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(b) The evaluation must be both formative and summative in nature.

(c) The annual evaluation must include—

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(2) If applicable, actions taken by the grantee to address significant barriers impeding progress when training is provided by the project, including—

(i) Descriptions and analyses of the accuracy of records and the validity of measures used by the project to establish and report on the academic and vocational competencies demonstrated and the academic and work credentials acquired; and

(ii) Descriptions and analyses of the accuracy of records and the validity of measures used by the project to establish and report on participant enrollment, completion, and placement by sex and socio-economic status for each occupation for which training has been provided.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0013)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2313(c))

PART 403—STATE VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

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APPENDIX B TO PART 403—EXAMPLES FOR 34 CFR 403.194—COMPARABILITY REQUIREMENTS

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 2301 *et seq.*, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 57 FR 36735, Aug. 14, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 403.1 What is the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program?

(a) Under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program, the Secretary makes grants to States, to assist them, local educational agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, and other agencies and institutions to administer and conduct vocational education programs that are authorized by the Act.

(b) The State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program consists of the programs under the basic programs for vocational education authorized by title II of the Act and listed in § 403.60, and the special programs authorized by title III of the Act that are covered by the State plan and listed in § 403.130.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2301 *et seq.*)

§ 403.2 Who is eligible for an award?

Except as otherwise provided in § 403.131, a State is eligible for an award under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2311 and 2311a)

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§ 403.3 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program:

(a) The regulations in 34 CFR part 400.

(b) The regulations in this part 403.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2301 *et seq.*)

§ 403.4 What definitions apply?

The definitions in 34 CFR 400.4 apply to the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2471)

Subpart B—What Are the State's Organizational and Planning Responsibilities?

§ 403.10 What is the State board?

A State that desires to participate in the programs authorized by the Act shall, consistent with State law, designate or establish a State board of vocational education (State board). The State board must be the sole State agency responsible for the administration or the supervision of the State's vocational and applied technology education program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321(a))

§ 403.11 What are the principal responsibilities of the State board?

The principal responsibilities of the State board must include—

(a) The coordination of the development, submission, and implementation of the State plan;

(b) The evaluation of the programs, services, and activities assisted under the Act, as required by §§ 403.32 (a)(7) and (b)(9) and 403.201 through 403.204;

(c) The development, in consultation with the State council on vocational education, of the State plan and its submission to the Secretary, as required by §§ 403.30 through 403.34;

(d) Consultation with the State council on vocational education and other appropriate agencies, groups, and individuals, including business, industry, and labor, involved in the planning, administration, evaluation, and coordination of programs funded under the Act;

(e) Convening and meeting as a State board, consistent with applicable State

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law and procedure, when the State board determines it is necessary to meet to carry out its functions under the Act, but not less than four times annually; and

(f) The adoption of those procedures the State board considers necessary to implement State level coordination with the State job training coordinating council in order to encourage cooperation between programs under the Act and programs under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) (29 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321(a))

§ 403.12 What are the additional responsibilities of the State board?

(a) The State board shall make available to each private industry council established within the State under section 102 of the JTPA a current listing of all programs assisted under the Act.

(b)(1) The State board, in consultation with the State council on vocational education established under § 403.17, shall establish a limited number of (but at least two) technical committees to advise the State council and the State board on the development of model curricula to address State labor market needs. The technical committees shall develop an inventory of skills that may be used by the State board to define state-of-the-art model curricula. This inventory must identify the type and level of knowledge and skills needed for entry, retention, and advancement in occupational areas taught in the State.

(2) The State board shall establish procedures that are consistent with the purposes of the Act for membership, operation, and duration of the technical committees. Their membership must be composed of representatives of—

(i) Employers from any relevant industry or occupation for which the committee is established;

(ii) Trade or professional organizations representing any relevant occupations; and

(iii) Organized labor, if appropriate.

(c) Except for the functions described in § 403.11, the State board may delegate any of its other administrative,

operational, or supervisory responsibilities, in whole or in part, to one or more appropriate State agencies.

(d) The State board shall carry out the responsibilities described in §§ 403.13 through 403.18 and 403.200 through 403.208.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321(a)(1), (f), (g))

§ 403.13 What are the personnel requirements regarding the elimination of sex discrimination and sex stereotyping?

(a) A State that desires to participate in the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program shall assign one individual, within the appropriate agency established or designated by the State board under § 403.12(c), to administer vocational education programs within the State, to work full-time to assist the State board to fulfill the purposes of the Act by—

(1) Administering the program of vocational education for single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women described in § 403.81, and the sex equity program described in § 403.91;

(2) Gathering, analyzing, and disseminating data on the—

(i) Adequacy and effectiveness of vocational education programs in the State in meeting the education and employment needs of women, including the preparation of women for employment in technical occupations, new and emerging occupational fields, and occupations regarded as nontraditional for women; and

(ii) Status of men and women students and employees in the programs described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section;

(3) Reviewing and commenting upon, and making recommendations concerning, the plans of local educational agencies, area vocational education schools, intermediate educational agencies, and postsecondary educational institutions to ensure that the needs of women and men for training in nontraditional jobs are met;

(4)(i) Reviewing vocational educational programs, including career guidance and counseling, for sex

stereotyping and sex bias, with particular attention to practices that tend to inhibit the entry of women in high technology occupations; and

(ii) Submitting recommendations, to the State board for inclusion in the State plan, for programs and policies to overcome sex bias and sex stereotyping in the programs described in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section;

(5) Submitting to the State board an assessment of the State's progress in meeting the purposes of the Act with regard to overcoming sex discrimination and sex stereotyping;

(6) Reviewing proposed actions on grants, contracts, and the policies of the State board to ensure that the needs of women are addressed in the administration of the Act;

(7) Developing recommendations for programs of information and outreach to women concerning vocational education and employment opportunities for women, including opportunities for careers as technicians and skilled workers in technical fields and new and emerging occupational fields;

(8) Providing technical assistance and advice to local educational agencies, postsecondary institutions, and other interested parties in the State on expanding vocational opportunities for women;

(9) Assisting administrators, instructors, and counselors in implementing programs and activities to increase access for women, including displaced homemakers and single heads of households, to vocational education and to increase male and female students' enrollment in nontraditional programs;

(10) Developing an annual plan for the use of all funds available for programs described in §§ 403.81 and 403.91;

(11) Managing the distribution of funds pursuant to §§ 403.81 and 403.91;

(12) Monitoring the use of funds distributed to recipients under §§ 403.81 and 403.91;

(13) Evaluating the effectiveness of programs and activities supported by funds under §§ 403.81 and 403.91;

(14) On a competitive basis, allocating and distributing to eligible recipients or community-based organizations subgrants or contracts to carry out the Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single

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Pregnant Women and the Sex Equity Program;

(15) Ensuring that each subgrant or contract awarded under the Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women and the Sex Equity Program is of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective;

(16) Developing procedures for the collection from eligible recipients or community-based organizations that receive funds under §§403.81 and 403.91 of data appropriate to the individuals served in programs under §§403.81 and 403.91 in order to permit an evaluation of effectiveness of those programs as required by paragraph (a)(13) of this section; and

(17) Cooperating in the elimination of sex bias and sex stereotyping in Consumer and Homemaking Education Programs.

(b) A State shall, in accordance with §403.180(b)(4)(i), reserve at least \$60,000 to carry out the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, including the provision of necessary and reasonable staff support.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term "State" includes only the fifty States and the District of Columbia.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2312(a)(4)(A), 2321(b), 2335b, 2362(a)(3))

§403.14 What are the personnel requirements regarding coordination with services for individuals with disabilities?

(a) A State desiring to participate in programs authorized by the Act shall designate or assign the head of the State office responsible for administering part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*) to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act as they relate to students with disabilities by reviewing all or a representative sample of applications of eligible recipients to ensure that—

(1) Individuals with disabilities are receiving vocational educational services;

(2) Applications of the eligible recipients provide assurances of compliance

with the requirements of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and the IDEA and regulations implementing those statutes, regarding equal access to programs; and

(3) Eligible recipients have—

(i) Identified the number of students with disabilities enrolled in the eligible recipients' vocational programs;

(ii) Assessed the vocational needs of those students; and

(iii) Developed an adequate plan to provide supplementary services sufficient to meet the needs of those students.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "State" includes only the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321(c))

§403.15 What are the personnel requirements regarding coordination with services under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act?

(a) A State desiring to participate in programs authorized by the Act shall designate or assign the head of the State office or other appropriate individual responsible for coordinating services under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (chapter 1) (20 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*) to review all or a representative sample of applications from eligible recipients to ensure that—

(1) The number of economically disadvantaged students has been identified; and

(2) The needs of economically disadvantaged students are being met as outlined in the applications of eligible recipients.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "State" includes only the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321 (c) and (d))

§403.16 What are the personnel requirements regarding coordination with programs for individuals of limited English proficiency?

(a) A State desiring to participate in programs authorized by the Act shall designate or assign the head of the

State office or other appropriate individual responsible for administering programs for students of limited English proficiency to review all or a representative sample of applications from eligible recipients to ensure that—

(1) The number of students of limited English proficiency has been identified; and

(2) The needs of students of limited English proficiency for participation in vocational education programs are being met as outlined in the applications of eligible recipients.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term “State” includes only the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321 (c) and (e))

§ 403.17 What are the State’s responsibilities regarding a State council on vocational education?

(a) A State desiring to participate in the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program shall establish a State council on vocational education. The State council must be appointed—

(1) By the Governor; or

(2) By the State board of education, in a State in which the members of the State board of education are elected, including election by the State legislature.

(b) Each State shall certify to the Secretary the establishment and membership of the State council by June 1 prior to the beginning of each State plan period described in § 403.30.

(c) Each State shall recertify to the Secretary any new member of the State council not more than 60 days after a position on the State council is vacated.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2322 (a), (b))

§ 403.18 What are the membership requirements of a State council on vocational education?

(a) Each State council must be composed of 13 individuals, and must be broadly representative of citizens and groups within the State having an interest in vocational education.

(b) Each State council must consist of—

(1) Seven individuals who are representative of the private sector in the State and who must constitute a majority of the membership—

(i) Five of whom must be representatives of business, industry, trade organizations, and agriculture including—

(A) One member who is representative of small business concerns; and

(B) One member who is a private sector member of the State job training coordinating council established pursuant to section 122 of the JTPA; and

(ii) Two of whom must be representatives of labor organizations; and

(2) Six individuals, one of whom must be representative of special education, who are representative of—

(i) Secondary and postsecondary vocational institutions (equitably distributed among those institutions);

(ii) Career guidance and counseling organizations within the State; and

(iii) Individuals who have special knowledge and qualifications with respect to the special educational and career development needs of special populations, including women, disadvantaged individuals, individuals with disabilities, individuals with limited English proficiency, and minorities.

(c) The State council may include members of vocational student organizations and school boards but may not include employees of the State board of vocational education.

(d) In selecting individuals to serve on the State council on vocational education, the State shall give due consideration to the appointment of individuals who serve on a private industry council under the JTPA, or on State councils established under other related Federal programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2322(a))

§ 403.19 What are the responsibilities of a State council on vocational education?

(a)(1) The State council on vocational education shall meet as soon as practical after the Secretary accepts its certification and shall select from among its membership a chairperson who must be a representative of the private sector.

(2) The State council on vocational education shall adopt rules that govern

the time, place, and manner of meeting, as well as council operating procedures and staffing. The rules must provide for at least one public meeting each year at which the public is given an opportunity to express views concerning the vocational education program of the State.

