaged or some of its parts are lost or worn out it is usually more feasible to repair it than replace it with an entirely new unit;
 - B. It has a life of more than one year;
 - C. It represents an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.

LEAs may designate a fixed asset threshold lower than \$5,000. If, for example, an LEA sets a \$500 fixed asset threshold and labels all items costing \$500 or more that meet criteria (1) and (2) above, those items would be identified as capitalized equipment. Capitalized equipment should be inventoried. Use object codes 541 or 542 for capitalized equipment.

- 5. *Career guidance and academic counseling:* provides access for students (and, as appropriate, parents and out-of-school youth) to information regarding career awareness exploration opportunities and planning with respect to an individual's occupational and academic future; provides information to students (and, as appropriate, parents and out-of-school youth) with respect to career options, financial aid, job training, secondary and postsecondary options (including associate and baccalaureate degree programs), dual or concurrent enrollment programs, work-based learning opportunities, early college high schools, financial literacy, and support services, as appropriate; and may provide assistance for special populations with respect to direct support services that enable students to persist in and complete career and technical education, programs of study, or career pathways.
- 6. Career and Technical Education (CTE): organized educational activities that-
 - A. offer a sequence of courses that
 - i. provides individuals with rigorous academic content and relevant technical knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in current or emerging professions, which may include high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations, which shall be, at the secondary level, aligned with the challenging State

academic standards adopted by a State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

- ii. provides technical skill proficiency or a recognized postsecondary credential, which may include an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or an associate degree; and
- iii. may include prerequisite courses (other than a remedial course) that meet the requirements of this subparagraph;
- B. include competency-based, work-based, or other applied learning that supports the development of academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, employability skills, technical skills, and occupation-specific skills, and knowledge of all aspects of an industry, including entrepreneurship, of an individual;
- C. to the extent practicable, coordinate between secondary and postsecondary education programs through programs of study, which may include coordination through articulation agreements, early college high school programs, dual or concurrent enrollment program opportunities, or other credit transfer agreements that provide postsecondary credit or advanced standing; and
- D. may include career exploration at the high school level or as early as the middle grades (as such term is defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965).
- 7. *Career and Technical Student Organizations (CTSO):* Those organizations for individuals enrolled in CTE programs, which engage in activities as an integral part of the instructional program. Such organizations may have State and national units, which aggregate the work and purposes of instruction in CTE at the local level. The following organizations currently exist in the program areas defined for Career and Technical Education in North Carolina:
 - -Agriculture Education: FFA, The Organization for Agricultural Education Students;
 - -Business, Finance, and Marketing Education: FBLA, Future Business Leaders of America; DECA, An Association of Marketing Students;
 - -Computer Science and Information Technology: FBLA, Future Business Leaders of America; SkillsUSA; TSA, Technology Student Association.
 - -Family Consumer Sciences Education: FCCLA, Family, Career, and Community Leaders of America;
 - -Health Science Education: HOSA, an Organization for Future Health Professionals;
 - Trade, Technology, Engineering & Industrial Education: *SkillsUSA; TSA, Technology Student Association.*
- 8. Concentrator: a student who has completed a concentrator course in an approved Career Pathway.
- 9. *Concentrator Course*: A second- or third-level course that builds upon skills acquired in a prerequisite course.
- 10. *CTE Participant*: an individual who completes not less than one course in a career and technical education program or program of study.
- 11. Disbarment: To take the grant award away from the recipient.
- 12. *Eligible Recipient:* A local educational agency (including a public charter school that operates as a local educational agency), an area Career and Technical Education school, an educational service agency, or a consortium, eligible to receive assistance under the Act's provisions for distributing funds to secondary school programs, or, an eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions eligible to receive assistance under the Act's provisions for funds for postsecondary Career and Technical Education programs.
- 13. *Instructional Management System*: An electronic system that improves the instructional process by providing formative and summative assessments, documents student learning, and improves student achievement.

- 14. *Indirect Costs*: Those costs that have been incurred for common or joint purposes. Typical examples of indirect costs may include certain State/local-wide central service costs, general administration of the grantee department or agency, accounting and personnel services performed within the grantee department or agency, depreciation or use allowances on buildings and equipment, the costs of operating and maintaining facilities, etc. **Appendix I**
- 15. Local Application System (LAS): A web-based application used to complete and submit the application for federal and state CTE funding in North Carolina.
- 16. *Maintenance of Effort:* The CTE expenditures per student in the current fiscal year were equal to or greater than that of the previous fiscal year.
- 17. *Month of Employment (MOE):* A unit of employment corresponding to a calendar month. Local Boards of Education, by authority of G.S. 115C-302. 1(b), determine the term of employment for their Career and Technical Education teachers. Full time positions can be from 10 to 12 months of employment. For example: 10 months of employment equal one full time position for an employment period of 10 calendar months.
- 18. Non-Capitalized Equipment: A material unit purchased as an initial, additional and replacement item of equipment for both instructional and support areas whose small unit cost and/or lease/purchase arrangement makes it inadvisable to capitalize the item.
- 19. *Performance Measures and Standards*: CTE performance indicators developed for North Carolina and identified in the LAS in response to the indicators of performance mandated by The Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V) **Appendix E**
- 20. *School Facilities:* Classrooms and related facilities (including initial equipment) and interests in lands on which such facilities are constructed. Such term shall not include any facility intended primarily for events for which admission is to be charged to the general public.
- 21. Special Populations:
 - A. Individuals with disabilities
 - B. Individuals from economically disadvantaged families, including low-income youth
 - C. Individuals preparing for nontraditional fields
 - D. Single parents, including single pregnant women
 - E. Out-of-workforce individuals
 - F. English learners
 - G. Homeless individuals described in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act
 - H. Youth who are in, or have aged out of, the foster care system
 - I. Youth with a parent who is a member of the armed forces; and is on active duty.
- 22. *Supplant*: To take the place of. Federal funds must supplement and not supplant state or local funds. Federal funds may not free up state or local dollars for other purposes but should create or augment programs to an extent not possible without federal dollars.
- 23. *Supplemental Textbooks:* Textbooks that enhance the instructional program but are not considered the primary textbook for the course.
- 24. *Support Services:* The term support services means services related to curriculum modification, equipment modification, classroom modification and supportive personnel including CIMCs, SPCs and CDCs.

Travel Regulations

Purpose

Section 5 of the State Budget Manual, "Travel Policies and Regulations," as published by the Office of State Budget and Management, <u>http://www.osbm.nc.gov/</u>, sets forth travel policies and regulations establishing authorization for, and reimbursement of, expenditures for official travel. The following policies and regulations come from Section 5 of the State Budget Manual as adopted to meet the requirements of local education agencies for travel policies and regulations for authorization from state and federal funds administered by the State Board of Education.

Registration Fees

Conference registration fees (no maximum) may be paid if supported by a valid receipt or invoice. Regulations stipulate that registration fees are not to exceed the actual amount expended as shown by a valid receipt or invoice. This rule applies to in-state or out-of-state conferences. Employees may not claim separate reimbursement for meals included in registration fees when the cost of the meals are included as part of a registration fee.

Subsistence Expenses

The daily maximum allowable statutory rate for the reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs for official business is \$120.20 for in-state travel and \$137.30 for out-of-state travel. The following shall be used for reporting allowable subsistence expenses while traveling on official school unit business:

	In State	Out of State
Breakfast	9.00	9.00
Lunch	11.80	11.80
Dinner	20.50	23.30
Lodging (Actual cost up to)	78.90	93.20
TOTAL	\$120.20	\$ 137.30

Lodging

Payment of sales tax, local tax, or service fees applied to the cost of lodging is to be paid in addition to the daily subsistence amount. The employee may exceed the ceiling allocated for lodging without approval for over expenditure provided that the total lodging and food reimbursement does not exceed the maximum allowed per day.

Written approval by an official designated by the local superintendent must be obtained in order to qualify for reimbursement for overnight stay. Excess lodging authorizations must be obtained in advance from the local superintendent or designee.

Requests for reimbursement must be filed within thirty days after the travel period ends.

Specific dates of lodging must be listed on the reimbursement request and substantiated by a receipt from a commercial lodging establishment, not to exceed \$78.90 per night for in-state or \$93.20 per night for out-of-state.

The statutory subsistence rate is inclusive of personal gratuities, except baggage and handling tips, which may be claimed for porters at terminals and hotels as other expenses.



Each meal reimbursement must be listed on the reimbursement request. Tips for meals are included in the food allowance. Times of departure and arrival must be listed on the reimbursement request. The costs of meals included in other related activities (registration fees, conference costs, hotel registration, etc.) may not be duplicated in reimbursement requests.

Employees may receive *allowances for meals for partial days of travel* when the partial day is the day of departure or the day of return. To be eligible, the employee must:

Breakfast	Depart duty station prior to 6:00 a.m.
Lunch	Depart duty station prior to Noon. (Day of departure) Return to
	duty station after 2:00 p.m. (Day of return)
Dinner	Depart duty station prior to 5:00 p.m. (Day of departure) or
	return to duty station after 8:00 p.m. (Day of return) and extend
	the workday by three hours.

