**Targeted CTE Program Funding**

*Dedicate state funding for CTE programs—but only if they are aligned to high-demand, high-skill and high-wage occupations. Target specific funds for pathway completion and demonstrated learner outcomes.*

---

**Idaho**

In Idaho, CTE funding is restricted to the “added cost” of a CTE course. More funding is provided to smaller districts, and each district must provide an initial assurance that the course is based on workforce needs and is in an occupation that is in demand. The state also provides supplemental funding for students in career technical schools. The standard course funding amount is $425–$650, and CTE additional funding is $27–$415.

Idaho’s Program Quality initiative provides technical assistance and incentive grants to CTE secondary programs. The grants are awarded based on program measures such as technical skill assessments, work readiness assessments, and participation in career and technical student organizations. Idaho also provides the Workforce Readiness Incentive, which provides districts with incentive funding for CTE concentrators who meet performance measures.

Previously, the Division of Career Technical Education received funding to strengthen program alignment between secondary and postsecondary. No current information could be identified on the ongoing status of this work.

---

**OPPORTUNITY TO STRENGTHEN**

Idaho can consider adding to the Program Quality initiative metrics such as program alignment to a statewide definition of high-quality, high-wage, high-demand occupations.

---

**RESOURCES**

- Idaho FY 2021 Legislative Budget Book
- CTE Agency Summary (FY19)

**POLICIES**

- ID Code s. 33-2213. Vocational Education Federal Aid
- ID Code s. 33-1635. CTE Program Quality and Workforce Readiness Incentive Program
- ID State Board of Education Section IV, Subsection E. Division of Career Technical Education
Targeted CTE Program Funding

*Dedicate state funding for CTE programs—but only if they are aligned to high-demand, high-skill and high-wage occupations. Target specific funds for pathway completion and demonstrated learner outcomes.*

**Indiana**

State Career and Technical Education Grants are established in the Indiana Code. A school corporation is entitled to receive a grant for CTE programs, in addition to basic tuition support, in an amount determined in accordance with the Code. Of particular note, Indiana designates programs as “high” to “less than moderate” value programs to determine the distribution of this funding. Indiana’s Governor’s Workforce Cabinet also created a new CTE funding model. The total amount per student is a tiered funding model, which is meant to incentivize student participation in employer-demanded CTE pathways.

**OPPORTUNITY TO STRENGTHEN**

For implementation purposes, the tiered funding is allocated on a per-course basis. This has caused some perverse incentives for some schools and districts to offer only the highest value courses instead of ensuring that students are completing the full CTE program of study. As it continues refining its funding model, Indiana can continue to explore how to fund its desired outcomes (pathway completion, credential attainment, postsecondary credit, etc.) for high-value CTE pathways in addition to inputs (courses).

**RESOURCES**

- Governor’s Workforce Cabinet—CTE
- IN State Board of Education SY 20/21 CTE Program Categorizations and Funding Recommendations

**POLICIES**

N/A
Targeted CTE Program Funding

Dedicate state funding for CTE programs—but only if they are aligned to high-demand, high-skill and high-wage occupations. Target specific funds for pathway completion and demonstrated learner outcomes.

Targeted CTE Program Funding

Texas provides increased funding for CTE programs. For each full-time equivalent student in average daily attendance in an approved CTE program in grades 7–12, a district is entitled to:

- An annual allotment equal to the basic allotment multiplied by a weight of 1.35; and
- $50 for each of the following in which the student is enrolled:
  - Two or more advanced CTE classes for a total of three or more credits;
  - A campus designated as a P-TECH school under Section 29.556; or
  - A campus that is a member of the New Tech Network and that focuses on project-based learning and work-based education.

HB 3 expanded the number of courses that can count under CTE, notably adding a suite of technology application courses to the list. HB 3 also expanded CTE funding to include courses offered in grades 7 and 8. It also provides outcomes-based funding for students who are deemed college and career ready.

Opportunity to Strengthen

Implementation of the outcomes-based funding for college and career readiness is still in its early phases. In addition, some of Texas’ CTE offerings and associated industry credentials are aligned to low-demand, low-skill and low-wage occupations. Texas can ensure all pathways and associated credentials (academic and industry) are aligned to high-demand, high-skill and high-wage occupations—and provide a clear pathway to a college credential. It also can identify alternative indicators for college and career readiness since not every pathway has an associated capstone credential. A credential-centric approach will likely lead to unintended outcomes for learners.

Resources

- HB 3 Overview
- HB 3 Bill Summary
- HB 3 Two-Pager

Policies

- TX Education Code Section 48.106. Career and Technology Education Allotment
- TX Legislature HB 3
- Texas Education Agency HB 3
- TX Education Code Section 29.556. P-Tech