(b) Each State council on vocational education, during each State plan period described in § 403.30 unless otherwise indicated in the regulations in this section, shall—

(1) Meet with the State board or its representatives to advise on the development of the subsequent State plan, or any amendments to the current State plan, while the State plan or amendment is being developed;

(2) Make recommendations to the State board and make reports to the Governor, the business community, and general public of the State, concerning—

(i) The State plan;

(ii) Policies the State should pursue to strengthen vocational education, with particular attention to programs for individuals with disabilities; and

(iii) Initiatives and methods the private sector could undertake to assist in the modernization of vocational education programs;

(3) Analyze and report on the distribution of all vocational education funds in the State and on the availability of vocational education activities and services within the State;

(4) Consult with the State board on the establishment of evaluation criteria for vocational education programs within the State;

(5) Submit recommendations to the State board on the conduct of vocational education programs conducted in the State that emphasize the use of business concerns and labor organizations;

(6) Assess and report on the distribution of financial assistance under the Act, particularly the distribution of financial assistance between secondary vocational education programs and postsecondary vocational education programs;

(7) Recommend procedures to the State board to ensure and enhance the participation of the public in the provision of vocational education at the

local level within the State, particularly the participation of local employers and local labor organizations;

(8) Report to the State board on the extent to which individuals who are members of special populations are provided with equal access to quality vocational education programs;

(9) Analyze and review corrections education programs; and

(10)(i) At least once every two years—

(A) Evaluate the extent to which vocational education, employment, and training programs in the State represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting the economic needs of the State;

(B) Evaluate the vocational education program delivery system assisted under the Act, and the job training program delivery system assisted under the JTPA, in terms of the delivery systems' adequacy and effectiveness in achieving the purposes of both Acts; and

(C) Make recommendations to the State board on the adequacy and effectiveness of the coordination that takes place between vocational education and the JTPA;

(ii) Comment on the adequacy or inadequacy of State action in implementing the State plan;

(iii) Make recommendations to the State board on ways to create greater incentives for joint planning and collaboration between the vocational education system and the job training system at the State and local levels; and

(iv) Advise, in writing, the Governor, the State board, the State job training coordinating council, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Labor of these findings and recommendations.

(c)(1) Each State council on vocational education may—

(i) Obtain the services of the professional, technical, and clerical personnel necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under the Act;

(ii) Contract for the services necessary to enable it to carry out its evaluation functions; and

(iii) Submit a statement to the Secretary reviewing and commenting upon the State plan.

(2)(i) The expenditure of funds awarded to a State council on vocational education by the Secretary must be

solely determined by that State council and may not be diverted or reprogrammed for any other purpose by any State board, agency, or individual.

(ii) Each State council on vocational education shall designate an appropriate State agency, or other public agency, eligible to receive funds under the Act, to act as its fiscal agent for purposes of disbursement, accounting, and auditing.

(3) Each State council on vocational education shall carry out its functions, whether directly or by way of contract for services, independent of programmatic and administrative control by other State boards, agencies, and individuals.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2322(c)-(e) and (f)(2); 2323(c))

Subpart C—How Does A State Apply for a Grant?

§ 403.30 What documents must a State submit to receive a grant?

(a) A State that desires to participate in the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program shall submit to the Secretary a State plan for a three-year period, in the case of the initial plan, and a two-year period thereafter, together with annual revisions the State board determines to be necessary.

(b) Each State shall carry out its programs under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program on the basis of program years that coincide with program years under section 104(a) of the JTPA.

(c) The provisions of 34 CFR 76.103 do not apply to the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0029)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323)

§ 403.31 How is the State plan developed?

(a) In formulating the State plan, and any amendments to the State plan, the State board shall meet with, and utilize, the State council on vocational education established under § 403.17.

(b) After providing appropriate and sufficient notice to the public, the State board shall conduct at least two public hearings in the State for the purpose of affording all segments of the public and interested organizations and groups an opportunity to present their views and make recommendations regarding the State plan.

(c) A State shall provide public notice of hearings on the State plan at least 30 days prior to the hearings.

(d) In developing a State plan, the State shall conduct an assessment according to § 403.203.

(e) The State board shall develop the portion of each State plan relating to the amount and uses of any funds proposed to be reserved for adult education, postsecondary education, tech-prep education, and secondary education after consultation with the State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges, technical institutes, or other two-year postsecondary institutions primarily engaged in providing postsecondary vocational education and the State agency responsible for secondary education. If a State agency finds that a portion of the final State plan is objectionable, that agency shall file its objections with the State board.

(f) The State board shall, in developing the State plan, take into consideration the relative training and retraining needs of secondary, adult, and postsecondary students.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(a)(2) and 2324(a))

§ 403.32 What must the State plan contain?

(a) *Assurances.* To participate in the programs authorized under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Program, the State shall, in its State plan, provide assurances that—

(1) The State board will comply with the applicable requirements of titles I, II, III, and V of the Act and regulations implementing those requirements (including the maintenance of fiscal effort requirement in § 403.182);

(2) Eligible recipients will comply with the requirements of titles I, II,

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III, and V of the Act and the regulations implementing those requirements;

(3) The State board will develop measurable goals and accountability measures for meeting the needs of individuals who are members of special populations;

(4) The State board will conduct adequate monitoring of projects, services, and activities conducted by eligible recipients to ensure that the eligible recipients are meeting the goals described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section;

(5) To the extent consistent with the number and location of individuals who are members of special populations enrolled in private secondary schools, the State will provide for the participation of those individuals in the vocational education projects, services, and activities assisted under §§ 403.112 and 403.113;

CROSS-REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 76.650-76.662, Participation of Students Enrolled in Private Schools.

(6) The State will comply with the provisions of § 403.180, and will distribute all of the funds reserved for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs to eligible recipients pursuant to §§ 403.112, 403.113, and 403.116;

(7) The State will develop and implement a system of standards for performance and measures of performance for vocational education programs at the State level that meets the requirements of §§ 403.201 and 403.202;

(8) In the use of funds available for programs for single parents, displaced homemakers, or single pregnant women under § 403.81, the State will—

(i) Emphasize assisting individuals with the greatest financial need; and

(ii) Give special consideration to displaced homemakers who, because of divorce, separation, or the death or disability of a spouse, must prepare for paid employment;

(9) The State will furnish relevant training and vocational education activities to men and women who desire to enter occupations that are not traditionally associated with their sex;

(10) The State will fund programs of personnel development and curriculum development to further the goals identified in the State plan;

(11) The State has thoroughly assessed the vocational education needs of identifiable segments of the population in the State that have the highest rates of unemployment, and those needs are reflected in and addressed by the State plan;

(12) The State board will cooperate with the State council in carrying out the Board's duties under the State plan;

(13) None of the funds expended under the Act will be used to acquire equipment (including computer software) in any instance in which that acquisition results in a direct financial benefit to any organization representing the interests of the purchasing entity or its employees or any affiliate of such an organization;

(14) State and local funds will be used in the schools of each local educational agency that are receiving funds under the Act to provide services that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to services being provided in schools in those agencies that are not receiving funds under the Act;

CROSS-REFERENCE: See §§ 403.194 and 403.200.

(15)(i) The State board will provide leadership (qualified by experience and knowledge in guidance and counseling), supervision, and resources for comprehensive career guidance, vocational counseling, and placement programs; and

(ii) As a component of the assurances described in paragraph (a)(15)(i) of this section, the State board will annually assess and include in the State plan a report on the degree to which expenditures aggregated within the State for career guidance and vocational counseling from allotments under title II of the Act are not less than expenditures for guidance and counseling within the State under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act in Fiscal or Program Year 1988;

(Authority: H.R. Rep. No. 660, 101st Cong., 1st Sess. 111 (1990))

(16) The State will provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure the proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the State, including those funds paid by the State to eligible recipients under the Act;

(17) Funds made available under title II of the Act will be used to supplement, and to the extent practicable increase, the amount of State and local funds that would in the absence of those Federal funds be made available for the uses specified in the State plan and the local application, and in no case supplant those State or local funds;

CROSS-REFERENCE: See §§ 403.196 and 403.208.

(18) Individuals who are members of special populations will be provided with equal access to recruitment, enrollment, and placement activities;

(19) Individuals who are members of special populations will be provided with equal access to the full range of vocational education programs available to individuals who are not members of special populations, including occupationally specific courses of study, cooperative education, apprenticeship programs, and, to the extent practicable, comprehensive career guidance and counseling services, and will not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of special populations;

(20) Vocational education programs and activities for individuals with disabilities will be provided in the least restrictive environment in accordance with section 612(5)(B) of the IDEA and will, if appropriate, be included as a component of the individualized education program developed under section 614(a)(5) of that Act;

(21) Students with disabilities who have individualized education programs developed under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA, with respect to vocational education programs, will be afforded the rights and protections guaranteed those students under sections 612, 614, and 615 of that Act;

(22) Students with disabilities who do not have individualized education programs developed under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA or who are not eligible to

have such a program, with respect to vocational education programs, will be afforded the rights and protections guaranteed those students under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and, for the purpose of the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Programs, those rights and protections will include making vocational education programs readily accessible to eligible individuals with disabilities through the provision of services described §403.190(b)(3);

(23) Vocational education planning for individuals with disabilities will be coordinated among appropriate representatives of vocational education, special education, and State vocational rehabilitation agencies;

(24) The provision of vocational education to each student with disabilities will be monitored to determine if that education is consistent with the individualized education program developed for the student under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA, in any case in which an individualized education program exists;

(25) The provision of vocational education will be monitored to ensure that disadvantaged students and students of limited English proficiency have access to that education in the most integrated setting possible;

(26)(i) The requirements of the Act relating to individuals who are members of special populations—

(A) Will be carried out under the general supervision of individuals in the appropriate State educational agency or State board who are responsible for students who are members of special populations; and

(B) Will meet education standards of the State educational agency or State board;

(ii) With respect to students with disabilities, the supervision carried out under paragraph (a)(26)(i) of this section will be carried out consistent with, and in conjunction with, supervision by the State educational agency or State board carried out under section 612(6) of the IDEA;

(27) Funds received under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program will be awarded on a competitive basis solely for vocational

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education programs, including programs that—

- (i) Provide apprenticeships and internships in industry;
- (ii) Provide new equipment;
- (iii) Provide teacher internships or teacher training;
- (iv) Bring representatives of business and organized labor into the classroom;
- (v) Increase the access to, and quality of, programs for individuals who are members of special populations;
- (vi) Strengthen coordination between vocational education programs and the labor and skill needs of business and industry;
- (vii) Address the economic development needs of the area served by the partnership;
- (viii) Provide training and career counseling that will enable workers to retain their jobs;
- (ix) Provide training and career counseling that will enable workers to upgrade their jobs; and

(x) Address the needs of new and emerging industries, particularly industries in high-technology fields;

(28) In administering the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program, the State board will—

(i) Give preference to partnerships that coordinate with local chambers of commerce (or the equivalent), local labor organizations, or local economic development plans;

(ii) Give priority to programs offered by partnerships that provide job training in areas or skills where there are significant labor shortages; and

(iii) Ensure an equitable distribution of assistance under this part between urban and rural areas;

(29) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(30) of this section, not less than 50 percent of the aggregate cost of programs and projects assisted under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program will be provided from non-Federal sources, and not less than 50 percent of the non-Federal share will be provided by businesses or labor organizations participating in the partnerships; and

(30) In the event that a partnership includes a small business or labor organization, 40 percent of the aggregate cost of the programs and projects as-

sisted under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program will be provided from non-Federal sources and not less than 50 percent of the non-Federal share will be provided by participating business or labor organizations.