Allowances shall not be paid to employees for lunches if travel does not involve an overnight stay. To be eligible for allowances for the breakfast and dinner meals, employee must:

Breakfast	Depart duty station prior to 6:00 a.m. and extend the normal
Dinner	workday by two hours. Return to duty station after 8:00 p.m. and extend the normal
	workday by three hours. To be eligible for both breakfast and dinner meal allowances, (1)
Both meals	the employee must have worked five hours longer than the normal workday and (2) the travel must involve a travel destination
	located at least 35 miles from the employees regularly assigned duty station.
	auty station.

Reimbursement to employees for lunches eaten while on official state business may be made only in the following circumstances:

- 1. When the employee is on overnight travel status;
- 2. When the cost of the lunch is included as part of a registration fee for a formal conference, assembly, etc. Such conferences must involve the active participation of persons other than the employees of a single school unit and must be necessary for conducting official state business. The registration fee must not be exclusively for the lunch;
- 3. When an employee's job requires attendance at a meeting of a local board, committee, commission, or council, in their official capacity, and the lunch is preplanned as part of the meeting for the entire board, committee, commission or council; and
- 4. When the lunch is included as an integral part of a conference, assembly, etc. Such conference must involve the active participation of persons other than the employees of a single school unit; the employee's attendance must be required for the performance of his/her duties but must not be part of that employee's normal day-to-day business activities; and the conference must be planned in advance with a formal agenda and include a written notice or invitation to participants.

No excess will be allowed for meals unless such costs are included in registration fees and/or there are predetermined charges.



Actual mileage is reimbursable. Mileage is measured from the closer of duty station or point of departure to destination and return. The business standard mileage rate set by the Internal Revenue Service (currently 65.5 cents per mile) will be paid. Parking fees, tolls, and storage fees are reimbursable when the required receipts are obtained.

No reimbursement shall be made for the use of a personal car in commuting from an employee's home to duty station.

Reimbursement for travel between the employee's duty station and the nearest airline terminal and for appropriate parking may be made for travel by:

- 1. Taxi or Airport Shuttle actual costs with receipts.
- 2. Private car 65.5 cents per mile for a maximum of two round trips with no parking charges or for one round-trip with parking charges. Receipts are required for airport parking claims.
- 3. Use of Public Transportation In lieu of taxi or airport shuttle, employees can be reimbursed without receipts \$5 for each one-way trip either from the airport to hotel/meeting or from the hotel/meeting to the airport, or the actual cost of the travel with the submission of receipts.

Reimbursement for travel to and from the airline terminal at the employee's destination may be made where travel is via most economical mode available as listed below:

- 1. Taxi or Airport Shuttle service Actual costs with receipts.
- 2. Rental vehicles May be used with the prior approval of the superintendent or his/her designee; however, rental vehicles may not be used for the sole convenience of the employee (receipt required).
- 3. Use of Public Transportation In lieu of using a taxi or airport shuttle, employees can be reimbursed without receipts \$5 for each one-way trip either from the airport to hotel/meeting or from the hotel/meeting to the airport, or the actual cost of the travel with the submission of receipts.

When a local school-owned vehicle is used for official travel, the vehicle operator may be reimbursed for parking, storage fees and tolls provided necessary receipts are obtained. Required emergency repairs are not reimbursable from state and federal funds.

General Travel Information

Under no circumstances may duplicate reimbursement be made for any portion of an employee's expenses paid or reimbursed from a local, state and/or federal fund sources. All travel is contingent upon the availability of funds in the approved budget.

Employees will be responsible for unauthorized costs and any additional expenses incurred for personal preference or convenience.

The meal reimbursement rate is inclusive of gratuities.

All travel must be authorized by the local superintendent or his or her designee.

Excess subsistence authorization for lodging for school unit employees must be approved in writing in advance.

Employees who travel on school unit business may be issued advances in order that personal funds will not be required. Fiscal records must be maintained by the school unit for proper control.

If the total lodging and food allowance costs exceed the maximum allowed (\$120.20 in-state and \$137.30 out-of-state), advance authorization for excess expenditures for in-state or out-of-state travel of employees is required by the local superintendent or his or her designee. Unless otherwise prohibited, approval for excess lodging expenditures may be considered when a traveler is in a high cost area and unable to secure lodging within the current allowance, or the employee submits in writing that his/her personal safety or security is unattainable within the current allowance. Receipts are required for reimbursement.

Appendix B

Licensure Requirements for Program Areas in Career and Technical Education

General policy for teacher licensure in NC is found in State Board Policy LICN-001.

In addition, *The CTE Licensure Policies and Procedures Manual (CTED-004)* and the *CTE Director's Guide for CTE Licensure* may be found on the CTE Administrator Moodle in the Human Resources section. The purpose of these resources is to assist Local Education Agency (LEA) and Department of Public Instruction (DPI) staff to determine requirements for (i) initial licensing of CTE teaching candidates, and (ii) current faculty to add additional CTE areas of licensure.

Requirements for teachers entering the profession through the Residency process should follow the guidance in State Board of Education policy <u>LICN-001</u>. Initial licensing of teachers via the CTE Restricted route requires that teaching candidates have related work experience for the CTE program area as well as the related degree. The policy governing CTE Restricted licenses is <u>CTED-004</u>.

The SBOE <u>Policy Manual</u> provides additional policies related to teacher licensure in the LICN section. The TCED section provides information governing educator preparation programs.

Appendix C

Career and Technical Expenditures

by Fund Source

PRC 013 – State Months of Employment

PRC 014 – State Program Support

PRC 017 – Federal Program Improvement

PRC 064 – CTE Grade Expansion Program Grant

Local – (not shown) Local funds may be used for all purpose and object codes

Program Report Code Comparison PRC 013, 014, 017, 064

	Purpose			
PRC 013	Employ personnel in areas of CTE instruction, instructional management, career development coordination, and special populations support.			
PRC 014	Provide support for CTE programs and activities and CTE personnel assisting in the expansion, modernization and development of quality CTE programs in grades 6-12. Funds may be used for career awareness activities to encourage 5 th grade students to explore career pathways and prepare students for the transition to middle school career planning.			
PRC 017	Develop more fully the academic and technical skills of secondary students and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in Career and Technical Education (CTE). Emphasis is on development of new programs or improvement of existing programs.			
PRC 064	To provide funds for employing additional licensed personnel in career and technical education areas, career development coordination areas, and support service areas necessary for expanding the CTE program to sixth and seventh grade students.			

Eligibility			
PRC 013	 Approved Local Application CTE personnel licensed in CTE area in which they are teaching and/or assigned 		
PRC 014	 Approved Local Application LEAs entitled to funding based on ADM in grades 8-12 		
PRC 017	Approved Local Application		
PRC 064	Approved CTE Grade Expansion Program Grant		

Formula				
PRC 013	Base of 50 months + allotment based on ADM in grades 8-12			
PRC 014	Base of \$10,000 + available allotment based on ADM in grades 8-12			
PRC 017	 70% allotted based on proportion of children in poverty ages 5-17 30% allotted based on proportion of children ages 5-17 			
PRC 064	Funds appropriated shall be allocated to selected local school administrative units as competitive grants of up to seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) for the 2017-2018 fiscal year and to the extent funds are available up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and subsequent years.			

Use of Funds					
	PERSONNEL				
PRC 013	 Salaries (in Months of Employment) for: Teachers, Support Services Personnel (CDC, SPC, IMC), Substitutes, Interim Teaching Personnel, Part- time Instructional Personnel Benefits for employed personnel – Retirement, Social Security, Hospitalization 				
	PROGRAM SUPPORT				
	 Services for support programs: special populations students, career development coordination, and instructional management CTE Programs of Study, including articulation agreements Equipment (including rentals/leases and computer equipment) Instructional aids (materials and supplies, software and computer supplies) Activities involving academic integration Support for nontraditional students BUSINESS-RELATED EXPENSES Contracted Services Advertising Printing/reproduction costs Telephone/mobile communication 				
PRC 014	 11. Postage 12. Telecommunication expenses 13. Repairs/labor STUDENT-RELATED EXPENSES 14. Transportation/field trips 15. Work-based insurance 16. Hepatitis B Virus Immunization 17. Student background checks 18. Supplementary textbooks 19. Library books 20. Credentials 21. Work study students CTSO ACTIVITIES 22. Substitutes for advisors 23. Advisor stipends 24. Travel/subsistence/lodging/registration for advisors 25. Student transportation/registration fee/lodging 				

	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT/ IMPROVEMENT
	1. Services for support programs: special populations students, career
	development coordination, and instructional management
	2. CTE Programs of Study, including articulation agreements
	3. Equipment (including rentals/leases and computer equipment)
	4. Instructional aids (materials and supplies, software and computer supplies)
	5. Activities involving academic integration
	6. Support for nontraditional students
	BUSINESS-RELATED EXPENSES
	7. Contracted Services
	8. Advertising
	9. Printing/reproduction costs
	10. Telephone/mobile communication
	11. Postage
PRC 017	12. Telecommunication expenses
PRC 017	13. Repairs/labor
	STUDENT-RELATED EXPENSES
	14. Transportation/field trips
	15. Work-based insurance
	16. Hepatitis B Virus Immunization
	17. Student background checks
	18. Supplementary textbooks
	19. Library books
	20. Credentials
	CTSO ACTIVITIES
	21. Substitutes for advisors
	22. Advisor stipends
	23. Travel/subsistence/lodging/registration for advisors
	24. Student transportation/registration fee/lodging
	25. CTSO instruction-related supplies and materials
	CTE GRADE EXPANSION PROGRAM GRANT
	Funds must be used for employing additional licensed personnel in career and
PRC 064	technical education areas, career development coordination areas, and support
	service areas necessary for expanding the CTE program to sixth and seventh
	grade students.
	State stateme.

