

B. Categorical Allocations

Colleges receiving categorical funds from any state government source must report the receipt and use of such funds annually to the North Carolina Community College System in accordance with the System's Annual Reporting Plan.⁵ The System Office will send additional information at a later date to outline how to report this information.

1. Career and Technical Education (Federal)

Purpose: Career and Technical Education (CTE) funds are provided through the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the *Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act* (Perkins V) with the purpose of making the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic knowledge and technical and employability skills of students who enroll in career and technical education programs. This act places emphasis on:

- Promoting programs of studies that integrate rigorous and challenging academic and career and technical instruction, and that link secondary to postsecondary education for students who participate in career and technical education programs (Career Pathways).
- Providing professional development for faculty, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, career guidance and academic counselors, and paraprofessionals.
- Creating greater accountability by requiring the measurement of student achievement against established core indicators of performance at both state and local levels.
- Supporting and empowering marginalized individuals (Special Populations) who elect to enroll in CTE curriculum programs.

Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment (CLNA):

- To be eligible to receive Perkins funds, colleges must conduct a CLNA that identifies gaps or needs in CTE programs evaluating: a. CTE students served including special populations; b. Description of CTE programs offered by the college are of sufficient size, scope, and quality and designed to meet local education, economic, and workforce needs; c. Evaluation of the progress toward implementing CTE Programs of Study; d. Description of how colleges will improve recruitment, retention and training of CTE faculty and support personnel including groups underrepresented in these professions; e. Description of progress toward implementation of equal access for all student
- All expenditures must connect to a gap identified in their CLNA.

The Local Application: Each college completes an application summarizing the comprehensive local needs assessment (CLNA); providing information on CTE programs of study; indicating how career development activities and work with WIOA (Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act) services will take place; summarizing improvements

⁵ 1H SBCCC 200.1(c2), approved May 19, 2023. See also Numbered Memo CC24-020.

planned for academic and technical skills of CTE students; serving special populations, infusing work-based learning into CTE programs; partnering with high schools to provide CTE students with postsecondary credit; supporting CTE faculty; and for continuous program improvement.

The Local Plan: Each college develops a local plan based on the CLNA and Application. The yearly plan includes acceptance of the allocation; agreement of assurances, acknowledgement of the CTE required activities; description of the proposed implementation of the CTE required activities; and acceptance of updated accountability/performance measures.

College Perkins CTE budgets must reflect needs or gaps identified in the CLNA, application, and local plan and be approved by System Office CTE program staff. No more than five percent of a college's allocation may be used for Perkins grant administration. The major change in Perkins V is the CLNA, which informs the application and drives the yearly activities and spending.

Allocation Method: The Carl D. Perkins Act requires that at least 85% of available funding be allocated to local community colleges. A total of \$13,807,990 is being allotted through the Career and Technical Education program to colleges, with \$10,356 being used for WIOA infrastructure costs (see detail below). These funds are allocated based on each college's pro-rata share of Pell Grant and BIA recipients completing twelve credit hours of CORE CTE courses pursuing a credential in a vocational/technical curriculum program in relation to the total number of Pell Grant recipients electing to enroll in CTE programs.

Indirect Cost: Colleges are authorized to earn indirect cost from CTE allotments. Per 34 CFR 76.564, the System Office has applied a restricted indirect cost rate of 8%. However, the Perkins CTE grant has a limitation of 5% administrative expenses. CTE budgets have included an additional budget line item to claim indirect costs. The total administrative budget (direct charges, indirect costs, and infrastructure costs) cannot exceed 5%. Refer to your approved CTE program budget for your college detail administrative breakout.

WIOA Infrastructure Funding Agreements: The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) sec. 121(h) requires all required partner programs of the one-stop delivery system to contribute to the infrastructure costs (non-personnel costs necessary for the general operation of the one-stop center, including: rental of facilities; utilities and maintenance; equipment; and technology to facilitate access) of the one-stop delivery system based on proportionate use and relative benefit received. WIOA sec. 121(b)(1)(B) identifies career and technical education programs at the postsecondary level, authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V) as one of the required partners. Infrastructure funding agreements (IFAs) must be in place each fiscal year. The State eligible entity, the North Carolina Community College System, serves as the one-stop partner and has initiated negotiations with representatives of the local Workforce Development Boards on behalf of the colleges. As a result of these negotiations, it has been determined that \$10,356 of the five percent (5%) allowable for local administration will be remitted to the Department of Commerce, Division of Workforce Solutions, to be allocated to each local

Workforce Development Board to meet the required infrastructure contribution for each college. Therefore, these amounts have been removed from each college CTE allocation as the System Office will remit these funds on behalf of the colleges.