(b) *Descriptions.* To participate in programs authorized under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program, the State must include the following descriptions in the State plan:

(1) The procedures and criteria for, and the results of, each of the assessments required by § 403.203, including the needs identified by the assessments.

(2) The plans for the use of the funds and how those planned uses reflect the needs described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) The manner in which the State will comply with the requirements in the Act regarding access and services for individuals who are members of special populations and a description of the responsiveness of programs to the special needs of those students.

(4) The estimated distribution, for each instructional level—secondary, postsecondary, and adult—of funds to corrections educational agencies as prescribed by § 403.100, of funds to local educational agencies, area vocational education schools, or intermediate educational agencies as prescribed by §§ 403.112 and 403.113, and of funds to eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions as prescribed by § 403.116.

(5) The criteria the State board will use—

(i) In approving applications of eligible recipients; and

(ii) For spending the amounts reserved for the State under § 403.180(b).

(6) How funds expended for occupationally specific training will be used for occupations in which job openings are projected or available, based on a labor market analysis that is not limited to the area in which the school is located.

(Authority: H.R. Rep. No. 660, 101st Cong., 1st Sess. 109 (1990))

(7) In each State plan submitted after Fiscal Year 1991, the progress the State

has made in achieving the goals described in previous State plans.

(8) The methods of administration necessary for the prompt and efficient administration of programs under the Act.

(9) How the State will implement program evaluations with eligible recipients as prescribed in §§ 403.191, 403.192, 403.201(a) (3) and (4), and 403.204.

(10) The methods proposed for the joint planning and coordination of programs carried out under the Act with programs conducted under the JTPA, the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*), chapter 1, the IDEA, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and with apprenticeship programs.

(11) Procedures by which an area vocational educational school, intermediate educational agency, or local educational agency may appeal decisions adverse to its interests with respect to programs assisted under the Act.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 76.401.

(12) How the State will comply with the provisions of §§ 403.32(a)(18)–(26), 403.115, and 403.205.

(13) The State's rationale for distribution of funds under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs.

(14) The State corrections educational agency or agencies designated to administer vocational education programs assisted under the Act, and the plan for the use of funds provided under § 403.180(b)(5).

(15) Any delegation of functions under § 403.12(c).

(16) The manner in which the State board will comply with the applicable requirements of titles I, II, III, and V of the Act (including the maintenance of fiscal effort requirements in § 403.182).

(17) A summary of recommendations made at public hearings on the State plan and the State board's response.

(18) How the State will determine which LEAs are located in a rural sparsely-populated area for purposes of § 403.112(d)(3).

(19) Which indices of economic status the State will use to determine the number of economically disadvantaged students attending vocational edu-

cational programs for the purposes of § 403.114.

(20) What method the State will use to distribute minimal amounts for the purpose of § 403.119(a).

(21) As appropriate, what method the State will use to distribute funds under § 403.118.

(c) *Consultations.* A State desiring to participate in the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program shall include in its State plan—

(1) A statement, if any, from the State advisory council on vocational education reviewing and commenting on the State plan;

(2) As necessary, the State's reasons for not accepting the recommendations of the State Committee of Practitioners for modifying standards and measures to be used in the statewide system of core standards and measures of performance; and

(3) As necessary, the State's response to any objections raised by State agencies consulted during the development of the State plan as required by § 403.31(e).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0029)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321(a)(2); 2322(e); 2323(a)(2)(B), (b); 2324(a); 2325(a), (d)(3); 2328(a); 2336(a)(1); 2341(b)(2), (d)(3); 2341b(a); 2392(b); 2463; and 2468e(a)(1))

[57 FR 36735, Aug. 14, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 38512, July 28, 1994]

§ 403.33 What procedures does a State use to submit its State plan?

(a)(1) The State board shall submit its State plan for review and comment to the State job training coordinating council under section 122 of the JTPA not less than sixty days before the State plan is submitted to the Secretary.

(2) If the matters raised by the comments of the State job training coordinating council are not addressed in the State plan, the State board shall submit those comments to the Secretary with the State plan.

(b) The State board shall submit its State plan for review and comment to the State council on vocational education not less than sixty days before the State plan is submitted to the Secretary.

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CROSS-REFERENCE: See § 403.19(c)(1)(iii).

(c) Each State plan must be submitted to the Secretary by May 1 preceding the beginning of the first fiscal year for which the plan is to be in effect.

(d) The State plan is considered to be the general application required by section 435 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232d).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0029)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2322(d)(1) and (2)(A), (e); 2323(a)(2)(A); and 2324(b))

§ 403.34 When are amendments to the State plan required?

The State board, in consultation with the State council, shall submit amendments to the State plan to the Secretary when required by 34 CFR 76.140 or when changes in program conditions, labor market conditions, funding, or other factors require substantial amendment of an approved State plan. All amendments must be submitted for review by the State job training coordinating council and the State council on vocational education before submittal to the Secretary.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0029)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(c))

Subpart D—How Does the Secretary Make a Grant to a State?

§ 403.50 How does the Secretary make allotments?

(a)(1) From funds made available under section 3(c) of the Act for the basic programs listed in § 403.60, and under section 3(d) of the Act for the special programs listed in § 403.130, the Secretary allots funds each fiscal year according to the provisions of section 101 of the Act to the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands.

(2) Upon approval of its State plan and any annual amendments, the Secretary makes one or more grant awards from those allotments to a State.

(b)(1) From funds made available under sections 3(b)(2) of the Act, the

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Secretary allots funds each fiscal year for State councils on vocational education according to the provisions of section 112(f)(1) of the Act.

(2) The Secretary makes an award to a State council upon the State council's submission of an annual budget covering the proposed expenditures of the State council for the following program year, and when the Secretary has determined that the State plan is in substantially approvable form.

(c) From funds made available under section 3(b)(1)(B) of the Act for the territories, the Secretary allots funds each fiscal year according to the provisions of section 101A(a) of the Act.

(d)(1) The Secretary awards funds remaining after allotments are made under paragraph (c) of this section to the Center for the Advancement of Pacific Education (CAPE) or its successor entity, such as the Pacific Regional Educational Laboratory.

(2) CAPE or its successor entity shall make grants for vocational education and training in Guam, American Samoa, Palau, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands for the purpose of providing direct educational services, including—

(i) Teacher and counselor training and retraining;

(ii) Curriculum development; and

(iii) Improving vocational education and training programs in secondary schools and institutions of higher education (as defined in § 403.117(b)), or improving cooperative programs involving both secondary schools and institutions of higher education.

(3) CAPE may not use more than five percent of the funds received under paragraph (d)(1) of this section for administrative costs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2311; 2311a; and 2461)

§ 403.51 How does the Secretary make reallocations?

(a)(1) If the Secretary determines that any amount of a State's allotment under § 403.50(a) will not be required for any fiscal year for carrying out the program for which the allotment was made, the Secretary reallocates those funds to one or more States that demonstrate a current need for additional

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funds and the ability to use them promptly and effectively upon reallocation.

(2) The Secretary announces in the FEDERAL REGISTER the dates on which funds will be reallocated.

(b)(1) No funds reallocated under paragraph (a) of this section may be used for any purpose other than the purposes for which they were appropriated.

(2) Any amount reallocated to a State under paragraph (a) of this section remains available for obligation during the succeeding fiscal year and is deemed to be part of the State's allotment for the fiscal year in which the reallocated funds are obligated.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2311(b))

§ 403.52 When does the Secretary approve State plans and amendments?

(a)(1) The Secretary approves a State plan, or an amendment to a State plan, within sixty days of its receipt unless the plan or amendment is—

(i) Inconsistent with the requirements and purposes of the Act; or

(ii) Not of sufficient quality to meet the objectives of the Act, including the objective of developing and implementing program evaluations and improvements.

(2) Before the Secretary finally disapproves a State plan, or an amendment to a State plan, the Secretary gives reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the State board.

(b)(1) In reviewing a State plan, or an amendment to a State plan, the Secretary considers available comments from—

(i) The State council on vocational education;

(ii) The State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges, technical institutes, or other two-year postsecondary institutions primarily engaged in providing postsecondary vocational education;

(iii) The State agency responsible for secondary education;

(iv) The State Committee of Practitioners established under 34 CFR 400.6; and

(v) The State job training coordinating council.

(2) In reviewing an amendment to a State plan, the Secretary considers

available comments from the State job training coordinating council and the State council on vocational education.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(c), 2324, and 2325(d)(3))

Subpart E—What Kinds of Activities Does the Secretary Assist Under the Basic Programs?

GENERAL

§ 403.60 What are the basic programs?

The following basic programs are authorized by title II of the Act:

(a) State Programs and State Leadership Activities.

(b) Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women.

(c) Sex Equity Programs.

(d) Programs for Criminal Offenders.

(e) Secondary School Vocational Education Programs.

(f) Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2302)

§ 403.61 What projects, services, and activities are permissible under the basic programs?

Projects, services, and activities described in §§ 403.70, 403.71, 403.81, 403.91, 403.101, and 403.111 may include—

(a) Work-site programs such as cooperative vocational education, programs with community-based organizations, work-study, and apprenticeship programs;

(b) Placement services and activities for students who have successfully completed vocational education programs; and

(c) Programs that involve students in addressing the needs of the community in the production of goods or services that contribute to the community's welfare or that involve the students with other community development planning, institutions, and enterprises.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2468e(c))

§ 403.62 What administrative provisions apply?

(a) Any project assisted with funds made available for the basic programs must be of sufficient size, scope, and quality to give reasonable promise of

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meeting the vocational education needs of the students involved in the project.

(b) Each State board receiving financial assistance for the basic programs may consider granting academic credit for vocational education courses that integrate core academic competencies.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2468e (b) and (d))

§ 403.63 How does a State carry out the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program?

(a) Unless otherwise indicated in the regulations in this part, a State board shall carry out projects, services, and activities under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program—

- (1) Directly;
- (2) Through a school operated by the State board;
- (3) Through awards to State agencies or institutions, such as vocational schools or correctional institutions; or
- (4) Through awards to eligible recipients.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section, a State board acts directly if it—

- (1) Carries out projects, services, or activities using its own staff (except at a school operated by the State board); or
- (2) Contracts for statewide projects, services, or activities such as research, curriculum development, and teacher training.

(c) The regulations in this part also authorize a State to carry out certain projects, services, and activities under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program by making an award to an entity other than an eligible recipient, such as a community-based organization, employers, private vocational training institutions, private postsecondary education institutions, labor organizations, and joint labor management apprenticeship programs.

(d) If projects, services, and activities are carried out by a school operated by the State board under paragraph (a)(2) of this section or are carried out by a State agency or institution under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the requirements dealing with local applications (§§ 403.190 and 403.32(b)(5)(i)) apply in

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the same manner as to other eligible recipients.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(b)(5), (6); 2335(a)(3); 2335b; 2342(c)(2)(N); and 2343)

STATE PROGRAMS AND STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES

§ 403.70 How must funds be used under the State Programs and State Leadership Activities?

A State shall use funds reserved under section 102(a)(3) of the Act for the State Programs and State Leadership Activities in accordance with § 403.180(b)(3) to conduct programs, projects, services, and activities that include—

(a) Professional development activities—

(1) For vocational teachers and academic teachers working with vocational education students, including corrections educators and counselors and educators and counselors in community-based organizations; and

(2) That include inservice and preservice training of teachers in programs and techniques, including integration of vocational and academic curricula, with particular emphasis on training of minority teachers;

(b) Development, dissemination, and field testing of curricula, especially curricula that—

(1) Integrate vocational and academic methodologies; and

(2) Provide a coherent sequence of courses through which academic and occupational skills may be measured; and

(c) Assessment of programs conducted with assistance under the Act including the development of—

(1) Performance standards and measures for those programs; and

(2) Program improvement and accountability with respect to those programs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2331(b))

§ 403.71 In what additional ways may funds be used under the State Programs and State Leadership Activities?