5110	Regular Curricular Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5110-xxx-163	Regular Curricular – Substitute Pay – Staff Dev.			•	
5110-xxx-211	Regular Curricular – Employer's Soc Sec Regular		•	•	
5110-xxx-221	Regular Curricular – Employer's Retirement – Regular		•	•	
5110-xxx-233	Regular Curricular – Employer's Unemployment Insurance			•	
5110-xxx-312	Regular Curricular – Workshop Exp/Allowable Travel		•	•	
5110-xxx-332	Regular Curricular – Travel Reimbursement		•	•	
512	0 CTE Curricular Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5120-xxx-121	CTE - Salary – Teacher	•	•	•	•
5120-xxx-122	CTE - Salary – Interim Teacher – Noncertified	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-124	CTE - Salary – VIF	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-131	CTE - Salary – Instructional Support I – Reg.	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-142	CTE - Salary – TA (Cannot serve below Grade 6)		•	•	
5120-xxx-143	CTE - Salary – Tutor		•	•	
5120-xxx-146	CTE - Salary – Specialist (School-Based)		•	•	
5120-xxx-148	CTE - Salary – Non-Certified Instructor (Adjunct position)		•		
5120-xxx-162	CTE - Substitute Pay – Reg. Absence	•	•	•	•
5120-xxx-163	CTE - Substitute Pay – Staff Dev.	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-164	CTE - Salary – Full Time Sub – Non-Cert.	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-166	CTE - Teacher Assistant Pay – Staff Dev.	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-167	CTE - Teacher Assistant Pay – Reg. Absence	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-177	CTE - Work Study Student		•		

512	0 CTE Curricular Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5120-xxx-181	CTE - Supplementary Pay (only for positions supported by PRC 017 funds to match local supplement)			•	
5120-xxx-184	CTE - Longevity Pay	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-185	CTE - Bonus Leave Payoff	•	•		
5120-xxx-188	CTE - Annual Leave Payoff	•	•		
5120-xxx-189	CTE - Short Term Disability – First Six Months	•	•	•	
5120-xxx-192	CTE - CTSO Advisor Stipend (Up to \$500 per advisor)		•	•	
5120-xxx-193	CTE - Mentor Stipend			•	
5120-xxx-197	CTE - Staff Development Instructor		•	•	
5120-xxx-199	CTE - Overtime Pay		•	•	
5120-xxx-211	CTE - Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.	•	•	•	•
5120-xxx-221	CTE - Employer's Retirement – Reg.	•	•	•	•
5120-xxx-231	CTE - Employer's Hospitalization Insurance	•	•	•	•
5120-xxx-232	CTE - Employer's Workers' Comp Insurance	•	•	•	•
5120-xxx-233	CTE - Employer's Unemployment Insurance			•	•
5120-xxx-234	CTE - Employer's Dental Insurance			•	
5120-xxx-311	CTE - Contracted Services		•	•	
5120-xxx-312	CTE - Workshop Expense/Allowable Travel		•	•	
5120-xxx-313	CTE - Advertising Cost		•	•	
5120-xxx-314	CTE - Printing and Binding Fees		•	•	
5120-xxx-315	CTE - Reproduction Costs		•	•	
5120-xxx-319	CTE - Other Professional/Technical Svc.		•	•	
5120-xxx-326	CTE - Contracted Repairs – Equipment		•	•	
5120-xxx-327	CTE - Rentals/Leases		•	•	
5120-xxx-332	CTE - Travel Reimbursement		•	•	
5120-xxx-333	CTE - Field Trips		•	•	
5120-xxx-341	CTE - Telephone		•	•	

512	OCTE Curricular Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5120-xxx-342	CTE - Postage		•	•	
5120-xxx-343	CTE - Telecommunications Services		•	•	
5120-xxx-344	CTE - Mobile Communication		•	•	
5120-xxx-351	CTE - Tuition Fees		•	•	
5120-xxx-352	CTE - Employee Education Reimbursement		•		
5120-xxx-379	CTE - Other Insurance & Judgments		•	•	
5120-xxx-411	CTE - Supplies and Materials		•		
5120-xxx-413	CTE - Other Textbooks		•	•	
5120-xxx-414	CTE - Library Books		•	•	
5120-xxx-418	CTE - Computer Software & Supplies		•	•	
5120-xxx-422	CTE - Repair Parts, Materials & Labor		•	•	
5120-xxx-461	CTE - Furniture and Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5120-xxx-462	CTE - Computer Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5120-xxx-471	CTE - Sales and Use Tax Expense		•	•	
5120-xxx-541	CTE - Equipment Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
5120-xxx-542	CTE - Computer Hardware Purchase - Capitalized		•	•	
5220) CTE Special Populations Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5220-xxx-131	CTE - Special Populations – Salary - Instructional Support I – Regular	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-143	CTE - Special Populations – Salary – Tutor		•	•	
5220-xxx-146	CTE - Special Populations – Salary – Specialist			•	
5220-xxx-181	CTE - Special Populations –Supplementary Pay (only for positions supported by PRC 017 funds to match local supplement)			•	
5220-xxx-184	CTE - Special Populations – Longevity Pay	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-185	CTE - Special Populations – Bonus Leave Payoff	•	•		
5220) CTE Special Populations Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5220-xxx-188	CTE - Special Populations – Annual Leave Payoff	•	•		

5220	CTE Special Populations Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	P R C 064
5220-xxx-189	CTE - Special Populations – Short Term Disability – First Six Months	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-197	CTE - Special Populations – Staff Development Instructor		•	•	
5220-xxx-199	CTE - Special Populations – Overtime Pay		•	•	
5220-xxx-211	CTE - Special Populations – Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-221	CTE - Special Populations – Employer's Retirement – Reg.	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-231	CTE - Special Populations – Employer's Hospitalization Ins.	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-232	CTE - Special Populations – Employer's Workers' Comp Insurance	•	•	•	
5220-xxx-233	CTE - Special Populations –Employer's Unemployment			•	
5220-xxx-311	CTE - Special Populations – Contracted Services		•	•	
5220-xxx-312	CTE - Special Populations – Workshop Expense/Allowable Travel		•	•	
5220-xxx-313	CTE - Special Populations – Advertising Cost		•	•	
5220-xxx-314	CTE - Special Populations – Printing and Binding Fees		•	•	
5220-xxx-315	CTE - Special Populations – Reproduction Costs		•	•	
5220-xxx-326	CTE - Special Populations – Contracted Repairs – Equipment		•	•	
5220-xxx-327	CTE - Special Populations - Rentals/Leases		•	•	
5220-xxx-332	CTE - Special Populations – Travel Reimbursement		•	•	
5220-xxx-341	CTE - Special Populations – Telephone		•	•	
5220-xxx-342	CTE - Special Populations – Postage		•	•	
5220-xxx-343	CTE - Special Populations – Telecommunications Services		•	•	
5220-xxx-344	CTE - Special Populations – Mobile Comm.		•	•	
5220-xxx-351	CTE - Special Populations – Tuition Fees		•	•	
5220-xxx-352	CTE - Special Populations – Employee Ed. Reimbursement		•	•	

5220	CTE Special Populations Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5220-xxx-411	CTE - Special Populations – Supplies and Materials		•	•	
5220-xxx-413	CTE - Special Populations – Other Textbooks		•	•	
5220-xxx-414	CTE - Special Populations – Library Books		•	•	
5220-xxx-418	CTE - Special Populations – Computer Software & Supplies		•	•	
5220-xxx-422	CTE - Special Populations – Repair Parts, Materials & Labor		•	•	
5220-xxx-461	CTE - Special Populations – Furniture and Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5220-xxx-462	CTE - Special Populations – Computer Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5220-xxx-471	CTE - Special Populations – Sales and Use Tax Expense		•	•	
5220-xxx-541	CTE - Special Populations – Equipment Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
5220-xxx-542	CTE - Special Populations – Computer Hardware Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
5310	Alternative Instructional	PRC 013	PRC	PRC	PRC
5310-xxx-121	Services 6-12 Alternative 6-12 – Salary – Teacher	010	014	017	064
5310-xxx-122	Alternative 6-12 – Salary – Interim Teacher – Non Cert	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-124	Alternative 6-12 – Salary – VIF	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-142	Alternative 6-12 – Salary – TA (Grade 6 or above)		•	•	
5310-xxx-143	Alternative 6-12 – Salary – Tutor				
5310-xxx-146	Alternative 6-12 – Specialist (School-Based)				
5310-xxx-162	Alternative 6-12 – Substitute Pay - Reg. Absence	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-163	Alternative 6-12 – Substitute Pay – Staff Dev.	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-164	Alternative 6-12 – Salary – Full Time Sub – Non-Cert	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-166	Alternative 6-12 – Tchr. Asst. Pay – Staff Dev.	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-167	Alternative 6-12 – Tchr. Asst. Pay – Reg. Absence	•	•	•	

