

## 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.<sup>5</sup> The System Office will send additional information later 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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

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<sup>5</sup> 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 \$13,896,803 is being allotted through the Career and Technical Education program to colleges, with \$10,422 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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 \$10,422 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 delivers 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 a Memorandum of Understanding when forming a consortium.

**NOTE:** For the 2025-26 program year Pamlico Community College could not form a consortium with a neighboring college and therefore the funds will be redistributed to all eligible colleges by formula.

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](http://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 2025-26**

	Pell & BIA Awards	Percent of Pell Grants	CTE Allotment		Infrastructure Costs <sup>†</sup>	Total Allotment FY 2025-26	Admin 5%	Admin Costs Available
			July, Aug, Sept 2025	Oct 2025- June 2026				
			Approx. 30%	Approx. 70%				
Alamance CC	551	1.97%	\$82,190	\$191,778	(205)	\$273,763	\$13,698	\$13,493
Asheville-Buncombe TCC	609	2.18%	90,842	211,965	(227)	302,580	15,140	14,913
Beaufort County CC	250	0.89%	37,292	87,014	(93)	124,213	6,215	6,122
Bladen CC	193	0.69%	28,789	67,174	(72)	95,891	4,798	4,726
Blue Ridge CC	314	1.12%	46,838	109,289	(117)	156,010	7,806	7,689
Brunswick CC	225	0.81%	33,562	78,312	(84)	111,790	5,594	5,510
Caldwell CC & TI	472	1.69%	70,406	164,282	(176)	234,512	11,734	11,558
Cape Fear CC	925	3.31%	137,979	321,950	(345)	459,584	22,996	22,651
Carteret CC	281	1.01%	41,916	97,803	(105)	139,614	6,986	6,881
Catawba Valley CC	465	1.66%	69,362	161,845	(173)	231,034	11,560	11,387
Central Carolina CC	688	2.46%	102,626	239,461	(257)	341,830	17,104	16,847
Central Piedmont CC	1,312	4.69%	195,706	456,647	(489)	651,864	32,618	32,129
Cleveland CC	468	1.67%	69,810	162,889	(175)	232,524	11,635	11,460
Coastal Carolina CC	383	1.37%	57,131	133,305	(143)	190,293	9,522	9,379
College of The Albemarle	172	0.62%	25,657	59,865	(64)	85,458	4,276	4,212
Craven CC	382	1.37%	56,981	132,957	(142)	189,796	9,497	9,355
Davidson-Davie CC	632	2.26%	94,273	219,970	(236)	314,007	15,712	15,476
Durham TCC	403	1.44%	60,114	140,266	(150)	200,230	10,019	9,869
Edgecombe CC	375	1.34%	55,937	130,520	(140)	186,317	9,323	9,183
Fayetteville TCC	2,046	7.32%	305,194	712,119	(763)	1,016,550	50,866	50,103
Forsyth TCC	1,391	4.98%	207,490	484,143	(519)	691,114	34,582	34,063
Gaston College	537	1.92%	80,102	186,905	(200)	266,807	13,350	13,150
Guilford TCC	1,493	5.34%	222,705	519,645	(557)	741,793	37,118	36,561
Halifax CC	153	0.55%	22,822	53,252	(57)	76,017	3,804	3,747
Haywood CC	192	0.69%	28,640	66,826	(72)	95,394	4,773	4,701
Isothermal CC	449	1.61%	66,976	156,276	(167)	223,085	11,163	10,996
James Sprunt CC	260	0.93%	38,783	90,494	(97)	129,180	6,464	6,367
Johnston CC	440	1.57%	65,633	153,144	(164)	218,613	10,939	10,775
Lenoir CC	390	1.40%	58,175	135,741	(145)	193,771	9,696	9,551
Martin CC	114	0.41%	17,005	39,678	(43)	56,640	2,834	2,791
Mayland CC	104	0.37%	15,513	36,198	(39)	51,672	2,586	2,547
McDowell TCC	228	0.82%	34,010	79,356	(85)	113,281	5,668	5,583
Mitchell CC	236	0.84%	35,203	82,141	(88)	117,256	5,867	5,779
Montgomery CC	141	0.50%	21,032	49,076	(53)	70,055	3,505	3,452
Nash CC	352	1.26%	52,506	122,515	(131)	174,890	8,751	8,620
Pamlico CC*	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0	-	0
Piedmont CC	169	0.60%	25,209	58,821	(63)	83,967	4,202	4,139
Pitt CC	1,194	4.27%	178,104	415,577	(445)	593,236	29,684	29,239
Randolph CC	424	1.52%	63,246	147,575	(158)	210,663	10,541	10,383
Richmond CC	266	0.95%	39,678	92,582	(99)	132,161	6,613	6,514
Roanoke-Chowan CC	120	0.43%	17,900	41,766	(45)	59,621	2,983	2,938
Robeson CC	468	1.67%	69,810	162,889	(175)	232,524	11,635	11,460
Rockingham CC	222	0.79%	33,115	77,268	(83)	110,300	5,519	5,436
Rowan-Cabarrus CC	706	2.53%	105,311	245,726	(263)	350,774	17,552	17,289
Sampson CC	351	1.26%	52,357	122,167	(131)	174,393	8,726	8,595
Sandhills CC	416	1.49%	62,053	144,790	(155)	206,688	10,342	10,187
South Piedmont CC	221	0.79%	32,966	76,920	(82)	109,804	5,494	5,412
Southeastern CC	264	0.94%	39,380	91,886	(98)	131,168	6,563	6,465
Southwestern CC	334	1.20%	49,821	116,250	(125)	165,946	8,304	8,179
Stanly CC	430	1.54%	64,141	149,663	(160)	213,644	10,690	10,530
Surry CC	425	1.52%	63,396	147,923	(158)	211,161	10,566	10,408
Tri-County CC	161	0.58%	24,016	56,037	(60)	79,993	4,003	3,943
Vance-Granville CC	399	1.43%	59,517	138,874	(149)	198,242	9,920	9,771
Wake TCC	2,198	7.86%	327,867	765,023	(820)	1,092,070	54,645	53,825
Wayne CC	563	2.01%	83,980	195,954	(210)	279,724	13,997	13,787
Western Piedmont CC	367	1.31%	54,744	127,736	(137)	182,343	9,124	8,987
Wilkes CC	398	1.42%	59,368	138,526	(148)	197,746	9,895	9,747
Wilson CC	227	0.81%	33,861	79,009	(85)	112,785	5,644	5,559
<b>Totals</b>	<b>27,949</b>	<b>1.0000</b>	<b>4,169,040</b>	<b>9,727,763</b>	<b>(10,422)</b>	<b>\$13,886,381</b>	<b>\$694,841</b>	<b>\$684,419</b>