In addition to the required activities in § 403.70, a State may use funds reserved under section 102(a)(3) of the Act for the State Programs and State

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Leadership Activities in accordance with §403.180(b)(3) for programs, projects, services, and activities that include—

(a) The promotion of partnerships among business, education (including educational agencies), industry, labor, community-based organizations, or governmental agencies;

(b) The support for tech-prep education as described in 34 CFR part 406;

(c)(1) The support of vocational student organizations that are an integral part of the vocational education instructional program, especially with respect to efforts to increase minority participation in those organizations.

(2) The support of vocational student organizations may include, but is not limited to, expenditures for—

(i) The positions of State executive secretaries and State advisors for vocational student organizations;

(ii) Leadership development workshops;

(iii) The development of curriculum for vocational student organizations; and

(iv) Field or laboratory work incidental to vocational training so long as the activity is supervised by vocational education personnel who are qualified in the occupational area and is available to all students in the instructional program without regard to membership in any student organization.

(3) The support of vocational student organizations may not include—

(i) Lodging, feeding, conveying, or furnishing transportation to conventions or other forms of social assemblage;

(ii) Purchase of supplies, jackets, and other effects for students' personal ownership;

(iii) Cost of non-instructional activities such as athletic, social, or recreational events;

(iv) Printing and disseminating non-instructional newsletters;

(v) Purchase of awards for recognition of students, advisors, and other individuals; or

(vi) Payment of membership dues;

(d) Leadership and instructional programs in technology education; and

(e) Data collection.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2331(c); H.R. Rep. No. 660, 101st Cong., 1st Sess. 117 (1990))

SINGLE PARENTS, DISPLACED HOME-MAKERS, AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN PROGRAM

§ 403.80 Who is eligible for a subgrant or contract?

Eligible recipients and community-based organizations are eligible for an award under the Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2335(a)(2), (3); 2335b(1))

§ 403.81 How must funds be used under the Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women Program?

A State shall use funds reserved in accordance with §403.180(b)(2)(i) for individuals who are single parents, displaced homemakers, or single pregnant women only to—

(a) Provide, subsidize, reimburse, or pay for preparatory services, including instruction in basic academic and occupational skills, necessary educational materials, and career guidance and counseling services in preparation for vocational education and training that will furnish single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women with marketable skills;

(b) Make grants to eligible recipients for expanding preparatory services and vocational education services if the expansion directly increases the eligible recipients' capacity for providing single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women with marketable skills;

(c) Make grants to community-based organizations for the provision of preparatory and vocational education services to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women if the State determines that the community-based organizations have demonstrated effectiveness in providing comparable or related services to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women, taking into account the demonstrated performance of such organizations in terms of cost, the quality of training, and the characteristics of the participants;

(d) Make preparatory services and vocational education and training more

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accessible to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women by assisting those individuals with dependent care, transportation services, or special services and supplies, books, and materials, or by organizing and scheduling the programs so that those programs are more accessible; or

(e) Provide information to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women to inform those individuals of vocational education programs, related support services, and career counseling.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2335(a))

§ 403.82 In what settings may the Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women Program be offered?

The programs and services described in § 403.81 may be provided in postsecondary or secondary school settings, including area vocational education schools, and community-based organizations that meet the requirements of § 403.81(c), that serve single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2335(b))

SEX EQUITY PROGRAM

§ 403.90 Who is eligible for a subgrant or contract?

Eligible recipients and community-based organizations are eligible for an award under the Sex Equity Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2335b(1))

§ 403.91 How must funds be used under the Sex Equity Program?

Except as provided in § 403.92, each State shall use amounts reserved for the Sex Equity Program in accordance with § 403.180(b)(2)(ii) only for—

(a) Programs, services, comprehensive career guidance and counseling, and activities to eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in secondary and postsecondary vocational education;

(b) Preparatory services and vocational education programs, services, and activities for girls and women, aged 14 through 25, designed to enable the participants to support themselves and their families; and

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(c) Support services for individuals participating in vocational education programs, services, and activities described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, including dependent-care services and transportation.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2335a(a))

§ 403.92 Under what circumstances may the age limit under the Sex Equity Program be waived?

The individual appointed under § 403.13(a) may waive the requirement in § 403.91(b) with respect to age limitations if the individual determines (through appropriate research) that the waiver is essential to meet the objectives of § 403.91.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2335a(b))

PROGRAMS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENDERS

§ 403.100 What are the requirements for designating a State corrections educational agency to administer the Programs for Criminal Offenders?

(a) The State Board shall designate one or more State corrections educational agencies to administer programs assisted under the Act for juvenile and adult criminal offenders in correctional institutions in the State including correctional institutions operated by local authorities.

(b) Each State corrections educational agency that desires to be designated under paragraph (a) of this section shall submit to the State board a plan for the use of funds.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2336(a))

§ 403.101 How must funds be used under the Programs for Criminal Offenders?

In administering programs receiving funds reserved under § 403.180(b)(5) for criminal offenders, each State corrections educational agency designated under § 403.100(a) shall—

(a) Give special consideration to providing—

(1) Services to offenders who are completing their sentences and preparing for release; and

(2) Grants for the establishment of vocational education programs in correctional institutions that do not have such programs;

(b) Provide vocational education programs for women who are incarcerated;

(c) Improve equipment; and

(d) In cooperation with eligible recipients, administer and coordinate vocational education services to offenders before and after their release.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2336(b))

§ 403.102 What other requirements apply to the Program for Criminal Offenders?

Each State corrections educational agency designated under § 403.100(a) shall meet the requirements in §§ 403.191 and 403.192.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2471(22))

SECONDARY, POSTSECONDARY, AND ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

§ 403.110 Who is eligible for a subgrant or contract?

(a) Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, the following entities are eligible for an award under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program:

(1) A local educational agency.

(2) An area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency that meets the requirements in § 403.113.

(b) Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, the following entities are eligible for an award under the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs:

(1) An institution of higher education as defined in § 403.117(b), including a nonprofit institution that satisfies the conditions set forth in § 403.111(d)(14).

(2) A local educational agency serving adults.

(3) An area vocational education school serving adults that offers or will offer a program that meets the requirements of § 403.111 and seeks to receive assistance under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs.

(c) Only an entity that provides or will provide vocational education in a

program that meets the requirements of § 403.111 is eligible to receive an award under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341(a) and (d); 2341a (a) and (d)(1); and 2342(c))

§ 403.111 How must funds be used under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs?

(a)(1) Each eligible recipient that receives an award under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 shall use funds under that award to improve vocational education programs.

(2) Projects assisted with funds awarded under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 must—

(i) Provide for the full participation of individuals who are members of special populations by providing the supplementary and other services required by § 403.190(b) necessary for them to succeed in vocational education; and

CROSS-REFERENCE: See appendix A to part 403 and §§ 403.190(c) and 403.193(e).

(ii) Operate at a limited number of sites or with respect to a limited number of program areas.

(3) If an eligible recipient that receives an award under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 meets the requirements in this section and §§ 403.190(b) and 403.193, it may use those Federal funds to serve students who are not members of special populations.

(b) Each eligible recipient that receives an award under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 shall give priority for assistance under those sections to sites or program areas that serve the highest concentrations of individuals who are members of special populations.

Examples: Methods by which an eligible recipient may give priority to sites or program areas that serve the highest concentrations of individuals who are members of special populations include, but are not limited to, the following:

Example 1: Method to give priority to a limited number of sites. Based on data from the preceding fiscal year—

(a) First, a local educational agency ranks each site based on the percentage of the

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site's total enrollment of students who are members of special populations.

(b) Second, the local educational agency establishes a funding cut-off point for sites above the district-wide percentage of special populations enrollment. The local educational agency funds sites above the cut-off point but does not fund sites below that point.

Example 2: Method to give priority to a limited number of program areas. Based on data from the preceding fiscal year—

(a) First, a postsecondary institution ranks each program area based on the percentage of the program area's total enrollment of students who are members of special populations.

(b) Second, the postsecondary institution establishes a funding cut-off point for program areas that rank above the institution-wide average percentage of special populations enrollment. The postsecondary institution funds projects in a program area that is above the cut-off point but does not fund projects in program areas below that point.

Example 3: Method to give priority to a limited number of sites. Based on data from the preceding fiscal year—

(a) First, an LEA or postsecondary institution identifies a site with a high concentration of special populations;

(b) Second, the LEA or postsecondary institution identifies a program area at the site (such as health occupations) in which the participation rate for members of special populations has been lower than the overall rate of participation for members of special populations at the site; and

(c) Third, the LEA or postsecondary institution funds a project at the site designed to improve the participation rate of members of special populations in that program area.

NOTE TO EXAMPLES IN § 403.111: Absolute counts of special population members may be used to determine the sites or program areas with the highest concentrations of special population members instead of, or in combination with, percentages of special population members.

(c) Funds made available from an award under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 must be used to provide vocational education in programs that—

(1) Are of sufficient size, scope, and quality as to be effective;

(2) Integrate academic and vocational education in those programs through coherent sequences of courses so that students achieve both academic and occupational competencies; and

(3) Provide for the equitable participation of members of special populations in vocational education consistent with the assurances and re-

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quirements in §§ 403.190(b) and 403.193, so that these populations have an opportunity to enter vocational education that is equal to that afforded to the general student population.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See appendix A to part 403.

(d) In carrying out the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, an eligible recipient under §§ 403.112, 403.113, or § 403.116 may use funds for activities that include, but are not limited to—

(1) Upgrading of curriculum;

(2) Purchase of equipment, including instructional aids;

(3) Inservice training of both vocational instructors and academic instructors working with vocational education students for integrating academic and vocational education;

(4) Guidance and counseling;

(5) Remedial courses;

(6) Adaptation of equipment;

(7) Tech-prep education programs;

(8) Supplementary services designed to meet the needs of special populations;

(9) Payment in whole or in part with funds under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 for a special populations coordinator, who must be a qualified counselor or teacher, to ensure that individuals who are members of special populations are receiving adequate services and job skill training;

(10) Apprenticeship programs;

(11) Programs that are strongly tied to economic development efforts in the State;

(12) Programs that train adults and students for all aspects of an occupation in which job openings are projected or available;

(13) Comprehensive mentor programs in institutions of higher education offering comprehensive programs in teacher preparation, which seek to use fully the skills and work experience of individuals currently or formerly employed in business and industry who are interested in becoming classroom instructors and to meet the need of vocational educators who wish to upgrade their teaching competencies; or

(14) Provision of education and training through arrangements with private

vocational training institutions, private postsecondary educational institutions, employers, labor organizations, and joint labor-management apprenticeship programs if those institutions, employers, labor organizations, or programs can make a significant contribution to obtaining the objectives of the State plan and can provide substantially equivalent training at a lesser cost, or can provide equipment or services not available in public institutions.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2342)

§ 403.112 How does a State allocate funds under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program to local educational agencies?

(a) *Reservation of funds.* From the portion of its allotment under § 403.180(b)(1) for the basic programs, each fiscal year a State may reserve funds for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program.

(b) *General rule.* Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and § 401.119, a State shall distribute funds reserved for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program to local educational agencies (LEAs) according to the following formula:

(1) From 70 percent of the amount reserved, an LEA must be allocated an amount that bears the same relationship to the 70 percent as the amount the LEA was allocated under section 1005 of chapter 1 (20 U.S.C. 2711) in the fiscal or program year preceding the fiscal or program year in which the allocation is made bears to the total amount received under section 1005 of chapter 1 by all LEAs in the State in that preceding year.