5310	Alternative Instructional Services 6-12	P R C 0 1 3	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5310-xxx-177	Alternative 6-12 – Tchr. Asst. Pay – Staff Dev.		•		
5310-xxx-181	Alternative 6-12 – Supplementary Pay (only for positions supported by PRC 017 funds to match local supplement)			•	
5310-xxx-184	Alternative 6-12 – Longevity Pay	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-185	Alternative 6-12 – Bonus Leave Payoff	•	•		
5310-xxx-188	Alternative 6-12 – Annual Leave Payoff	•	•		
5310-xxx-189	Alternative 6-12 – Short Term Disability – First Six Months	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-197	Alternative 6-12 – Staff Development Instructor		•	•	
5310-xxx-199	Alternative K-12 - Overtime Pay (Not below 6th grade)		•	•	
5310-xxx-211	Alternative 6-12 – Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-221	Alternative 6-12 – Employer's Retirement – Reg.	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-231	Alternative 6-12 – Employer's Hospitalization Insurance	•	•	•	
5310-xxx-232	Alternative 6-12 – Employer's Workers' Comp	•	•		
5310-xxx-233	Alternative 6-12 – Employer's Unemployment Insurance			•	
5310-xxx-311	Alternative 6-12 – Contracted Services		•	•	
5310-xxx-312	Alternative 6-12 – Workshop Exp./Allowable Travel		•	•	
5310-xxx-313	Alternative 6-12 – Advertising Cost		•	•	
5310-xxx-314	Alternative 6-12 – Printing and Binding Cost		•	•	
5310-xxx-315	Alternative 6-12 – Reproduction Cost		•	•	
5310-xxx-319	Alternative 6-12 – Other Professional/Tech. Svc.		•	•	
5310-xxx-326	Alternative 6-12 – Contracted Repairs – Equipment		•	•	
5310-xxx-327	Alternative 6-12 – Rentals/Leases		•	•	
5310-xxx-331	Alternative 6-12 – Pupil Transportation- Contracted		•	•	
5310-xxx-332	Alternative 6-12 – Travel Reimbursement		•	•	
5310-xxx-333	Alternative 6-12 – Field Trips		•	•	

5310	Alternative Instructional	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5210 241	Services 6-12	013	014	017	004
5310-XXX-341	Alternative 6-12 – Telephone				
5310-xxx-342	Alternative 6-12 – Postage		•	•	
5310-xxx-343	Alternative 6-12 – Telecommunications Services		•	•	
5310-xxx-344	Alternative 6-12 – Mobile Communication		•	•	
5310-xxx-351	Alternative 6-12 – Tuition Fees		•	•	
5310-xxx-352	Alternative 6-12 – Employee Education Reimbursement		•	•	
5310-xxx-379	Alternative 6-12 – Other Insurance & Judgments		•	•	
5310-xxx-411	Alternative 6-12 – Supplies and Materials		•	•	
5310-xxx-413	Alternative 6-12 – Other Textbooks		•	•	
5310-xxx-414	Alternative 6-12 – Library Books		•	•	
5310-xxx-418	Alternative 6-12 – Computer Software and Supplies		•	•	
5310-xxx-422	Alternative 6-12 – Repair Parts, Materials & Labor		•	•	
5310-xxx-461	Alternative 6-12 – Furniture and Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5310-xxx-462	Alternative 6-12 – Computer Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5310-xxx-471	Alternative 6-12 – Sales and Use Tax Expense		•	•	
5310-xxx-541	Alternative 6-12 – Equipment Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
5310-xxx-542	Alternative 6-12 – Computer Hardware Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
5350 Ex	tended Day/Year Instructional Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5350-xxx-191	Extended Day/Year Instr. – Curriculum Dev. Pay		•	•	
5350-xxx-196	Extended Day/Year Instr Staff Dev. Participant Pay		•	•	
5350-xxx-198	Extended Day/Year Instr Tutorial Pay (Not for remediation)			•	

5350 Ex	tended Day/Year Instructional Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5350-xxx-211	Extended Day/Year Instr Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.		•	•	
5350-xxx-221	Extended Day/Year Instr. – Employer's Retirement –Reg.		•	•	
5350-xxx-231	Extended Day/Year Instr. – Hospitalization Ins.		•	•	
5350-xxx-232	Extended Day/Year Instr Worker's Comp. Ins.		•	•	
5350-xxx-233	Extended Day/Year Instr. – Employer's Unemployment Ins.		•	•	
5	830 Guidance Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5830-xxx-131	Guidance Services – Salary – Instruct. Support I – Reg.	•	•	•	•
5830-xxx-181	Guidance Services - Supplementary Pay (only for positions supported by PRC 017 funds to match local supplement)			•	
5830-xxx-184	Guidance Services – Longevity Pay	٠	•	•	
5830-xxx-185	Guidance Services – Bonus Leave Payoff	•	•		
5830-xxx-188	Guidance Services – Annual Leave Payoff	•	•		
5830-xxx-189	Guidance Services – Short Term Disability – First Six Months	•	•	•	
5830-xxx-197	Guidance Services – Staff Development Instructor		•	•	
5830-xxx-211	Guidance Services – Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.	•	•	•	•
5830-xxx-221	Guidance Services – Employer's Retirement – Reg.	•	•	•	•
5830-xxx-231	Guidance Services – Employer's Hospitalization Insurance	•	•	•	•
5830-xxx-232	Guidance Services – Employer's Workers Compensation Insurance	•	•	•	•
5830-xxx-233	Guidance Services – Employer's Unemployment Insurance			•	•
5830-xxx-311	Guidance Services – Contracted Services		•	•	
5830-xxx-312	Guidance Services – Workshop Expense/Allowable Travel		•	•	
5830-xxx-313	Guidance Services – Advertising Cost		•	•	

5	830 Guidance Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
5830-xxx-314	Guidance Services – Printing and Bindings Fees		•	•	
5830-xxx-315	Guidance Services – Reproduction Costs		•	•	
5830-xxx-326	Guidance Services – Contracted Repairs – Equipment		•	•	
5830-xxx-327	Guidance Services – Rentals/Leases		•	•	
5830-xxx-332	Guidance Services – Travel Reimbursement		•	•	
5830-xxx-341	Guidance Services – Telephone		•	•	
5830-xxx-342	Guidance Services – Postage		•	•	
5830-xxx-343	Guidance Services – Telecommunication Services		•	•	
5830-xxx-344	Guidance Services – Mobile Communications		•	•	
5830-xxx-352	Guidance Services – Employee Education Reimbursement		•	•	
5830-xxx-411	Guidance Services – Supplies and Materials		•	•	
5830-xxx-414	Guidance Services – Library Books		•	•	
5830-xxx-418	Guidance Services – Computer Software and Supplies		•	•	
5830-xxx-422	Guidance Services – Repair Parts, Materials & Labor		•	•	
5830-xxx-461	Guidance Services – Furniture and Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5830-xxx-462	Guidance Services – Computer Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
5830-xxx-471	Guidance Services – Sales and Use Tax Expense		•	•	
5830-xxx-541	Guidance Services – Equipment Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
5830-xxx-542	Guidance Services – Computer Hardware Purchase - Capitalized		•	•	
	CTE Curricular Support and Development Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	P R C 064
6120-xxx-113	Curricular Support & Dev. – Salary – Director and/or Supervisor			•	

	CTE Curricular Support and Development Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
6120-xxx-146	Curricular Support & Dev. – Salary – Specialist (School-Based)		•	•	
6120-xxx-151	Curricular Support & Dev. – Salary – Office Support		•	•	
6120-xxx-152	Curricular Support & Dev. – Salary - Technician		•		
6120-xxx-153	Curricular Support & Dev. – Salary – Admin. Specialist			•	
6120-xxx-181	Curricular Support & Dev. – Supplementary Pay (only for positions supported by PRC 017 funds to match local supplement)			•	
6120-xxx-184	Curricular Support & Dev. – Longevity Pay		•	•	
6120-xxx-185	Curricular Support & Dev. – Bonus Leave Payoff		•		
6120-xxx-188	Curricular Support & Dev. – Annual Leave Payoff		•		
6120-xxx-189	Curricular Support & Dev. – Short Term Disability – First Six Months		•	•	
6120-xxx-199	CTE Curricular Support & Develop Overtime Pay		•	•	
6120-xxx-211	Curricular Support & Dev. – Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.		•	•	
6120-xxx-221	Curricular Support & Dev. – Employer's Retirement – Reg.		•	•	
6120-xxx-231	Curricular Support & Dev. – Employer's Hospitalization Insurance		•	•	
6120-xxx-232	Curricular Support & Dev. – Employer's Workers Comp Insurance		•	•	
6120-xxx-233	Curricular Support & Dev. – Employer's Unemployment			•	
6120-xxx-311	Curricular Support & Dev. – Contracted Services		•	•	
6120-xxx-312	Curricular Support & Dev. – Workshop Expense /Allowable Travel		•	•	
6120-xxx-313	Curricular Support & Dev. – Advertising Cost		•	•	
6120-xxx-314	Curricular Support & Dev. – Printing and Binding Fees		•	•	
6120-xxx-315	Curricular Support & Dev. – Reproduction Costs		•	•	