<sup>†</sup> 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.

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.

## 2. Child Care

**Purpose:** The intent of the Child Care Grant is to assist student parents with the financial responsibilities for childcare expenses so they may stay enrolled and complete their educational goals. No faculty, staff, or administrator employed by the college may receive or utilize funds from this grant except for qualified “work study” students. Childcare coordinators and financial aid officers at each college shall jointly determine the need of student-parents for childcare in coordination with local social services agencies that provide childcare funding for qualified students.

For the Child Care Grant, a childcare provider is a person, business or organization that provides childcare services to its clients or customers. Examples include:

- Licensed daycare or individual provider
- Unlicensed childcare provider
- Student-parents’ parent
- A personal nanny
- Before school or afterschool programs
- Summer programs

**Management of Funds:** Funds must be disbursed directly to the provider or the student-parent only upon receipt of an invoice from a childcare provider accompanied by a student’s class attendance report. Neither the student parent, nor the other parent of the child may be reimbursed for services. A disbursement of funds must pass reasonable test for cost. (For example: If a student/parent’s mother is being paid to keep the student’s child, and the local childcare facilities charge \$200 per week, then the parent of the student cannot pay an invoice of \$500 to the student’s parent, which would be an inflated fee.)

Under no circumstances may colleges pay in advance for services which have not been received. These funds may not be used to support the operating costs of a college childcare facility, except indirectly in the form of payments disbursed to the center as a provider of childcare services for a student-parent receiving assistance through this program. Likewise, other State funds may not be used to support college childcare facilities or support childcare staff positions. Colleges may not expend any of these allocations for administrative overhead, including salaries. The General Assembly directed the State Board to allocate these funds for this purpose and these funds may only be spent in accordance with the guidance above.

**Allocation Method:** A total of \$3,038,215 is allocated in FY 2025-26 through the Child Care Grant allotment. Each college will be authorized funds on the following formula: \$20,000 (base) + \$9.52 per curriculum BFTE.

**Fiscal Management:** These funds will be budgeted and expended through the following codes:

- Purpose code: 530
- Vocational code: 80