(2) From 20 percent of the amount reserved, an LEA must be allocated an amount that bears the same relationship to the 20 percent as the number of students with disabilities who have individualized education programs under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA served by the LEA in the fiscal or program year preceding the fiscal or program year in which the allocation is made bears to the total number of those students served by all LEAs in the State in that preceding year.

(3) From 10 percent of the amount reserved, an LEA must be allocated an

amount that bears the same relationship to the 10 percent as the number of students enrolled in schools and adults enrolled in vocational education training programs under the jurisdiction of the LEA in the fiscal or program year preceding the fiscal or program year in which the allocation is made bears to the number of students enrolled in schools in kindergarten through 12th grade and adults enrolled in vocational education training programs under the jurisdiction of all LEAs in the State in that preceding year.

Example: Assume that a State has reserved \$5,000,000 of its basic programs funds under Title II of the Act for secondary school programs.

(a)(1) All LEAs in the State were allocated a total of \$80,000,000 under section 1005 of Chapter 1 in the preceding fiscal year. Of that amount, school district "A" was allocated \$400,000.

(2) The allocation for school district "A" is calculated by multiplying \$3,500,000 (70 percent of \$5,000,000) by .005 of the State total (\$400,000+\$80,000,000). The allocation for school district "A" would be \$17,500 under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(b)(1) All LEAs in a State served a total of 100,000 students with disabilities who have individualized education programs under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA in the preceding fiscal year. Of that total, school district "A" served 400 of those students in the preceding fiscal year.

(2) The allocation for school district "A" is calculated by multiplying \$1,000,000 (20 percent of \$5,000,000) by .004 of the State total (400+100,000). The allocation for school district "A" would be \$4,000 under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(c)(1) All LEAs in a State enrolled a total of 1,000,000 students (including adults enrolled in vocational education training programs in those LEAs) in the preceding fiscal year. Of that number school district "A" enrolled 3,500 of those students in the preceding fiscal year.

(2) The allocation for school district "A" is calculated by multiplying 500,000 (10 percent of \$5,000,000) by .0035 of the State total (3,500+1,000,000). The allocation for school district "A" would be \$1,750 under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(c) *Exception to the general rule.* In applying the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section, a State may not distribute funds to an LEA that operates only elementary schools, but shall instead distribute funds that would have been allocated for those ineligible LEAs as follows:

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(1) If an LEA that operates only elementary schools sends its graduating students to a single local or regional educational agency that provides secondary school services to secondary school students in the same attendance area, a State shall distribute to that local or regional educational agency any amounts under paragraph (b) of this section that would otherwise have been allocated to LEAs operating only elementary schools.

(2) If an LEA that operates only elementary schools sends its graduating students to two or more local or regional educational agencies that provide secondary school services to secondary students in the same attendance area, the State shall distribute to those local or regional educational agencies an amount based on the proportionate number of students each agency received in the previous year from the LEA that operates only elementary schools.

(d)(1) *Minimum grant amount.* Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, an LEA is not eligible for a grant under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program unless the amount allocated to the LEA under paragraph (b) of this section is not less than \$15,000.

(2)(i) An LEA may enter into a consortium with one or more LEAs for the purpose of providing services under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program in order to meet the minimum grant requirement in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(ii) A consortium arrangement under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section must serve primarily as a structure for operating joint projects that provide services to all participating local educational agencies.

(iii) A project operated by a consortium must meet the size, scope, and quality requirement of § 403.111(c)(1).

Example: Under the distribution formula for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program, three LEAs earn \$5,000 each (which is less than the \$15,000 minimum grant amount for each LEA). The LEAs form a consortium in order to receive an award. One of the LEAs is designated as the fiscal agent for the consortium and receives the \$15,000 award for the consortium. The consortium may operate and fund with the \$15,000 a project or projects for the benefit of all par-

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ticipating LEAs. The fiscal agent of the consortium may not subgrant back to the participating LEAs the amounts they contributed to the consortium.

(3) A State may waive paragraph (d)(1) of this section in any case in which the LEA—

(i) Is located in a rural, sparsely populated area;

(ii) Demonstrates that it is unable to enter into a consortium for purposes of providing services under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program; and

(iii) Demonstrates that the projects to be assisted meet the size, scope, and quality requirements in § 403.111(c)(1).

(4) Any amounts that are not distributed by reason of paragraph (d)(1) of this section must be redistributed in accordance with the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 403.113(d).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341 (a), (b), and (c))

§ 403.113 How does a State allocate funds under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program to area vocational education schools and intermediate educational agencies?

(a) A State shall distribute funds reserved under § 403.112(a) directly to the appropriate area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency in any case in which—

(1) The area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency and an LEA—

(i) Have formed or will form a consortium for the purpose of receiving funds reserved under § 403.112(a); or

(ii) Have entered into or will enter into a cooperative arrangement for the purpose of receiving funds reserved under § 403.112(a); and

(2)(i) The area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency serves a proportion of students with disabilities and students who are economically disadvantaged that is approximately equal to or greater than the proportion of those students attending the secondary schools under the jurisdiction of all of the LEAs sending students to the area vocational education school or the intermediate educational agency; or

(ii) The area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency demonstrates that it is unable to meet the criterion in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section due to the lack of interest by students with disabilities and students who are economically disadvantaged in attending vocational education programs in that area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency.

(b) If an area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, then the amount that would otherwise be allocated to the LEA may be distributed to the area vocational education school, the intermediate educational agency, and the LEA—

(1) Based on each school's or entity's relative share of students with disabilities and students who are economically disadvantaged who are attending vocational education programs that meet the requirements of § 403.111 (based, if practicable, on the average enrollment for the prior 3 years); or

(2) On the basis of an agreement between the LEA and the area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, and §§ 403.114 and 403.115, prior to distributing funds to any LEA that would receive an allocation that is not sufficient to conduct a program that meets the requirements of § 403.111(c), a State shall encourage the LEA to—

(1) Form a consortium or enter a cooperative agreement with an area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency offering programs that meet the requirements of § 403.111(c), and that are accessible to economically disadvantaged students and students with disabilities that would be served by the LEA; and

(2) Transfer its allocation to an area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency.

(d) If an LEA's allocation under § 403.112 meets the minimum grant requirement in § 403.112(d), and the allocation is distributed in part to an area vocational education school or an intermediate educational agency pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this

section, the LEA may retain the amount not distributed to the area vocational education school or an intermediate educational agency even though that amount is less than the minimum grant required by § 403.112(d).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341(d) (1), (2), and (5))

§ 403.114 How does a State determine the number of economically disadvantaged students attending vocational education programs under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program?

(a) For the purposes of § 403.113, a State may determine the number of economically disadvantaged students attending vocational education programs on any of the following bases:

(1) Eligibility for one of the following:

(i) Free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 *et seq.*).

(ii) The program for aid to Families with Dependent Children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601).

(iii) Benefits under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011).

(iv) To be counted for purposes of section 1005 of chapter 1.

(v) Participation in programs assisted under title II of the JTPA.

(2) Receipt of a Pell grant or assistance under a comparable State program of need-based financial assistance.

(3) Status of an individual who is determined by the Secretary to be low-income according to the latest available data from the Department of Commerce or the Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines.

(4) Other indices of economic status, including estimates of those indices, if the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that those indices are more representative of the number of economically disadvantaged students attending vocational education programs. The Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, whether other indices of economic status are more representative of the number of economically disadvantaged students attending vocational education programs, taking into consideration, for example, the statistical reliability of

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any data submitted by a grantee as well as the general acceptance of the indices by other agencies in the State or local area.

(b) If a State elects to use more than one factor described in paragraph (a) of this section for purposes of determining the number of economically disadvantaged students enrolled in vocational education programs, the State shall ensure that the data used are not duplicative.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341(d)(3) and 2471(15))

§ 403.115 What appeal procedures must be established under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program?

The State board shall establish an appeals procedure for resolution of any dispute arising between an LEA and an area vocational education school or an intermediate educational agency with respect to the allocation procedures described in §§ 403.112 and 403.113, including the decision of an LEA to leave a consortium.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 76.401, Disapproval of an application—opportunity for a hearing.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0029)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341(d)(4))

§ 403.116 How does a State allocate funds under the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs?

(a) *Reservation of funds.* From the portion of its allotment under § 403.180(b)(1) for the basic programs, each fiscal year a State may reserve funds for the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs.

(b) *General rule.* (1) A State shall distribute funds reserved for Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs to eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions within the State.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section and §§ 403.118 and 403.119, each eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions must receive an amount that bears the same relationship to the amount of funds reserved for the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs as the

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number of Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs enrolled in programs meeting the requirements of § 403.111, including meeting the definition of vocational education in 34 CFR 400.4, offered by the eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions in the fiscal or program year preceding the fiscal or program year in which the allocation is made bears to the number of those recipients enrolled in these programs within the State in that preceding year.

(c) *Minimum grant amount.* (1) A State may not provide a grant under paragraph (b) of this section to any institution or consortium of eligible institutions for an amount that is less than \$50,000.

(2) Any amounts that are not allocated by reason of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be redistributed to eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) In order for a consortium of eligible institutions to receive assistance under this section, the consortium must operate joint projects that—

(1) Provide services to all postsecondary institutions participating in the consortium; and

(2) Are of sufficient size, scope, and quality as to be effective.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341a (a) and (c))

[57 FR 36735, Aug. 14, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 38513, July 28, 1994]

§ 403.117 What definitions apply to the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs?

For the purposes of §§ 403.116, 403.118, and 403.120 the following definitions apply:

(a) *Eligible institution* means an institution of higher education, an LEA serving adults, or an area vocational education school serving adults that offers or will offer a program that meets the requirements of § 403.111 and seeks to receive assistance under § 403.116.

(b)(1) *Institution of higher education* means an educational institution in any State that—

(i) Admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of that certificate, or who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance;

(ii) Is legally authorized within the State to provide a program of education beyond secondary education;

(iii) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree or provides not less than a two-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or in the case of a hospital or health care facility, that provides training of not less than one year for graduates of accredited health professions programs, leading to a degree or certificate upon completion of that training;

(iv) Is a public or other nonprofit institution; and

(v) Is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Secretary for this purpose or, if not so accredited—

(A) Is an institution with respect to which the Secretary has determined that there is satisfactory assurance, considering the resources available to the institution, the period of time, if any, during which it has operated, the effort it is making to meet accreditation standards, and the purpose for which this determination is being made, that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of such an agency or association within a reasonable time; or

(B) Is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions that are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited.

(2) This term also includes any school that provides not less than a one-year program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation and that meets the provisions of paragraphs (b)(1) (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of this definition. If the Secretary determines that a particular category of these schools does not meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(v) because there is no nationally recognized accrediting agency or association qualified to accredit schools in that

category, the Secretary, pending the establishment of such an accrediting agency or association, appoints an advisory committee, composed of persons specially qualified to evaluate training provided by schools in that category, that must—

(i) Prescribe the standards of content, scope, and quality that must be met in order to qualify schools in that category to participate in the program pursuant to this part; and

(ii) Determine whether particular schools not meeting the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(v) of this definition meet those standards.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1085)

(c) *Pell Grant recipient* means a recipient of financial aid under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a-1 *et seq.*).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341a(d))

§ 403.118 Under what circumstances may the Secretary waive the distribution requirements for the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs?

