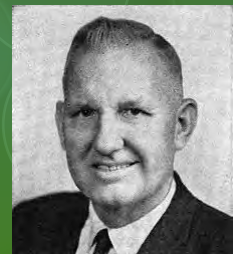


# Carl D. Perkins Career & Technical Education Act of 2006

The Law, The Myths, The Legends



# Question #1

- How are Perkins funds allocated to the states?  
What pieces of information are used to determine our allocation?

# Answer #1

- State's population in certain age groups and per capita income.

## Question #2

○ What is the purpose of the Perkins Act?

## Answer #2

- More fully develop the academic and CTE skills of students who elect to enroll in CTE programs.

## Question #3

○ Name 2 of the **REQUIRED** Uses of Perkins funds?

# Answer #3

1. Strengthen academic & technical skills of CTE participators.
2. Offer relevant elements of programs of study.
3. Provide students with experience and understanding of all aspects of an industry.
4. Develop, improve, or expand use of technology in CTE.
5. Provide professional development to teachers, faculty, administrators, and guidance counselors on topics including integration of academics into CTE, effective teaching skills, improving parental involvement, use of data to improve instruction.
6. Develop and implement evaluations of CTE programs.
7. Initiative, improve, expand, and modernize quality CTE programs.
8. Provide services and activities that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective.
9. Provide activities for special populations that will lead to self-sufficiency.

## Question #4

- Can you pay a CTE teacher's ongoing salary with Perkins funds?



## Answer #4

- NO** – you can pay costs to initiate a new program of study in an emerging program area for typically no more than 3 years.

## Question #5

- Can you use Perkins funds to pay for CTSO chapter advisor travel, lodging, registration, etc.. when accompanying CTSO students?

# Answer #5

- YES** – for advisors only.  
Student travel cannot be covered by Perkins funds.

## Question #6

○ Can you use Perkins funds to pay for consumable items such as paper, ink, groceries, welding gases or rods, lumber, nails, etc.?

# Answer #6

- NO** – you can purchase instructional supplies and materials, software, etc. and other equipment.

# Question #7

○ Can you use Perkins funds to pay tuition for students or teachers?

# Answer #7

NO – this is not an allowable expense.

## Question #8

- If any part of an employee's salary is paid by Perkins funds, what document must be kept on file annually for that employee?



# Answer #8

- **PAR** – Personal Activity Report. This documents actual effort expended for the time period.

## Question #9

○ Purchases – Are grant recipients ever required to get prior approval for Perkins purchases?

# Answer #9

- **Yes** –200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures. **(a)** See §§ [200.13](#) Capital expenditures, 200.33 Equipment, 200.89 Special purpose equipment, 200.48 General purpose equipment, 200.2 Acquisition cost, and 200.12 Capital assets.
- **(b)** The following rules of allowability must apply to equipment and other capital expenditures:
  - **(1)** Capital expenditures for general purpose equipment, buildings, and land are unallowable as direct charges, except with the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
  - **(2)** Capital expenditures for special purpose equipment are allowable as direct costs, provided that items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more have the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
  - **(3)** Capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings, or equipment which materially increase their value or useful life are unallowable as a direct cost except with the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency, or pass-through entity. See § [200.436](#) Depreciation, for rules on the allowability of depreciation on buildings, capital improvements, and equipment. See also § [200.465](#) Rental costs of real property and equipment.
  - **(4)** When approved as a direct charge pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, capital expenditures will be charged in the period in which the expenditure is incurred, or as otherwise determined appropriate and negotiated with the Federal awarding agency.
  - **(5)** The unamortized portion of any equipment written off as a result of a change in capitalization levels may be recovered by continuing to claim the otherwise allowable depreciation on the equipment, or by amortizing the amount to be written off over a period of years negotiated with the Federal cognizant agency for indirect cost.
  - **(6)** Cost of equipment disposal. If the non-Federal entity is instructed by the Federal awarding agency to otherwise dispose of or transfer the equipment the costs of such disposal or transfer are allowable.
  - **(7)** Equipment and other capital expenditures are unallowable as indirect costs. See § [200.436](#) Depreciation.

[[78 FR 78608](#), Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at [79 FR 75886](#), Dec. 19, 2014]