Fiscal Management and Reporting: The college contact for Perkins and business office personnel should work collaboratively to code Perkins related expenses per the college's approved Perkins local plan and budget.

Consortia: Colleges with an allocation of less than \$50,000 can form a consortium with a larger college. This is in accordance with Section 132 (c)(1) *Distribution of Funds for Postsecondary Education Programs*. Consortia area for planning and implementation of Perkins V include the entire service area of both colleges recognizing that faculty, students, and employers live in and work in this region and as a consortium each college deliver CTE programs that benefit and service the entire region. It must be remembered that consortia do not directly pass through funds from one college to another. The region's needs and gaps are identified during the comprehensive local needs assessment process. All expenditures for the consortium are identified in the application, plan, and budget. The consortium holds quarterly meetings to continuously identify programs and services that are mutually beneficial to the combined service area. Consortium guidelines have been developed that highlight the processes of consortia, and members enter into a Memorandum of Understanding when forming a consortium.

NOTE: For the 2024-25 program year the Pamlico Community College and Roanoke-Chowan Community College allocations were below the \$50,000 threshold. Pamlico Community College was not able to form a consortium with a neighboring college and therefore the funds will be redistributed to all eligible colleges by formula. Roanoke-Chowan Community College has formed a consortium with Martin Community College.

Perkins funds will be budgeted and expended through the following codes:

- Purpose codes: current - as needed, consistent with the activities in the approved budget and the Accounting Procedures Manual; capitalized equipment– 940, non-capitalized equipment should be coded to a current purpose code.
- The vocational code used for each expenditure should align with the college's approved Perkins local plan. The Perkins Act and EDGAR regulations require all expenditures to be documented in the college's approved local plan and budget or an approved modification to the local plan and budget.
- Equipment: All equipment purchased with Perkins funds must be included in the college's approved local plan and budget or an approved modification to the local plan and budget (EDGAR 200.313).
- Salaries: All positions funded in-full, or in-part must receive prior approval and be documented in the college's Perkins local plan and budget. Employees funded in-full or in-part with Perkins funds are required to submit Time & Effort Certification (Edgar 200.430 (h)(8)(i)). Time & Effort procedures and forms can be found online at www.ncperkins.org.
- Postsecondary Programs for Secondary Students: The intent of the Perkins

postsecondary allocation is to enhance curriculum CTE programs for postsecondary students enrolled at community colleges. Colleges approved to use funds to provide instruction to secondary students will be required to annually track and report on secondary students enrolled in CTE programs of study and their progress through a certificate, diploma, or degree leading to employment.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM
Career and Technical Education Allotments
FY 2024-25