The Secretary may waive § 403.116(b)(2) for any fiscal or program year for which a State submits to the Secretary an application for such a waiver that—

(a) Demonstrates that the formula in § 403.116(b)(2) does not result in a distribution of funds to the institutions or consortia of eligible institutions within the State that have the highest numbers of economically disadvantaged individuals and that an alternative formula would result in such a distribution.

(b) Includes a proposal for an alternative formula that may include criteria relating to the number of individuals attending institutions or consortia of eligible institutions within the State who—

(1) Receive need-based postsecondary financial aid provided from public funds;

(2) Are members of families participating in the program for aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601);

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- (3) Are enrolled in postsecondary educational institutions that—
 - (i) Are funded by the State;
 - (ii) Do not charge tuition; and
 - (iii) Serve only economically disadvantaged students;
- (4) Are enrolled in programs serving economically disadvantaged adults;
- (5) Are participants in programs assisted under the JTPA;
- (6) Are Pell Grant recipients; and
- (c) Proposes an alternative formula that—
 - (1) Includes direct counts of students enrolled in the institutions or consortia of eligible institutions;
 - (2) Directly relates to the status of students as economically disadvantaged individuals;
 - (3) Is to be uniformly applied to all eligible institutions;
 - (4) Does not include fund pools for specific types of institutions or consortia of eligible institutions;
 - (5) Does not include the direct assignment of funds to a particular institution or consortium of eligible institutions on a non-formula basis; and
 - (6) Identifies a more accurate count of economically disadvantaged individuals in the aggregate than does the formula in § 403.116(b)(2).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0029)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341a(b))

[57 FR 36735, Aug. 14, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 38513, July 28, 1994]

§ 403.119 Under what circumstances may the State waive the distribution requirements for Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs?

- (a) This section applies in any fiscal or program year in which a State reserves 15 percent or less under § 403.180(b)(1) for distribution under—
 - (1) The Secondary School Vocational Education Program; or
 - (2) The Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions and § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116, as applicable, in order to result in a more equitable distribution of funds for programs serving the highest numbers of economically disadvantaged individ-

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uals, the State may distribute the funds described in paragraph (a) of this section—

- (1) On a competitive basis; or
- (2) Through any alternative method determined by the State.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341b)

§ 403.120 How does a State reallocate funds under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs?

(a) In any fiscal or program year that an LEA, area vocational school, intermediate school district, or consortium of those entities, or an eligible institution, or consortium of eligible institutions, does not obligate all of the amounts it is allocated for that year under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs, the LEA, area vocational education school, intermediate school district, or consortium of those entities, or the eligible institution, or consortium of eligible institutions, shall return any unobligated amounts to the State to be reallocated under § 403.112(b), § 403.113, or § 403.116(b), as applicable.

(b) In any fiscal or program year in which amounts allocated under § 403.112(b), § 403.113, § 403.116(b), or § 403.118 are returned to the State and the State is unable to reallocate those amounts according to those sections in time for the amounts to be obligated in the fiscal or program year, the State shall retain the amounts to be distributed in combination with amounts reserved under § 403.112(b), § 403.113, § 403.116(b), or § 403.118 for the following fiscal or program year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2341c)

[57 FR 36735, Aug. 14, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 38513, July 28, 1994]

Subpart F—What Kinds of Activities Does the Secretary Assist Under the Special Programs?

GENERAL

§ 403.130 What are the Special Programs?

The following special programs are authorized by title III of the Act and are subject to the requirements of the State plan:

- (a) State Assistance for Vocational Education Support Programs by Community-Based Organizations.
- (b) Consumer and Homemaking Education Program.
- (c) Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Programs.
- (d) Business-Labor-Education Partnerships for Training Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2302(d)(A)–(D))

§ 403.131 Who is eligible for an award under the Special Programs?

(a) The fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are eligible for an award under the—

- (1) State Assistance for Vocational Education Support and Programs by Community-Based Organizations;
- (2) Consumer and Homemaking Education Programs; and
- (3) Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Programs.

(b) States, as defined in 34 CFR 400.4(b), are eligible for the Business-Labor-Education Partnerships for Training Program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2302(d)(A)–(D))

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT PROGRAMS BY COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

§ 403.140 What activities does the Secretary support under the State Assistance for Vocational Education Support Programs by Community-Based Organizations?

(a) The State shall provide, in accordance with its State plan, and from its allotment for this program, financial assistance to joint projects of eligible recipients and community-based organizations within the State that provide the following special voca-

tional education services and activities:

(1) Outreach programs that facilitate the entrance of youth into a program of transitional services and subsequent entrance into vocational education, employment, or other education and training.

(2) Transitional services such as attitudinal and motivational prevocational training programs.

(3) Prevocational educational preparation and basic skills development conducted in cooperation with business concerns.

(4) Special prevocational preparations programs targeted to inner-city youth, non-English speaking youth, Appalachian youth, and the youth of other urban and rural areas having a high density of poverty who need special prevocational education programs.

(5) Career intern programs.

(6) Model programs for school drop-outs.

(7) The assessment of students' needs in relation to vocational education and jobs.

(8) Guidance and counseling to assist students with occupational choices and with the selection of a vocational education program.

(b) Individuals with disabilities who are educationally or economically disadvantaged may participate in projects under this program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2352, 2471(6))

§ 403.141 What are the application requirements for the State Assistance for Vocational Education Support Programs by Community-Based Organizations?

(a) Each community-based organization and eligible recipient that desire to participate in this program shall jointly prepare and submit an application to the State board at the time and in the manner established by the State board.

(b) The State board also may establish requirements relating to the contents of the applications, except that each application must contain—

- (1) An agreement among the community-based organization and the eligible recipients in the area to be served that includes the designation of one or more fiscal agents for the project;

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(2) A description of how the funds will be used, together with evaluation criteria to be applied to the project;

(3) Assurances that the community-based organization will give special consideration to the needs of severely economically and educationally disadvantaged youth, ages sixteen through twenty-one, inclusive;

(4) Assurances that business concerns will be involved, as appropriate, in services and activities for which assistance is sought;

(5) A description of the efforts the community-based organization will make to collaborate with the eligible recipients participating in the joint project;

(6) A description of the manner in which the services and activities for which assistance is sought will serve to enhance the enrollment of severely economically and educationally disadvantaged youth into the vocational education programs; and

(7) Assurances that the projects conducted by the community-based organization will conform to the applicable standards of performance and measures of effectiveness required of vocational education programs in the State.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2351)

CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

§ 403.150 What activities does the Secretary support under the Consumer and Homemaking Education Programs?

(a) The State shall conduct, in accordance with its State plan, and from its allotment for this program, consumer and homemaking education projects that may include—

(1) Instructional projects, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking;

(2) Instruction in the areas of—

- (i) Food and nutrition;
- (ii) Individual and family health;
- (iii) Consumer education;
- (iv) Family living and parenthood education;
- (v) Child development and guidance;

(vi) Housing and home management, including resource management; and

(vii) Clothing and textiles.

(b) The State shall use the funds for this program for projects, services, and activities—

(1) For residents of economically depressed areas;

(2) That encourage the participation of traditionally underserved populations;

(3) That encourage, in cooperation with the individual appointed under § 403.13(a), the elimination of sex bias and sex stereotyping;

(4) That improve, expand, and update Consumer and Homemaking Education Programs, especially those that specifically address needs described in paragraphs (b) (1), (2), and (3) of this section; and

(5) That address priorities and emerging concerns at the local, State, and national levels.

(c) The State may use the funds described in paragraph (a) of this section for—

(1) Program development and the improvement of instruction and curricula relating to—

(i) Managing individual and family resources;

(ii) Making consumer choices;

(iii) Balancing work and family;

(iv) Improving responses to individual and family crises (including family violence and child abuse);

(v) Strengthening parenting skills (especially among teenage parents);

(vi) Preventing teenage pregnancy;

(vii) Assisting the aged, individuals with disabilities, and members of at risk populations (including the homeless);

(viii) Improving individual, child, and family nutrition and wellness;

(ix) Conserving limited resources;

(x) Understanding the impact of new technology on life and work;

(xi) Applying consumer and homemaking education skills to jobs and careers; and

(xii) Other needs as determined by the State; and

(2) Support services and activities designed to ensure the quality and effectiveness of programs, including—

(i) The demonstration of innovative and exemplary projects;

- (ii) Community outreach to underserved populations;
- (iii) The application of academic skills (such as reading, writing, mathematics, and science) through consumer and homemaking education programs;
- (iv) Curriculum development;
- (v) Research;
- (vi) Program evaluation;
- (vii) The development of instructional materials;
- (viii) Teacher education;
- (ix) The upgrading of equipment;
- (x) Teacher supervision;
- (xi) State leadership, including the activities of student organizations; and
- (xii) State administration, subject to § 403.151(c).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2361, 2362(a), (b))

§ 403.151 How must funds be used under the Consumer and Homemaking Education Programs?

- (a) A State shall use not less than one-third of its allotment under the Consumer and Homemaking Education Program in economically depressed areas or areas with high rates of unemployment for projects, services, and activities designed to assist consumers, and to help improve the home environment and the quality of family life.
- (b)(1) The State board shall ensure that the experience and information gained through carrying out projects, services, and activities under this program are shared with program administrators for the purpose of program planning.
- (2) The State board shall use funds from its allotment under this program to provide State leadership and one or more full-time State administrators qualified by experience and educational preparation in home economics education.
- (3) For purposes of the Consumer and Homemaking Education Program, State leadership includes, but is not limited to, curriculum development, personnel development, research, dissemination activities, and technical assistance.
- (c) A State may use, in addition to funds reserved under § 403.180(b)(4), not more than six percent of its allotment under this program for State adminis-

tration of projects, services, and activities under this program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2362(c), 2363)

COMPREHENSIVE CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING PROGRAMS

§ 403.160 What activities does the Secretary support under the Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Programs?

- (a) The State shall conduct, in accordance with its State plan, from its allotment for this program, career guidance and counseling projects, services, and activities that are—
 - (1) Organized and administered by certified counselors; and
 - (2) Designed to improve, expand, and extend career guidance and counseling programs to meet the career development, vocational education, and employment needs of vocational education students and potential students.
- (b) The purposes of the projects, services, and activities described in paragraph (a) of this section must be to—
 - (1) Assist individuals to—
 - (i) Acquire self-assessment, career planning, career decision-making, and employability skills;
 - (ii) Make the transition from education and training to work;
 - (iii) Maintain the marketability of their current job skills in established occupations;
 - (iv) Develop new skills to move away from declining occupational fields and enter new and emerging fields in high-technology areas and fields experiencing skill shortages;
 - (v) Develop mid-career job search skills and to clarify career goals; and
 - (vi) Obtain and use information on financial assistance for postsecondary and vocational education, and job training; and
 - (2)(i) Encourage the elimination of sex, age, disabling conditions, and race bias and stereotyping;
 - (ii) Provide for community outreach;
 - (iii) Enlist the collaboration of the family, the community, business, industry, and labor; and
 - (iv) Be accessible to all segments of the population, including women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged individuals.

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(c) The projects, services, and activities described in paragraph (a) of this section must consist of—

(1) Instructional activities and other services at all educational levels to help students develop the skills described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section;

(2) Services and activities designed to ensure the quality and effectiveness of career guidance and counseling projects such as—

(i) Counselor education, including the education of counselors working with individuals with limited English proficiency;

(ii) Training support personnel;

(iii) Curriculum development;

(iv) Research and demonstration projects;

(v) Experimental projects;

(vi) The development of instructional materials;

(vii) The acquisition of equipment;

(viii) State and local leadership;

(ix) The development of career information delivery systems; and

(x) Local administration, including supervision;

(xi) State administration, including supervision, subject to § 403.161(c);

(3) Projects that provide opportunities for counselors to obtain firsthand experience in business and industry; and

(4) Projects that provide students with an opportunity to become acquainted with business, industry, the labor market, and training opportunities, including secondary educational programs that—

(i) Have at least one characteristic of an apprenticeable occupation as recognized by the Department of Labor or the State Apprenticeship Agency, in accordance with the National Apprenticeship Act (29 U.S.C. 50);

(ii) Are conducted in concert with local business, industry, labor, and other appropriate apprenticeship training entities; and

(iii) Are designed to prepare participants for an apprenticeable occupation or provide information concerning apprenticeable occupations and their prerequisites.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2382(a), (b))

§ 403.161 How must funds be used under the Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Programs?