	CTE Curricular Support and Development Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
6120-xxx-326	Curricular Support & Dev. – Contracted Repairs Equipment		•	•	
6120-xxx-327	Curricular Support & Dev. – Rentals/Leases			•	
6120-xxx-332	Curricular Support & Dev. – Travel Reimbursement		•	•	
6120-xxx-341	Curricular Support & Dev. – Telephone		•	•	
6120-xxx-342	Curricular Support & Dev. – Postage		•	•	
6120-xxx-343	Curricular Support & Development – Telecommunications Services		•	•	
6120-xxx-344	Curricular Support & Dev. – Mobile Communication		•	•	
6120-xxx-352	Curricular Support & Dev. – Employee Education Reimbursement		•	•	
6120-xxx-411	Curricular Support & Dev. – Supplies and Materials		•	•	
6120-xxx-418	Curricular Support & Dev. – Computer Software and Supplies		•	•	
6120-xxx-422	Curricular Support & Dev. – Repair Parts, Materials & Labor		•	•	
6120-xxx-459	Curricular Support & Dev. – Other Food Purchase		•		
6120-xxx-461	Curricular Support & Dev. – Furniture and Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
6120-xxx-462	Curricular Support & Dev. – Computer Equipment – Inventoried		•	•	
6120-xxx-471	Curricular Support & Dev. – Sales and Use Tax Expense		•	•	
6120-xxx-541	Curricular Support & Dev. – Equipment Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
6120-xxx-542	Curricular Support & Dev. – Computer Hardware Purchase – Capitalized		•	•	
6550 Transportation Services		PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
6550-xxx-165	Transportation – Substitute Pay – Non- Teaching		•	•	
6550-xxx-171	Transportation – Salary – Driver		•	•	
6550-xxx-172	Transportation - Driver Overtime		•	•	
6550-xxx-175	Transportation – Salary – Skilled Trades	1	•		

6550 Transportation Services			PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
6550-xxx-181	Transportation – Supplementary Pay (only for positions supported by PRC 017 funds to match local supplement)			•	
6550-xxx-184	Transportation – Longevity Pay		•	•	
6550-xxx-199	Transportation – Overtime Pay		•		
6550-xxx-211	Transportation – Employer's Soc. Sec. – Reg.		•	•	
6550-xxx-221	Transportation – Employer's Retirement – Reg.		•	•	
6550-xxx-231	Transportation – Employer's – Hospitalization Insurance		•	•	
6550-xxx-232	Transportation – Employer's Workers Compensation Insurance		•	•	
6550-xxx-233	Transportation – Employer's Unemployment Insurance			•	
6550-xxx-331	Transportation – Pupil Transportation- Contracted		•	•	
6550-xxx-422	Transportation – Repair Parts, Materials & Labor		•	•	
6550-xxx-423	Transportation – Gas/Diesel Fuel		•		
6550-xxx-424	Transportation – Oil		•		
6550-xxx-425	Transportation – Tires and Tubes		•	•	
	6930 Audit Services	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
6930-xxx-311	Audit Services – Contracted Services			•	
8100 Pa	yments to Other Governmental Units	PRC 013	PRC 014	PRC 017	PRC 064
8100-xxx-392	Payments to Other Gov Units Indirect Costs				
8100-xxx-472	Payments to Other Gov Units Sales and Use Tax Refund			•	

Note: The BAAS system requires a quantity and per unit designation along with a detailed justification in line items 461, 462, 541, and 542 (PRC 017).

For Program Report Code (PRC), Purpose Code and Object Summary Code definitions please visit: https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/school-district-finance-operations/chart-accounts

Appendix D

Equipment Regulations

Definition

An equipment item is a material unit which meets the following conditions:

- 1. It is non-expendable; that is, if the article is damaged or some of its parts are lost or worn out, it is usually more feasible to repair it than replace it with an entirely new unit (which is not true of supplies).
- 2. Has a useful life of more than one year.
- 3. It represents an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit, unless LEA requirements stipulate a different amount.

General Equipment Information

- 1. State and federal funds allocated for Career and Technical Education programs and activities may be used to purchase instructional equipment used by students enrolled in:
 - a. Programs/courses identified in the North Carolina CTE Essential Standard or
 - b. Programs/courses for which local course options have been approved.
- 2. The LEA is responsible for providing regular classroom furnishings, equipment, and other enhancements to facilities (Examples: carpet, teacher and student desks, drapes, renovation of facilities, air conditioners, etc.).
- 3. Instructional equipment is to be used in the teaching of students (Examples: power saws, sewing machines, etc.).
- 4. Equipment must be applicable to the specific program area(s) funded and be used in the CTE classroom, laboratory, shop or in the field. The *CTE Equipment Guide* identifies equipment standards for each program area and course within CTE and should be used in determining equipment needs for funded programs.
- 5. Each LEA or school should have a process of inventorying all CTE equipment annually to ensure that equipment remains in place when teachers' change, or classrooms/labs are moved. Unless an LEA has a more restrictive fixed asset policy, all purchased items meeting the equipment definition must be maintained on inventory records as a fixed asset. **Appendix F** (Examples of Forms) includes sample inventory forms that might be used to properly account for the equipment from purchase until appropriately sold or discarded.
- 6. Equipment may be rented or leased when and where the purchase of equipment is impractical or prohibitively expensive.

Purchasing Requirements

The 2003 General Assembly passed Senate Bill 620, which changes significantly the purchasing procedures to be used by the public schools. School systems are required to use the E-Procurement System for specified percentages of their purchases. SB620 will provide direction for purchasing procedures.

Note: Purchasing and Contracting has indicated that existing statewide term contracts may still be used by school systems if they desire to do so. Also, SB 620 enables P and C staff to make available, in the expenditure of public funds, their services in the purchase of equipment, materials and supplies.

Disposition

Equipment purchased with Career and Technical Education funds that are no longer needed for Career and Technical Education purposes must be disposed of in an accountable fashion. *Eligible disposition* means moving the equipment to another CTE program, declaring the equipment surplus and selling it through the state agency for surplus property or through local government disposition procedures, or establishing a fair market value and selling it to another LEA or public educational institution. When not transferred to other state agencies at a mutually agreeable fair market price, state surplus property is generally offered for public sale, usually by sealed competitive bids, with public advertisement of the sale at least seven days in advance of the opening of bids. Because CTE funds are categorical in nature and are made available only for CTE purposes, items purchased with these funds remain the property of the CTE program until such time as they are destroyed, or they have no value to any CTE program within the LEA and are disposed of through standard disposition procedures.

Any funds generated from the sale of such CTE equipment must be placed in the CTE budget from which it was purchased.

Refer to EDGAR for further information:

Use the FPD 212 Equipment Disposition Form on the next page for equipment purchased from PRC 017.

CTE EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION FORM

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Description of Equipment Item	Quantity Disposed	Month/Year	Unit	Physical Condition	Disposition Action
- * *	· *	Purchased	Cost		_
А	pprovals:			Date:	

CTE Program Director:

- 1. Complete columns 1-4 for the items which will be purged from inventory.
- 2. Complete column 5 for each item. Use **"Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor or Useless"** to describe the current condition. If the item cannot be located, and the condition is not known, use **Unknown**, "however, a physical inventory of equipment must be taken, and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years to verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the equipment.
- 3. Complete column 6 for each item with recommended action.
 - a. Cannibalize Equipment that has become obsolete or unserviceable due to excessive repair costs, but still has serviceable component parts that can be used to repair, modify or construct other items of equipment.
 - b. Beyond **Repair Discard –** Equipment that has been used beyond repair and the parts are not usable, and the item will be discarded.
 - c. Lost Indicate the last date of inventory, and when the item of equipment was unable to be located.
 - d. Stolen Attach a copy of the Official Police or Sheriff Investigation Report.
 - e. Destroyed **by Fire** Indicate insurance claim value as well as the date the claim was filed and attach a copy, if possible.
 - f. No **Longer Required** The equipment is no longer needed for the operation of the program and is available for transfer or sale. Indicate "Transfer on Loan to (other Federally Funded Education Program)" or "Sell at Auction" or "Sell Through Purchasing at a Fair Market Value".
- 4. The LEA CTE Administrator signs and keeps on file at the local level for audit purposes.

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

North Carolina Core Indicators of Performance

1S1 Four-Year Graduation Rate

The percentage of CTE concentrators who graduate high school, as measured by the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.

2S1 Academic Proficiency in Reading/Language Arts

CTE concentrator proficiency in the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as measured by the academic assessments in reading/language arts.

2S2 Academic Proficiency in Mathematics

CTE concentrator proficiency in the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as measured by the academic assessments in mathematics.

2S3 Academic Proficiency in Science

CTE concentrator proficiency in the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as measured by the academic assessments in science.

3S1 Postsecondary Placement

The percentage of CTE concentrators who, in the second quarter after exiting from secondary education, are in postsecondary education or advanced training, military service or a service program or employed.

4S1 Non-Traditional Program Enrollment

The percentage of CTE concentrators in career and technical education programs and programs of study that lead to non-traditional fields.

5S1 Program Quality - Attained Recognized Postsecondary Credential

The percentage of CTE concentrators graduating from high school having attained a recognized postsecondary credential.

5S4 Program Quality – The percentage of CTE participants proficient on State CTE assessments and performance-based measures.