	Pell & BIA Awards	Percent of Pell Grants	CTE Allotment		Infrastructure Costs [†]	Total Allotment FY 2024-25	Admin 5%	Admin Costs Available
			July, Aug, Sept 2024	Oct 2024-June 2025				
			Approx. 30%	Approx. 70%				
Alamance CC	578	2.23%	\$92,526	\$215,895	(231)	\$308,190	\$15,421	\$15,190
Asheville-Buncombe TCC	616	2.38%	98,609	230,089	(247)	328,451	16,435	16,188
Beaufort County CC	236	0.91%	37,779	88,151	(94)	125,836	6,297	6,203
Bladen CC	177	0.68%	28,334	66,113	(71)	94,376	4,722	4,651
Blue Ridge CC	300	1.16%	48,024	112,056	(120)	159,960	8,004	7,884
Brunswick CC	196	0.76%	31,376	73,210	(78)	104,508	5,229	5,151
Caldwell CC & TI	414	1.60%	66,273	154,638	(166)	220,745	11,046	10,880
Cape Fear CC	801	3.10%	128,224	299,190	(321)	427,093	21,371	21,050
Carteret CC	286	1.11%	45,783	106,827	(114)	152,496	7,631	7,517
Catawba Valley CC	418	1.62%	66,914	156,132	(167)	222,879	11,152	10,985
Central Carolina CC	671	2.59%	107,414	250,632	(269)	357,777	17,902	17,633
Central Piedmont CC	1,250	4.83%	200,100	466,901	(500)	666,501	33,350	32,850
Cleveland CC	388	1.50%	62,111	144,926	(155)	206,882	10,352	10,197
Coastal Carolina CC	380	1.47%	60,831	141,938	(152)	202,617	10,138	9,986
College of The Albemarle	191	0.74%	30,575	71,342	(76)	101,841	5,096	5,020
Craven CC	363	1.40%	58,109	135,588	(145)	193,552	9,685	9,540
Davidson-Davie CC	539	2.08%	86,283	201,328	(216)	287,395	14,381	14,165
Durham TCC	379	1.46%	60,670	141,564	(152)	202,082	10,112	9,960
Edgecombe CC	304	1.17%	48,664	113,550	(122)	162,092	8,111	7,989
Fayetteville TCC	1,815	7.01%	290,546	677,940	(726)	967,760	48,424	47,698
Forsyth TCC	1,302	5.03%	208,425	486,324	(521)	694,228	34,737	34,216
Gaston College	568	2.19%	90,926	212,160	(227)	302,859	15,154	14,927
Guilford TCC	1,414	5.46%	226,353	528,158	(566)	753,945	37,726	37,160
Halifax CC	142	0.55%	22,731	53,040	(57)	75,714	3,789	3,732
Haywood CC	190	0.73%	30,415	70,969	(76)	101,308	5,069	4,993
Isothermal CC	372	1.44%	59,550	138,950	(149)	198,351	9,925	9,776
James Sprunt CC	231	0.89%	36,979	86,283	(92)	123,170	6,163	6,071
Johnston CC	371	1.43%	59,390	138,576	(148)	197,818	9,898	9,750
Lenoir CC	353	1.36%	56,508	131,853	(141)	188,220	9,418	9,277
Martin CC**	215	0.83%	34,417	80,307	(86)	114,638	5,736	5,650
Mayland CC	99	0.38%	15,848	36,979	(40)	52,787	2,641	2,601
McDowell TCC	188	0.73%	30,095	70,222	(75)	100,242	5,016	4,941
Mitchell CC	226	0.87%	36,178	84,416	(90)	120,504	6,030	5,940
Montgomery CC	126	0.49%	20,170	47,064	(50)	67,184	3,362	3,312
Nash CC	307	1.19%	49,145	114,671	(123)	163,693	8,191	8,068
Pamlico CC*	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piedmont CC	176	0.68%	28,174	65,740	(70)	93,844	4,696	4,626
Pitt CC	1,114	4.30%	178,329	416,102	(446)	593,985	29,722	29,276
Randolph CC	417	1.61%	66,753	155,758	(167)	222,344	11,126	10,959
Richmond CC	268	1.04%	42,902	100,104	(107)	142,899	7,150	7,043
Roanoke-Chowan CC**	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robeson CC	420	1.62%	67,234	156,879	(168)	223,945	11,206	11,038
Rockingham CC	224	0.87%	35,858	83,669	(90)	119,437	5,976	5,886
Rowan-Cabarrus CC	638	2.47%	102,131	238,306	(255)	340,182	17,022	16,767
Sampson CC	300	1.16%	48,024	112,056	(120)	159,960	8,004	7,884
Sandhills CC	346	1.34%	55,388	129,238	(138)	184,488	9,231	9,093
South Piedmont CC	195	0.75%	31,216	72,837	(78)	103,975	5,203	5,125
Southeastern CC	287	1.11%	45,943	107,200	(115)	153,028	7,657	7,542
Southwestern CC	358	1.38%	57,309	133,720	(143)	190,886	9,551	9,408
Stanly CC	435	1.68%	69,635	162,481	(174)	231,942	11,606	11,432
Surry CC	363	1.40%	58,109	135,588	(145)	193,552	9,685	9,540
Tri-County CC	142	0.55%	22,731	53,040	(57)	75,714	3,789	3,732
Vance-Granville CC	445	1.72%	71,236	166,217	(178)	237,275	11,873	11,695
Wake TCC	1,927	7.45%	308,477	719,770	(775)	1,027,472	51,410	50,635
Wayne CC	514	1.99%	82,281	191,990	(206)	274,065	13,714	13,508
Western Piedmont CC	327	1.26%	52,346	122,141	(131)	174,356	8,724	8,593
Wilkes CC	370	1.43%	59,230	138,203	(148)	197,285	9,872	9,724
Wilson CC	205	0.79%	32,816	76,572	(82)	109,306	5,469	5,387
Totals	25,877	1.000%	4,142,397	9,665,593	(10,356)	\$13,797,634	\$690,400	\$680,044

[†] College's share of infrastructure costs of the One Stop Centers transferred to the Dept. of Commerce Div of Workforce Solutions under WIOA § 121(h).

*Pamlico is below the required minimum and is not currently part of a consortium.

**Martin CC and Roanoke-Chowan CC are in a consortium with Martin CC as the lead college.

In accordance with Section 132.(c)(1) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational & Technical Education Act of 1998, no institution or consortium shall receive an allocation of federal vocational education funds in an amount that is less than \$50,000.