(a) A State shall use not less than twenty percent of its allotment under the Career Guidance and Counseling Program for projects, services, and activities designed to eliminate sex, age, and race bias and stereotyping under § 403.160(b)(2) to ensure that projects, services, and activities under this program are accessible to all segments of the population, including women, disadvantaged individuals, individuals with disabilities, individuals with limited English proficiency, and minorities.

(b)(1) The State board shall ensure that the experience and information gained through carrying out projects, services, and activities under this program are shared with program administrators for the purpose of program planning.

(2) The State board shall use funds from its allotment under this program to provide State leadership that is qualified by experience and knowledge in guidance and counseling.

(3) For purposes of Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Programs, State leadership includes, but is not limited to curriculum development, personnel development, research, dissemination activities, and technical assistance; and

(c) A State may use, in addition to funds reserved under § 403.180(b)(4), not more than six percent of its allotment under this program for State administration of projects, services, and activities under this program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2382(c), 2383)

**BUSINESS-LABOR-EDUCATION
PARTNERSHIP FOR TRAINING PROGRAM**

§ 403.170 What activities does the Secretary support under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program?

The State board shall, in accordance with the State plan, from its allotment for this program, support the establishment and operation of projects, services, and activities, that—

(a) Provide incentives for the coordination of the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program with related efforts under the—

(1) National Tech-Prep Education Program in 34 CFR part 405;

(2) State-Administered Tech-Prep Education Program in 34 CFR part 406; and

(3) JTPA; and

(b) May only include, in addition to the activities described in § 403.32(a)(27) through (30),—

(1) Training and retraining of instructional and guidance personnel;

(2) Curriculum development and the development or acquisition of instructional and guidance equipment and materials;

(3) Acquisition and operation of communications and telecommunications equipment and other high technology equipment for programs authorized by this part;

(4) Other activities authorized by title III of the Act as may be essential to the successful establishment and operation of projects, services, and activities under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program, including activities and related services to ensure access of women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(5) Providing vocational education to individuals in order to assist their entry into, or advancement in, high-technology occupations or to meet the technological need of other industries or businesses.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2392(b) and 2393 (a), (d)(1))

§ 403.171 Who is eligible to apply to a State board for an award?

(a) The State board awards subgrants or contracts to partnerships between—

(1) An area vocational education school, a State agency, a local educational agency, a secondary school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an institution of higher education, a State corrections educational agency, or an adult learning center; and

(2) Business, industry, labor organizations, or apprenticeship programs.

(b) A partnership receiving an award from a State board must include as

partners at least one entity from paragraph (a)(1) of this section and at least one entity from paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and may include more than one entity from each group.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2392(a)(1))

§ 403.172 What special considerations must the State board give in approving projects, services, and activities?

The State board, in approving projects, services, and activities assisted under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership Training Program, shall give special consideration to the following:

(a) The level and degree of business and industry participation in the development and operation of the program.

(b) The current and projected demand within the State or relevant labor market area for workers with the level and type of skills the program is designed to produce.

(c) The overall quality of the proposal, with particular emphasis on the probability of successful completion of the program by prospective trainees and the capability of the eligible recipient, with assistance from participating business or industry, to provide high quality training for skilled workers and technicians in high technology.

(d) The commitment to serve, as demonstrated by special efforts to provide outreach, information, and counseling, and by the provision of remedial instruction and other assistance, all segments of the population, including women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged individuals.

(e) Projects, services, and activities to provide vocational education for individuals who have attained 55 years of age in order to assist their entry into, or advancement in, high-technology occupations or to meet the technological needs of other industries or businesses.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2393-(b) and (d)(2))

§ 403.173 What expenses are allowable?

The State board shall use funds awarded under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program only for—

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(a) Expenses incurred in carrying out the programs, services, and activities described in § 403.170, including, for example, expenses for—

(1) The introduction of new vocational education programs, particularly in economically depressed urban and rural areas;

(2) The introduction or improvement of basic skills instruction, including English-as-a-second-language instruction, in order for an individual to be eligible for employment, to continue employment, or to be eligible for career advancement;

(3) Costs associated with coordination between vocational education programs, business, and industry, including advisory council meetings and newsletters; and

(4) Transportation and child-care services for students necessary to ensure access of women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged individuals to projects, services, and activities authorized by the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program; and

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, expenditures for necessary and reasonable administrative costs of the State board and of eligible partners.

(2) Total expenditures for administrative costs of the State board and of eligible partners may not exceed 10 percent of the State's allotment for this program in the first year and five percent of that allotment in each subsequent year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2392(d) and 2393(a)(1))

§ 403.174 What additional fiscal requirements apply to the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program?

(a) The business and industrial share of the costs required in § 403.32(a)(29) may be in the form of either allowable costs or the fair market value of in-kind contributions such as facilities, overhead, personnel, and equipment.

(b) The State board shall use equal amounts from its allotment under this program and from its allotment for basic programs to provide the Federal share of cost of projects, services, and activities under this program.

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(c) If an eligible partner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State that it is incapable of providing all or part of the non-Federal portion of the costs of projects, services, and activities, as required by § 403.32(a)(29), the State board may designate funds available under parts A and C of title II of the Act or funds available from State sources in place of the non-Federal portion.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2392(c))

Subpart G—What Financial Conditions Must Be Met by a State?

§ 403.180 How must a State reserve funds for the basic programs?

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, each State shall reserve from its allotment under the basic programs authorized by title II of the Act, for—

(i) The Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women under § 403.81, and the Sex Equity Program under § 403.91, respectively, an amount that is not less than the amount the State reserved for each of those programs under section 202 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (CDPVEA) from its Fiscal Year (FY) 1991 grant from the FY 1990 appropriation; and

(ii) The Program for Criminal Offenders under § 403.101 an amount that is not less than—

(A) The amount the State reserved for projects, services, or activities under section 202(6) of the CDPVEA from its FY 1991 grant from the FY 1990 appropriation; and

(B) The amount of Federal funds under the CDPVEA, other than the one percent reserved under section 202(6) of the Act, that the State and its eligible recipients obligated for projects, services, and activities for criminal offenders in correctional institutions from its FY 1991 grant from the FY 1990 appropriation.

(2) In any year in which a State receives an amount for purposes of carrying out programs under title II of the Act that is less than the amount the State received for those purposes in its FY 1991 grant award from the FY 1990

appropriation under the CDPVEA, the State shall ratably reduce the amounts reserved under paragraph (a)(1) of this section in the same proportion that the amount for carrying out programs under title II of the Act is less than the amount the State received for those purposes from the FY 1990 appropriation.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, from its allotment for the basic programs authorized by title II of the Act, a State shall reserve—

(1) At least 75 percent for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Programs described in § 403.111;

(2) Ten and one-half percent for the Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women described in § 403.81 and the Sex Equity Program described in § 403.91, as follows:

(i) Not less than seven percent for the Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women.

(ii) Not less than three percent for the Sex Equity Program;

(3) Not more than eight and one-half percent for State Programs and State Leadership Activities described in §§ 403.70 and 403.71;

(4) Not more than five percent or \$250,000, whichever is greater, for administration of the State plan, of which—

(i) Not less than \$60,000 must be available for carrying out the provisions in § 403.13, regarding the personnel requirements for eliminating sex discrimination and sex stereotyping; and

(ii) The remaining amounts may be used for the costs of—

(A) Developing the State plan;

(B) Reviewing local applications;

(C) Monitoring and evaluating program effectiveness;

(D) Providing technical assistance;

(E) Ensuring compliance with all applicable Federal laws, including required services and activities for individuals who are members of special populations; and

(F) Supporting the activities of the technical committees it establishes under § 403.12(b)(1); and

(5) One percent for Programs for Criminal Offenders described in § 403.101.

(c) The procedure for meeting the “hold-harmless” requirements in § 403.180(a) and the \$250,000 minimum for State administration provision in § 403.180(b)(4) is as follows:

(1) If the five percent reserved for administration is less than the \$250,000 minimum allowed by paragraph (b)(4) of this section, or if any of the amounts reserved for the Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women in § 403.81, the Sex Equity Program in § 403.91, or the Program for Criminal Offenders in § 403.101, respectively, is less than the amount reserved for that program in FY 1990 (funds from the FY 1990 appropriation awarded in the States FY 1991 grant), a State shall subtract any amount necessary to satisfy the \$250,000 minimum for State administration or any of the “hold-harmless” amounts from the total basic programs award received by the State.

(2) The State shall reserve \$250,000 for administration and shall reserve for any program not meeting the “hold-harmless” requirement an amount necessary to meet that requirement.

(3) The State shall reserve from the remainder of the basic program award an amount for each of the remaining programs that is proportionate to the amount that program would have received in the absence of a shortfall in the amounts reserved for administration or to meet the “hold-harmless” requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

Example 1: (a) A State receives a basic programs award of \$4,000,000. Five percent of the basic programs award equals \$200,000, which is \$50,000 less than the \$250,000 minimum that may be reserved for State administration. To determine the amount of funds that will be reserved for each program under title II, parts A, B, and C of the Act, the State first subtracts \$250,000 for State administration from the \$4,000,000 basic programs award (\$4,000,000 – \$250,000 = \$3,750,000).

(b) Second, the State determines the amount that would have been reserved for each of the programs under title II, parts A,

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B, and C of the Act in the absence of a shortfall in the set-aside amount for administration, as follows:

3.0% ×\$4,000,000 =	\$120,000	for Sex Equity Programs.
7.5% ×\$4,000,000 =	300,000	for Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women.
8.5% ×\$4,000,000 =	340,000	for State Programs and State Leadership Activities.
1.0% ×\$4,000,000 =	40,000	for Programs for Criminal Offenders.
75% ×\$4,000,000 =	3,000,000	for part C of title II.
	3,800,000	

(c) Third, the State converts each of these amounts into a percentage by dividing each amount by the sum of the amounts the programs would have received in the absence of a shortfall (\$3,800,000) and multiplies the remaining basic programs award (\$3,750,000) by these percentages to determine the amount to reserve for each program under parts A, B, and C of title II of the Act, as follows:

(\$120,000/\$3,800,000) ×\$3,750,000 =	\$118,421	for Sex Equity Programs.
(\$300,000/\$3,800,000) ×\$3,750,000 =	296,053	for Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women.
(\$340,000/\$3,800,000) ×\$3,750,000 =	335,526	for State Programs and State Leadership Activities.
(\$40,000/\$3,800,000) ×\$3,750,000 =	39,474	for Programs for Criminal Offenders.
(\$3,000,000/\$3,800,000) ×\$3,750,000 =	2,960,526	for part C of title II.
	3,750,000	

This example assumes that amounts reserved meet the “hold-harmless” requirement of section 102(c)(1) of the Act.