Examples of Forms

Time and Effort: Examples 1 - 7 Example 1 Anticipated Effort same as Actual Effort

Worked full 5-day 40-hour weeks

Example 2 Anticipated Effort different than Actual Effort Worked full 5-day 40-bour weeks

Example 3 Anticipated Effort same as Actual Effort Took 2 vacation days in week #1

Example 4 *Anticipated Effort different from Actual Effort State Holiday*

Example 5 *Anticipated Effort same as Actual Effort Took 1-week vacation in week #2*

Example 6 Semi-Annual Certification

Example 7 Semi-Annual Certification

Plan of Work: Examples 8 and 9

Example 8 *Plan of Work – Example A*

Example 9 *Plan of Work – Example B*

Inventory Forms: Examples 10 - 12

Example 10 Example of Inventory Form – Example A

Example 11 Example of Inventory Form – Example B

Example 12 Example of Inventory Form – Example C

Example 1 Anticipated Effort same as Actual Effort Worked full 5-day 40 hour weeks

Month: May 20xx	Position Number: 12	345	Employee: John Smith
Effort: 50% CTE Months of Em	ployment and 50% Title I 050	·	
	Veek 1: May 5 – 9	Supervisor's Initials: E	3B
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation
Cost objectives upon	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	Percentage of time this
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	week spent on each cost
week	objective		objective
	,		(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%
Months of Employment	20 hours	40.1	50%
Title I 050	20 hours	40 hours	50%
		·	
	eek 2: May 12 – 16	Supervisor's Initials:	
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation
Cost objectives upon	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	Percentage of time this
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	week spent on each cost
week	objective		objective
			(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%
Months of Employment	20 hours	40.1	50%
Title I 050	20 hours	40 hours	50%
127		0 • • • • • •	22
Column A	<i>eek 3: May 19 – 23</i> Column B	Supervisor's Initials: Column C	Column D
000000000	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation
Cost Objective	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	
Cost objectives upon			Percentage of time this
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	week spent on each cost
week	objective		objective
	201		(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%
Months of Employment	20 hours	40 hours	50%
Title I 050	20 hours		50%

PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT

Monthly Percent Allocation: CTE Months of Employment = 50%Title I 050 = 50%

Thereby certify that the information contained in this Time and Effort Report accurately reflects actual time and effort distribution for the month reported. John Smith 6/1/xx

Employee Signature	Date
Beverly Boss	6/1/xx
Supervisor Signature	Date

Example 2 Anticipated Effort different than Actual Effort

75%

25%

Worked full 5-day 40 hour weeks

Month: May 20xx	Position Number: 12	345	Employee: John Smith
Effort: 50% CTE Months of Em	ployment and 50% Title I 050		
Į	Veek 1: May 5 – 9	Supervisor's Initials: B	B
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation
Cost objectives upon	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	Percentage of time this
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	week spent on each cost
week	objective		objective
			(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%
Months of Employment	20 hours	40 hours	50%
Title I 050	20 hours	40 nours	50%
W	eek 2: May 12 – 16	Supervisor's Initials:	BB
Column A	2 1		Column D
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation
Cost objectives upon	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	Percentage of time this
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	week spent on each cos
week	objective		objective
	,		(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%
Months of Employment	10 hours	40.1	25%
Title I 050	30 hours	40 hours	75%
12/	1 2 M 40 02	C ' • • • · · · ·	DD
Column A	<i>eek 3: May 19 – 23</i> Column B	Supervisor's Initials:	Column D
00100101	0.01	Column C	0.0100000
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation
	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	Percentage of time this
Cost objectives upon		1	1 1
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	
	spent on each cost objective	week	week spent on each cos objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100%

PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT

30 hours

10 hours

Months of Employment

Title I 050

Thereby certify that the information contained in this Time and Effort Report accurately reflects actual time and effort distribution for the month reported. John Smith 6/1/xx

40 hours

Employee Signature	Date
Beverly Boss	6/1/xx
Supervisor Signature	Date

Example 3 Anticipated Effort same as Actual Effort Took 2 vacation days in week #1

PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT

Month: May 20xx	Ionth: May 20xx Position Number: 12345				
Effort: 25% Program Support PRC 014 and	Effort: 25% Program Support PRC 014 and 75% Title I 050				

V	Veek 1: May 5 – 9	Supervisor's Initials: B	B	
Column A Column B		Column C	Column D	
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation	
Cost objectives upon			Percentage of time this	
which time was spent this spent on each cost objective		week	week spent on each cost	
			objective	
			(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%	
Program Support 6 hours		24 hours	25%	
Title I 050	18 hours	24 nours	75%	

W	leek 2: May 12 – 16	Supervisor's Initials: BB		
Column A	Column A Column B		Column D	
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation	
Cost objectives upon	Total hours this week	Total hours worked this	Percentage of time this	
which time was spent this	spent on each cost	week	week spent on each cost	
week objective			objective	
			(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%	
Program Support	gram Support 10 hours		25%	
Title I 050	30 hours	40 hours	75%	

W	eek 3: May 19 – 23	Supervisor's Initials:	BB	
Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	
Cost Objective	Time: Cost Objective	Time: Total	Percent Allocation	
Cost objectives upon	Cost objectives upon Total hours this week		Percentage of time this	
which time was spent this	me was spent this spent on each cost		week spent on each cost	
week objective			objective	
			(Col. B/Col. C) x 100%	
Program Support	10 hours	40 hours	25%	
Title I 050	30 hours	40 nours	75%	

 $\label{eq:certify} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Thereby certify that the information contained in this Time and Effort Report accurately reflects actual time and effort distribution for the month reported. \\ \end{tabular} \begin{array}{l} \end{tabular} \begin{array}{l} \end{tabular} \end{tabul$

5	
Employee Signature	Date
Beverly Boss	6/1/xx
Supervisor Signature	Date

Example 4 Anticipated Effort different from Actual Effort State Holiday

(An adjustment to payroll records is required.)

И	Veek 1: May 5 – 9	Supervisor's Initials: B	B	
Column A Cost Objective	Column B Time: Cost Objective	Column C Time: Total	Column D Percent Allocation Percentage of time this week spent on each cost objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100%	
Cost objectives upon which time was spent this week	Total hours this week spent on each cost objective	Total hours worked this week		
Months of Employment Title I 050	20 hours 20 hours	40 hours	50% 50%	
IV/	eek 2: May 12 – 16	Supervisor's Initials:	RB	
Column A Cost Objective	Column B Time: Cost Objective	Column C Time: Total	Column D Percent Allocation	
Cost objectives upon which time was spent this week	Total hours this week spent on each cost objective	Total hours worked this week	Percentage of time this week spent on each cos objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100%	
Months of Employment0 hoursTitle I 05040 hours		40 hours	0%	
W	eek 3: May 19 – 23	Supervisor's Initials:	BB	
Cost ObjectiveTime: Cost ObjectiveCost objectives uponTotal hours this weekwhich time was spent thisspent on each costweekobjectiveMonths of Employment16 hoursTitle I 0500 hours		Column C Time: Total Total hours worked this week	Column D Percent Allocation Percentage of time this week spent on each cost objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100%	
		16 hours	100%	

PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT

 John Smith
 6/1/xx

 Employee Signature
 Date

Beverly Boss	6/1/xx
Supervisor Signature	Date

Example 5 Anticipated Effort same as Actual Effort Took 1 week vacation in week #2

Month: May 20xx Position Number: 12345 Employee: John Smith Effort: 50% CTE Months of Employment and 50% Title I 050 Week 1: May 5 - 9 Supervisor's Initials: BB Column A Column B Column D Column C **Cost Objective** Time: Cost Objective Time: Total Percent Allocation Cost objectives upon Total hours this week Total hours worked this Percentage of time this which time was spent this spent on each cost week week spent on each cost week objective objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100% Months of Employment 20 hours 50% 40 hours Title I 050 20 hours 50% Week 2: May 12 - 16 Supervisor's Initials: BB Column A Column B Column C Column D **Cost Objective** Time: Cost Objective Time: Total Percent Allocation Cost objectives upon Total hours this week Total hours worked this Percentage of time this which time was spent this week spent on each cost week spent on each cost week objective objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100% Months of Employment 0 hours 0% 0 hours Title I 050 0 hours 0% Week 3: May 19 – 23 Supervisor's Initials: BB Column A Column B Column C Column D **Cost Objective** Time: Cost Objective Time: Total Percent Allocation Cost objectives upon Total hours this week Total hours worked this Percentage of time this which time was spent this spent on each cost week week spent on each cost

PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT

week	objective		objective (Col. B/Col. C) x 100%
Months of Employment	20 hours	40 hours	50%
Title I 050	20 hours	40 110015	50%

Monthly Percent Allocation: CTE Months of Employment = 50%

Title I 050 = 50%

Thereby certify that the information contained in this Time and Effort Report accurately reflects actual time and effort distribution for the month reported. John Smith 6/1/xx

Employee Signature	Date
Beverly Boss	6/1/xx
Supervisor Signature	Date

Example 6 Semi-Annual Certification

I, <u>John Smith</u>, hereby certify that for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, one hundred percent (100%) of my time and effort was spent on Career and Technical Education.

John Smíth	1/5/2021
Employee Signature	Date
	1/5/2021
Beverly Boss	
Supervisor Signature	Date

*The signatures must occur after the certifying period. For example, if the period ends December 31, 2020, the signatures and dates must be on or after January 1, 2021.

I certify that for the period January 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020, one hundred percent (100%) of my time and effort was spent on Career and Technical Education.

