



**Why Care?** Career Pathways are now defined the same way in: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V), The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), and the Higher Education Act (HEA). The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, As Amended by the Strengthening Career Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act states: *IN GENERAL.--The eligible agency shall develop the portion of each State plan relating to the amount and uses of any funds proposed to be reserved for adult career and technical education, postsecondary career and technical education, and secondary career and technical education after consultation with—*

- (A) the State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges, technical institutes, other 2-year postsecondary institutions primarily engaged in providing postsecondary career and technical education, or, where applicable, institutions of higher education that are engaged in providing postsecondary career and technical education as part of their mission;*
- (B) the State agency responsible for secondary education; and*
- (C) the State agency responsible for adult education.<sup>i</sup>*

Given the clear connections in Perkins V and Title II of WIOA in terms of career pathways, efforts should be aligned to provide on-ramps to postsecondary education and training for adult education populations.

**Perkins V, Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act** Perkins V reflects the 100-year federal commitment to Career Technical Education (CTE) by providing federal support for CTE programs and focuses on improving the academic and technical achievement of CTE students, strengthening the connections between secondary and postsecondary education and improving accountability. Perkins V affords states and local communities the opportunity to implement a vision for CTE that uniquely supports the range of educational needs of students — exploration through career preparation — and balances those student needs with the current and emerging needs of the economy.<sup>ii</sup>

#### Important Issues to consider:

- Perkins V emphasizes alignment with WIOA, and this option will incentivize postsecondary CTE to engage directly with the workforce and adult education systems to align programs and systems to meet the needs of both postsecondary and adult education participants and the needs of local industries.
- The inclusion of Title II Integrated Education and Training (IET) in support of *Section 135 “(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—“(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 as Perkins eligible pathways.”*

#### Tips from the Field

- Connect with your Perkins V lead to see how Title II can contribute to the Perkins V plan.
- Suggest a plan for how Integrated Education and Training (IET) programming can be integrated into Perkins V.
- Assist in the alignment of secondary and postsecondary programs to include rigorous academic and industry standards that ensure the inclusion of Title II participants.

## Questions to Ask

- How can Title II, adult education be of assistance in the development of the Perkins V State Plan?
- Will Perkins V be combined with the WIOA state plan?
- How might CTE and Title II work together to create CTE dual credit pathways that allow students to earn both a CTE certificate and a high school diploma or equivalency?
- How might IET/IELCE Title II pathways be integrated with the work of Perkins V?
- How might Title II students be able to benefit from CTE navigation supports?
- How does our state Perkins V plan support both secondary and adult education students in pursuit of a CTE credential?
- Does our state Perkins V plan ensure access and equity for Title II participants?

## Resources

- Advance CTE, Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act:  
<https://careertech.org/perkins>
- US Department of Education Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education, *The Carl D. Perkins Career and technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (Perkins V), Guide for The submission of State Plans*:  
[https://cte.careertech.org/sites/default/files/PerkinsV\\_State\\_Plan\\_Guide\\_April2019.pdf](https://cte.careertech.org/sites/default/files/PerkinsV_State_Plan_Guide_April2019.pdf)
- Advance CTE, *Side-by-side Analysis of Perkins IV and Perkins V*:  
[https://cte.careertech.org/sites/default/files/PerkinsV\\_Side-by-Side\\_Draft\\_Updated101618.pdf](https://cte.careertech.org/sites/default/files/PerkinsV_Side-by-Side_Draft_Updated101618.pdf)
- COABE, *Why a Combined WIOA/Perkins V State Plan Would Benefit Adult Education*:

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<sup>i</sup> The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 As Amended by the Strengthening Career Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act, Section 122(e)Consultation(1)(C),

<https://www.congress.gov/115/bills/hr2353/BILLS-115hr2353enr.pdf>

<sup>ii</sup> Advance CTE, State Leaders Connecting Learning to Work, Strengthening Career and Technical education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century,  
<https://careertech.org/perkins>