

District and School Program Guidelines

Background and History

There are two sources of funding provided to districts or schools who offer approved Career and Technical Education programs;

- State Funding (0265 Funding line) – Program maintenance
- Federal Funding through the Carl D. Perkins Legislation – Program Enhancement

State Funding

- In 1970, House Bill 509 was passed to provide additional funding for “occupational-vocational” units at either one, two, or three times the amount for non-occupational-vocational units.
- In 2000, SB 385 was passed and states “At least ninety percent (90%) of the occupational-vocational unit Division II funds, with the exception of Division II – Energy funds, shall be allocated to each school that generates these funds and expended to support the State approved occupational-vocational courses and programs at that school.”
- Districts receive additional Division I and III units as well.
- An approved “509” unit is the equivalent of 30 students receiving 180 minutes in instruction per day in approved courses 5 days a week (27,000 minutes).
- Any number of students in approved programs and their minutes may apply to the 27,000.
- Limits per student – 180 per day/900 per week

How does the .5 deduct work?

- The deduct is to off set the effects double counting when “extra” CTE teachers are added to a school faculty.
- One - half of the vocational units are deducted from the regular unit enrollment of a comprehensive high school.
- This does NOT mean that you lose total teachers at your school.
- It DOES mean that for every CTE teacher unit added for CTE contact time with students only results in the loss of .5 academic teacher units.
- Adding 2 CTE 509 units increases the total school faculty by 1 unit!