John Smíth	7-5-2020	
Employee Signature	Date	
Beverly Boss	7-5-2020	
Supervisor Signature	Date	

*The signatures must occur after the certifying period. For example, if the period ends June 30, 2020, the signatures and dates must be on or after July 1, 2020.

Example 8 Plan of Work – Example A

Plan of Work for: Program Area: Schools: _____ Beginning Date: _____ Ending Date: _____ Date Activity Location

Example 9 Plan of Work – Example B

Plan of Work for: _____

Plan of Work for: _____

Program Area:

Schools:

Beginning Date: _____

Ending Date: _____

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Example 10 Example of Inventory Form – Example A

Teacher:	Department:	
Classroom Number:	Date Inventory Taken:	

Directions: List items which cost \$_____or more; list each item separately. Attach copy of inventory submitted to school-based administration.

Item Name/Brand/Model	IEA Accest #	Approximate Date Purchased	Purchased by: CTE or School	Condition
Ivame/ brand/ wiodei	LEA Asset #	Date Purchased	CIE or School	Condition

Computer Hardware and Peripheral Inventory

 Teacher:
 Department:

 Classroom Number:
 Date Inventory Taken:

Directions: List each computer CPU, monitor, and printer separately.

Item/ Brand	LEA Asset #	Approx. Date Purchased	Purchased by: CTE or School	Condition	Windows Version	Primary Use (Student or Teacher)	Networked /Internet Accessible (Y or N)

Example of Inventory Form – Example C

Instructional Supply/Textbook Inventory

Teacher: Classroom Number: Department: Date Inventory Taken:

Directions: List each item such as state adopted textbooks, videos, software packages, items not replaced or consumed annually and but cost less than \$_____.

Attach copy of inventory submitted to school-based administration.

Item Name/Description/ Title	Number/Sets/Units	Approximate Date Purchased	Purchased by: CTE or School

State and Federal Legislation and Policy



Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, As Amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act

US Dept of Education - Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education (OCTAE)

http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/pi/cte/index.html

- Title I Career and Technical Education Assistance to the States
- Section 134 Local Application for Career and Technical Education Programs
- Section 135 Local Uses of Funds
- Title II General Provisions

Section 211 – Funds made available under this Act for CTE activities shall supplement, and shall not supplant. Section 215 – No funds received can be used for programs prior to middle school.

Chapter 115C of the General Statutes of North Carolina

- 115C-47 (34a) Establish Work-Based Opportunities and Encourage High School to Work Partnerships
- 115C-55 Advisory Councils
- 115C-64.15 Sixth and Seventh Grade CTE Program Expansion Grant
- 115C-64.17 The Career and Technical Education Grade Expansion Program

Article 10 – 115C-151 through 172

- 115C-152 Definitions
- 115C-154.1(6) Approval of Career and Technical Education Plans
- 115C-157 (b)(c) Responsibility of Local Board of Education
- 115C-157.5 Extended Year Agriculture Education Program
- 115C-165 Advisory Committee on Production Work Activities
- 115C-166 Eye Protection Devices Required in Certain Courses
- 115C-172 Business Advisory Councils

115C-81 – Basic Education Program – Instruction in Vocational and Technical Education is based on 5 factors listed below:

- Integration of academic and VTE
- Sequential courses
- Increased work skill attainment and job placement
- Increased linkages between public schools and community colleges
- Instruction and experience in all aspects of the Industry the students are preparing to enter.

115C-102.6 – Technology Plan –State school technology plan that ensures the effective use of technology is built into the North Carolina Public School System for the purpose of preparing a globally competitive workforce and citizenry for the 21st century.

115C-288 Powers and duties of Principal include improving instruction, inspecting for fire hazards at least twice a month, assign duties to teachers, and protect school property.

115C – 302.1(b)(b2) Career and Technical Education Teachers - Except for career and technical education agriculture teacher personnel positions as provided for in this subsection, State -allotted months of employment for career and technical education to local boards shall be used for the employment of teachers of career and technical education for a term of employment to be determined by the local boards of education. Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, career and technical education agriculture personnel positions serving students in grades 9-12 shall be for a term of employment for 12 calendar months. A local board of education may apply on an annual basis to the Department of Public Instruction and the North Carolina State University, Agricultural and Extension Education, for a waiver of the months of employment requirement for any upcoming school year when it is impracticable for the local board to provide adequate funds to support 12 months of employment for career and technical agriculture teachers.

115C - 325 System of employment for public school teachers

(3) (1) l. states that decreased enrollment or decrease in funding is reason for dismissal.

(2) Shows the process for giving written notice to the career status teacher of dismissal or demotion.

Legal References

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Grant Guidance

The following items are excerpts pertaining to Career and Technical Education. These documents and links provide the Federal Grant Guidance and Regulations for grant recipients.

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse

Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) <u>http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html</u>

US Department of Education Uniform Guidance http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/guid/uniform-guidance/index.html

Chapter 450 House Bill 6

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 1995 SESSION RATIFIED BILL

CHAPTER 450 HOUSE BILL 6

AN ACT TO GRANT ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITY TO LOCAL BOARDS OF EDUCATION, TO ENSURE THAT LOCAL BOARDS OF EDUCATION ARE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE USE OF THAT FLEXIBILITY, TO ASSESS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND STUDENT PERFORMANCE, AND TO MAKE CONFORMING STATUTORY CHANGES.

--- LOCAL MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITY

Section 1. (a) Effective July 1, 1995, funding allotments in the Public School Fund are consolidated as follows to increase flexibility in the use of State funds:

Existing Funding Allotments

(1) Superintendents; Administrators;

New Funding Allotments

Central Office School Administration Finance Officers; Maintenance Supervisors; Child Nutrition Supervisors; Community Schools; Sports Medicine; Health Education; Categorical Central Office Administrators; Matching Benefits.

(b) The State Board of Education shall adopt formulas for computing the new allotments and may shift appropriate funds from existing funding allotments as is necessary to create these new allotments. The State Board shall establish a timeline to implement the new allotments so that they are fully implemented by the beginning of the 1996-97 school year. For the 1995-96 fiscal year, the State Board shall allocate Intervention/Prevention funds and Safe Schools funds to local school administrative units on a grant basis.

(c) The formula for the new funding allotment for Central Office Administration shall provide for a dollar allotment and not a position allotment. Furthermore, no central office administrators shall be paid from any other funding allotment, including funds for categorical programs.

(d) Funds allotted for the new funding allotment for At-Risk Student Services/Alternative Schools for the 1995-96 fiscal year shall remain available for expenditure until September 1, 1996; funds allotted for the 1996-97 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years shall become available for expenditure on July 1 of that fiscal year and shall remain available for expenditure until August 31 of the next fiscal year.

(e) The State Board of Education shall adopt policies to establish purposes for which consolidated funds within each new funding allotment may be used, beginning with the funds within the At-Risk Student Services/Alternative Schools allotment. These purposes shall include, but are not required to be limited to, the same purposes as were permitted under the existing funding allotment categories. If applicable, the purposes shall conform to appropriate federal requirements. The State Board also shall establish procedures for allocating funds that previously were distributed in the form of grants to selected local school administrative units.

(f) Notwithstanding the new funding allotments established in this section, local boards of education may use funds from the allotment for Vocational Education - Months of Employment for program support for vocational education, and may use funds from the allotment for Instructional Support Personnel for teacher positions to reduce class size at all grade levels.

No waivers shall be necessary for the use of these funds under this subsection.

Supplement not Supplant

2 CFR 200 Uniform Grant Guidance - Appendix XI to Part 200

Under the Federal "supplement not supplant" requirement, LEAs may use Federal funds only to supplement and, to the extent practical, increase the level of funds that would, in the absence of the Federal funds, be made available from non-Federal sources for the education of participating students. In no case may a school district use Federal program funds to supplant—take the place of—funds from non-Federal sources.

Funds from Federal programs are to be supplemental in nature.

- If these funds are used to provide something that is required by local, state law or policy or other federal law then supplanting occurs and a district may have to pay the funds back to the program if discovered in an audit.
- Another way that supplanting happens is if a school system uses federal funds to pay for something that has previously been paid from local and state funds.

These presumptions are refutable if the LEA can demonstrate that it would not have been able to provide the services in question with non-Federal funds had the Federal funds not been available.

For example, suppose that an LEA in past years had used State or local funds to pay the salaries of certain personnel. The LEA that experienced a significant loss of revenue from one year to another might be able to demonstrate that the use this year of Federal program funds to pay for these (which are otherwise allowable under the Federal program statute), would not be supplanting because, without the Federal funds, it would not have the resources needed to maintain these positions. This exception can also be used where the services are mandated by State law.

Because of the importance of the supplement/supplant requirement, it is very important that LEAs maintain good fiscal records and other documentation that will permit an auditor or program monitor to conclude that they have overcome a presumption that supplanting has occurred.

Supplant Examples:

- 1. Using federal funds to pay for a position that was previously supported by local and state funds;
- 2. Using federal funds to pay for materials or activities that are the district's responsibility;
- 3. Using federal funds to pay for the activities or materials in one school that are paid for with state and local funds in other district schools.

