

K-12 Agenda Pages 2, 3, 4, and 18 High School Career Technical Education: Overview of Conference Issues

L E G I S L A T I V E A N A L Y S T ' S O F F I C E

Presented to:
Budget Conference Committee
Hon. Nancy Skinner, Chair



Background

Page 1

- Spans 15 Industry Sectors.** Career technical education (CTE) includes coursework in a broad range of industry areas—including agriculture, arts, business, construction, and health science.
- Lines Increasingly Blurred Between CTE and “Core” Instruction.** Due to “Linked Learning” and other innovative program models, many CTE courses have become integrated into high schools’ regular instructional curriculum.
- High Schools Receive Funds From Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF).** The LCFF includes a base high school rate plus an adjustment (add-on) that increases the base rate by 2.6 percent. In 2013-14, the average high school rate (base rate with add-on) is \$868 higher than the average middle school rate.
 - Districts can choose to spend LCFF monies for any educational purpose, including CTE.
- Several Categorical Programs Also Fund CTE**
 - **Regional Occupational Centers and Programs (ROCP).** Though now part of LCFF (and previously part of categorical flexibility), ROCP functions like a restricted categorical program in 2013-14 and 2014-15. For each of these two years, school districts and county offices of education have a maintenance-of-effort requirement that they spend at least as much on ROCP as they spent in 2012-13.



Three Other High School CTE Categorical Programs. Total of \$39 million provided in 2013-14 for Specialized Secondary Programs, Agricultural Education Grants, and California Partnership Academies.



Two State Programs Designed to Improve CTE Regional Collaboration and Expand Linked Learning Programs.

- **Career Pathways Trust.** \$250 million in one-time funds.
- **CTE Pathways Initiative.** \$48 million annually (2014-15 final year). Includes \$1.2 million for 20 Linked Learning pilot programs in 2013-14.



Outcome Measures Related to High School CTE Currently Under Development. Academic Performance Index being revised for high schools to include college and career readiness measures. Student achievement and engagement are state priority areas that must be addressed in Local Control and Accountability Plans.

Comparing High School CTE Packages

Page 3

Page	Issue	Governor	Senate	Assembly	LAO Recommendation
2	LCFF and ROCP	No proposal.	Provides \$150 million to LCFF to accelerate funding associated with the 2.6 percent high school adjustment. Intends these funds for CTE.	Provides \$384 million to reestablish ROCP as a categorical program.	If decide on CTE earmark, consider (1) doing so for limited period (until new accountability system is fully implemented) and (2) maximizing local flexibility by using expansive definition of CTE.
3	Career Pathways Trust	No proposal.	Provides \$300 million in additional one-time funds.	No proposal.	Decide as part of overall Proposition 98 spending plan.
4	Linked Learning Pilot Program	Provides \$200,000 for evaluation of Linked Learning Pilot Program plus \$200,000 in grants for program participants.	Provides up to \$275,000 for evaluation of Linked Learning Pilot Program, with BBL requiring a competitive bid process to select an evaluator. Provides \$125,000 in grants for program participants.	Provides \$400,000 for evaluation of Linked Learning Pilot Program.	Adopt Senate version. Amount is adequate to fund program evaluation.
18	Postsecondary Enrollment Data for Academic Performance Index (API)	No proposal.	Provides \$135,000 in one-time funds to purchase postsecondary enrollment data for the purpose of determining whether this indicator should be used in the revised API.	No proposal.	Adopt Assembly version. Postsecondary enrollment is a poor indicator of college readiness.

LCFF = Local Control Funding Formula; CTE = career technical education; ROCP = Regional Occupational Centers and Programs; and BBL = budget bill language.