Impact of Sequestration on Supplanting

ED does not believe that using Title I, Part A funds in a subsequent year to replace an LEA's use of local funds to support its Title I program in the face of sequestration would constitute supplanting. Rather, the local contribution would merely serve to provide the same or similar level of Title I services pre sequestration – that is, the local funds would help implement the LEA's Federal Title I program. Absent the local contribution, the LEA's Title I program would be less robust. To ensure that a local contribution does not raise the presumption of supplanting, an LEA should document that the local funds are, in fact, being used to support the Title I program. As expected, the continued use of local funds would need to meet all applicable Title I requirements. CTE will apply the precedent established by the Title I guidance to Perkins V and local funds for the LEA's CTE program.

Since state CTE funds are utilized for maintenance of effort to secure federal CTE funds, the state CTE funds assume the same characteristics as the matching federal funds. Thus, the Supplement not Supplant requirement is applied to these state CTE funds.

Appendix I

Indirect Cost

Budgeting Indirect Cost

Restricted Indirect Cost Rate for Piedmont County

EXAMPLE

Total Allocation	\$50,000.00
Less Capital Outlay	(5,000.00)
Amount Available for Other Expenses	45,000.00
Amount Subject to Indirect Cost (\$45,000 divided by 101.234%)	44,451.00
Budgeted Amount for Indirect Cost	<u>\$ 549.00</u>

The allowable indirect cost amount to budget for a project is computed by subtracting the capital outlay (equipment) from the total allocation. This amount is then divided by 100% plus the appropriate indirect cost rate to obtain the amount subject to indirect cost is then subtracted from the available amount for other expenses to arrive at the budgeted amount for indirect cost.

Verification of I	Indirect Cost
Amount subject to Indirect Cost Indirect Cost Rate	\$ 44,451 <u>x .01234</u>
Maximum Indirect Cost for this Project as currently budgeted	<u>\$ 549</u>

86

1.234%

Indirect Cost Questions and Answers

1. What is Indirect Cost?

The federal government recognized that there were costs being incurred to run programs that were not being directly paid from federal programs. An indirect cost rate was established so that LEAs could be reimbursed for the local funds that were expended for activities directly related to a federal program.

2. What are some examples of expenses covered by Indirect Cost?

Examples of expenses covered by indirect cost are bookkeeping expenses and personnel administration.

3. When preparing a budget, where do you budget Indirect Cost?

The amount budgeted for indirect cost is recorded on the Budget Form (FPD208) in budget line item 3-8100-XXX-392.

4. How often should a LEA report indirect cost?

Indirect cost expenditures should be reported monthly or at least quarterly.

5. What happens if a LEA exceeds their allowable indirect cost budgets as of June 30?

A LEA that exceeds their indirect cost budget as of June 30 is subject to an audit exception.

6. Is a LEA required to charge indirect cost?

No. Indirect Cost is an allowable cost; however, LEAs are not required to budget and report amounts if they choose to use local funds.

Determining Eligibility for Hiring an Adjunct Instructor

Before hiring an adjunct instructor, determine eligibility for hire using <u>any one of the options</u> in the chart below.

Work Experience & Education

- Candidate meets work and education level as described in CTED-004 for the license area that supports the program area in which the course resides
- Recognized industry credential, if required, and defined for the course in the CTE Director's Guide for Licensure

Licensed Teacher

- Candidate holds a current license or previously held a license eligible to teach the course as defined in the Licensure/Course Crosswalk
- Recognized industry credential, if required, and defined for the course in the CTE Director's Guide for Licensure

Postsecondary Instructor

- Candidate is employed as teacher/faculty member in similar program area at a postsecondary institution
- Recognized industry credential, if required, and defined for the course in the CTE Director's Guide for Licensure

Appendix K

Career Technical Student Organization Guidance for Advisor Stipends

In order to promote the establishment and support of active Career Technical Student Organizations (CTSO) as a part of a CTE instructional program, state funds (PRC 014) and federal funds (PRC 017) may be used to pay each eligible advisor a stipend of no more than \$500 if the LEA elects to do so. The decision to develop and implement CTSO advisor stipends is a local decision.

If the LEA elects to offer CTSO advisor stipends, a system should be developed to document the work performed by the advisor. This system should include records that show the chapter is active at the local, state, and national levels with evidence of a program of work that is aligned to the instructional area. It is recommended that the LEA utilize the following (at a minimum):

- An application (sets forth criteria for stipend and clearly denotes advisor and CTSO)
- A timeline for submitting all evidence required for the stipend
- Documentation that must be submitted as evidence for the stipend

The following is recommended as a set of criteria that can be used to implement a CTSO advisor stipend.

- 1. The Career Technical Student Organization (CTSO) must be a State recognized CTSO.
- 2. The CTSO must be program-specific to teaching assignment (ex. AG teachers sponsor FFA; unless your school is participating in school-wide SkillsUSA).
- 3. The CTSO must meet qualifications to be nationally affiliated (Dues must be submitted to national organization).
- 4. Each advisor must be registered and included on the Official National Membership Roster.
- 5. The maximum number* of advisor stipends per CTSO at each school is based on the number of active student members:
 - a. 8-25 student members = 1 advisor
 - b. 1 additional advisor for every 25 student members

* School-wide SkillsUSA: 1 advisor for each program area of 8 or more active student members

- 6. The CTSO must participate in student leadership development activities (leadership conference or guest speakers or other leadership preplanned activity).
- 7. The CTSO must participate in a competitive event at regional or state level.
- 8. The CTSO must sponsor one or more non-competitive activities (ex: a service project, community event or CTSO member social event).
- 9. The advisor must facilitate CTSO meetings before or after school.

The following are suggested documents that can be used to provide evidence of work for the stipend.

- 1. Official National Membership Roster which includes each advisor and all student member names.
- 2. Meeting agendas and sign in sheets:
 - a. Meetings before or after school (recommend a minimum per semester)
 - b. Sign in sheet with date and time
 - c. Meeting agendas
- 3. Documentation of participation in student leadership development.
- 4. Documentation of participation in competitive events at regional or state level.
- 5. Documentation of participation in **non-competitive activities**.

The following are sample applications used by LEAs who have implemented stipends for CTSO advisors.

SAMPLE CTSO Stipend Application

(LEA may elect to have this completed on paper or create an online form.)

CTSO Stipend Application 20xx – 20xx

Each CTSO advisor should complete this form by mm/dd/yyyy to be eligible for a CTSO advisor stipend for the current school year. (NOTE: Completing this form does not mean you will receive the stipend. This is one piece of the required documentation.)

* Required
First Name *
Last Name *
Email address *
School where you are a CTSO advisor *
Select your CTSO: * (Mark one only)
FFA FBLA DECA FCCLAHOSA TSA SkillsUSA
Number of student members on the Official National Membership Roster. (An estimate is okay here; the copy of the Official National Membership Roster will serve as final count.
Who is the Lead Advisor for this CTSO? *
Please answer the following to document your plan of work (so far) for the organization: * (The lead advisor is responsible for submitting all supporting documentation.)
What student leadership development activity(ies) is your CTSO planning to participate?
What regional or state competition event(s) are you planning to attend?
What non-competitive activity(ies) (ex: a service project, community event or CTSO member social event) is your CTSO planning to participate?)

When are your regular CTSO meetings scheduled?

l am submitting my application to be considered for receiving a stipend for my work as a CTSO advisor. I understand the criteria and that appropriate documents must be submitted in order to be considered for eligibility to receive this stipend.

I agree to the terms and conditions stated above.

Signature

Appendix L

Career Technical Student Organization Officer Support

CTSO State Officer Support to State CTSO Conference

CTSO Name	Required Attendance	Transportation	Hotel	Registration	Meals	Other
NC DECA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FBLA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FCCLA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FFA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes/No**	Yes	
NC HOSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Limited	
NC SkillsUSA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC TSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Attire

** Officer pays registration if involved in other competitive events

CTSO State Officer Support to National CTSO Conference

CTSO Name	Required Attendance	Transportation	Hotel	Registration	Meals	Other
NC DECA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FBLA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FCCLA	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
NC FFA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC HOSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC SkillsUSA	Yes	No	Yes	No	Limited	Activities attended as a team covered
NC TSA	No	No	No	No	Limited	One meal covered

CTSO National Officer Support to Attend National CTSO Conference (if from NC)

CTSO Name	Required Attendance	Transportation	Hotel	Registration	Meals	Other
NC DECA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FBLA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FCCLA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NC FFA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Jacket/Coat
NC HOSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	National HOSA
NC SkillsUSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	National SkillsUSA
NC TSA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	National TSA

Summary of Changes to Fiscal & Policy Guide

- January 2023 (Update mileage rate)
- August 2022 (Updated credential, CCP supplies and equipment, and CTSO affiliate membership expenditures)
- January 2022 (Update Mileage and Subsistence Rates)
- August 2021 (Update—CTSO Affiliate Membership)
- January 2021 (Update Mileage Rates)
- July 2020 (Update)
- January 2020 (Update)
- July 2019 (Complete Revision Perkins V)
- January 2019 (Update)
- July 2018 (No Update)
- January 2018 (Update)
- July 2017 (Major Update)
- January 2017 (Update)
- July 2016 (Update)
- January 2016 (Update)
- July 2015 (Complete Revision UGG)
- January 2009 (Complete Revision)
- February 2005 (Update)
- November 2004(Update)
- July 2004 (Update)
- July 2003 (Complete Revision)
- December 2001
- November 1999