Example 2: A State’s seven percent reserve from its FY 1992 grant for the Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women is \$1,400,000 and the amount reserved for that program from its FY 1991 grant was \$1,581,000. Therefore, the amount of FY 1992 funds reserved for that program is \$181,000 less than the amount reserved in FY 1991. The State received a basic programs award of \$20,000,000 in FY 1992. The other programs under title II, part B meet the “hold-harmless” requirement in § 403.180(a)(1), and the amount reserved for State administration exceeds \$250,000. The State determines the amount of funds to be reserved for each program under title II, parts A, B, and C of the Act as follows:

(a) First, the State subtracts \$1,581,000 from the \$20,000,000 total basic programs award (\$20,000,000 – \$1,581,000 = \$18,419,000).

(b) Second, the State determines the amount that would have been reserved for each of the programs under parts A, B, and C of title II of the Act in the absence of a shortfall in the set-aside amount for the Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women, as follows:

5.0% ×\$20,000,000 =	\$1,000,000	for administration.
3.5% ×\$20,000,000 =	700,000	for Sex Equity Programs.
8.5% ×\$20,000,000 =	1,700,000	for State Programs and State Leadership Activities.
1.0% ×\$20,000,000 =	200,000	for Programs for Criminal Offenders.
75.0% ×\$20,000,000 =	15,000,000	for part C of title II.
	18,600,000	

(c) Third, the State converts each of these amounts into a percentage by dividing each amount by the sum of the amounts the programs would have earned in the absence of a shortfall (\$18,600,000) and multiplies the remaining basic programs award (\$18,419,000) by these percentages to determine the amount to reserve for each program under parts A, B, and C of title II of the Act, as follows:

(\$1,000,000/\$18,600,000) ×\$18,419,000 =	\$990,269	for administration.
(\$700,000/\$18,600,000) ×\$18,419,000 =	693,188	for Sex Equity Programs.
(\$1,700,000/\$18,600,000) ×\$18,419,000 =	1,683,457	for State Programs and State Leadership Activities.
(\$200,000/\$18,600,000) ×\$18,419,000 =	198,054	for Programs for Criminal Offenders.
(\$15,000,000/\$18,600,000) ×\$18,419,000 =	14,854,032	for part C of title II.
	18,419,000	

This example assumes that amounts reserved for the Sex Equity Program and Programs for Criminal Offenders meet the “hold-harmless” requirement of section 102(c) (1) and (2) of the Act.

Example 3: A State’s one percent reserved from its FY 1992 grant for Programs for Criminal Offenders is \$200,000 and the amount reserved for that program under section 202(6) of the CDPVEA plus other amounts obligated for projects, services, and activities for criminal offenders in correctional institutions from its FY 1991 grant from the FY 1990 appropriations totals \$250,000. Therefore, the amount of FY 1992 funds reserved for that program is \$50,000 less than the amount reserved and obligated for that program in FY 1991. The State received a basic programs award of \$20,000,000 in FY

1992. The other programs under title II, part B meet the "hold-harmless" requirement of § 403.180(a)(1) and the amount reserved for State administration exceeds \$250,000. The State determines the amount of funds to be reserved for each program under title II, parts A, B, and C of the Act as follows:

(a) First, the State subtracts \$250,000 from the \$20,000,000 total basic programs award (\$20,000,000 - \$250,000 = \$19,750,000).

(b) Second, the State determines the amount that would have been reserved for each of the programs under parts A, B, and C of title II of the Act in the absence of a shortfall in the set-aside amount for the Programs for Criminal Offenders, as follows:

5.0% × 20,000,000 =	\$1,000,000	for administration.
3.5% × 20,000,000 =	700,000	for Sex Equity Programs.
7.0% × 20,000,000 =	1,400,000	for Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women.
8.5% × 20,000,000 =	1,700,000	for State Programs and State Leadership Activities.
75.0% × 20,000,000 =	15,000,000	for part C of title II.
	19,800,000	

(c) Third, the State converts each of these amounts into a percentage by dividing each amount by the sum of the amounts the programs would have earned in the absence of a shortfall (\$19,800,000) and multiplies the remaining basic programs award (\$19,750,000) by these percentages to determine the amount to reserve for each program under parts A, B, and C of title II of the Act, as follows:

(\$1,000,000/ \$19,800,000) × \$19,750,000 =	\$997,475	for administration.
(\$700,000/\$19,800,000) × \$19,750,000 =	\$698,232	for Sex Equity Programs.
(\$1,400,000/ \$19,800,000) × \$19,750,000 =	\$1,396,465	for Programs for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women.
(\$1,700,000/ \$19,800,000) × \$19,750,000 =	\$1,695,707	for State Programs and State Leadership Activities.
(\$15,000,000/ \$19,800,000) × \$19,750,000 =	\$14,962,121	for part C of title II.
	\$19,750,000	

This example assumes that amounts reserved for the Sex Equity Program and for the Program for Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women meet the "hold-harmless" requirement of sections 102(c) (1) and (2) of the Act.

(d) The procedure for meeting the ratable reduction provision in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is as follows:

(1) If a State's basic programs award under title II of the Act for FY 1992 or in future years is less than that State's basic grant amount in FY 1991, a State shall determine the percentage that the basic programs award is of the FY 1991 basic programs award.

(2) The State shall multiply the amounts reserved in FY 1991 for each of the three programs covered by the "hold-harmless" provisions in paragraph (a)(1) of this section by this percentage.

(3) The State shall compare the amounts that would be reserved for these programs in FY 1992 to determine if these amounts are less than the ratably reduced hold-harmless amounts, and if so, shall proceed with the calculation required by paragraph (c) of this section except using the ratably reduced "hold-harmless" amounts.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2312)

§ 403.181 What are the cost-sharing requirements applicable to the basic programs?

(a) A State shall match, from non-Federal sources and on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the funds reserved for administration of the State plan under § 403.180(b)(4).

(b) The matching requirement under paragraph (a) of this section may be applied overall, rather than line-by-line, to State administrative expenditures.

(c) A State shall provide from non-Federal sources for State administration under the Act an amount that is not less than the amount provided by the State from non-Federal sources for State administrative costs for the preceding fiscal or program year.

Example for paragraph (b): From the five percent reserved for the administration of the State plan, a State must reserve \$60,000 to carry out the provisions in § 403.13. The \$60,000 must be matched, but the matching funds need not be used for the activities described in § 403.13.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2312(b) and 2468d; H.R. Rep. No. 660, 101st Cong., 2nd Sess. 103-104 (1990))

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§ 403.182 What is the maintenance of fiscal effort requirement?

The Secretary may not make a payment under the Act to a State for any fiscal year unless the Secretary determines that the fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures of that State, from State sources, for vocational education for the fiscal year (or program year) preceding the fiscal year (or program year) for which the determination is made, at least equaled its effort or expenditures for vocational education for the second preceding fiscal year (or program year).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(a))

§ 403.183 Under what circumstances may the Secretary waive the maintenance of effort requirement?

(a) The Secretary may waive the maintenance of effort requirement in § 403.182 for a State for one year only if—

(1) The Secretary determines that a waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances affecting the State's ability to maintain fiscal effort; and

(2) The State has decreased its expenditures for vocational education from non-Federal sources by no more than five percent.

(b) For purposes of this section, "exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances" include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) A natural disaster.

(2) An unforeseen and precipitous decline in financial resources.

(c) The Secretary does not consider tax initiatives or referenda to be exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(b))

§ 403.184 How does a State request a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement?

A State seeking a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement in § 403.182 shall—

(a) Submit to the Secretary a request for a waiver; and

(b) Include in the request—

(1) The reason for the request;

(2) Information that demonstrates that a waiver is justified; and

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(3) Any additional information the Secretary may require.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(b))

§ 403.185 How does the Secretary compute maintenance of effort in the event of a waiver?

If a State has been granted a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement that allows it to receive a grant for a fiscal year, the Secretary determines whether the State has met that requirement for the grant to be awarded for the year after the year of the waiver by comparing the amount spent for vocational education from non-Federal sources in the first preceding fiscal year (or program year) with the amount spent in the third preceding fiscal year (or program year).

Example: Because exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances prevented a State from maintaining its level of fiscal effort in a program year 1989 (July 1, 1988–June 30, 1989) at the level of its fiscal effort in program year 1988 (July 1, 1987–June 30, 1988), the Secretary granted the State a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement that permits the State to receive its fiscal year 1990 grant (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1990 from funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1990 appropriation). To be eligible to receive its fiscal year 1991 grant (the grant to be awarded for the year after the year of the waiver), the State's expenditures from the first preceding program year (July 1, 1989–June 30, 1990) must equal or exceed its expenditures from the third preceding program year (July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(c))

§ 403.186 What are the administrative cost requirements applicable to a State?

(a) *Basic Programs.* A State may use only funds reserved under § 403.180(b)(4) to administer the programs under title II of the Act, including Programs for Criminal Offenders.

(b) *Special Programs.* (1) A State may use the funds reserved under § 403.180(b)(4) to administer any of the special programs listed in § 403.130.

(2) In addition to the funds reserved under § 403.180(b)(4), a State may use only an amount of funds from its allotment for the State Assistance for Vocational Education Support Programs

by Community-Based Organizations that is necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient State administration of that program.

(3) In addition to the funds reserved under §403.180(b)(4), a State may use the amounts reserved for the Consumer and Homemaking Education Program, the Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Program, and the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program under §§403.151(c), 403.161(c), and 403.173(b), respectively, for the proper and efficient administration of each program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2302(d) (A)-(D) and 2312(a))

§ 403.187 How may a State provide technical assistance?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a State may use only an amount of the funds reserved for each of the basic programs listed in §403.60 and the special programs listed in §403.130 to pay the costs of providing technical assistance that is necessary and reasonable to promote or enhance the quality and effectiveness of that program.

(b) A State may not use funds reserved under §403.180(b)(1) for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program to pay the costs of providing technical assistance.

(c) In providing technical assistance under paragraph (a) of this section, a State may not use amounts to an extent that would interfere with achieving the purposes of the program for which the funds were awarded.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2302(d) (A)-(D), 2312(a), and 2323(b)(5))

§ 403.188 What is a State's responsibility for the cost of services and activities for members of special populations?

A State is not required to use non-Federal funds to pay the cost of services and activities that it provides to members of special populations pursuant to §403.32(a) (18)-(26) or to pay the cost of services and activities that eligible recipients provide to members of special populations pursuant to §§403.111 (a)(2)(i) and (c)(3), 403.190(b), or

403.193, unless this requirement is imposed by other applicable laws.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2328)

Subpart H—What Conditions Must be Met by Local Recipients?

§ 403.190 What are the requirements for receiving a subgrant or contract?

(a) Each eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program must submit to the State board, according to requirements established by the State board, an application covering the same period as the State plan, for the use of that assistance. The State board shall determine requirements for local applications, except that each application must—

(1) Contain a description of—

(i) The vocational education program to be funded, including—

(A) The extent to which the program incorporates each of the requirements described in §403.111 (a), (b), and (c); and

(B) How the eligible recipient will use the funds available under §403.112, §403.113, or §403.116 and from other sources to improve the program with regard to each requirement and activity described in §403.111 (c) and (d);

(ii) How the needs of individuals who are members of special populations will be assessed and the planned use of funds to meet those needs;

(iii) How access to programs of good quality will be provided to students who are economically disadvantaged (including foster children), students with disabilities, and students of limited English proficiency through affirmative outreach and recruitment efforts;

(iv) The program evaluation standards the applicant will use to measure its progress;

(v) The methods to be used to coordinate vocational education services with relevant programs conducted under the JTPA, including cooperative arrangements established with private industry councils established under section 102(a) of that Act, in order to avoid duplication and to expand the

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range of and accessibility to vocational education services;

(vi) The methods used to develop vocational educational programs in consultation with parents and students of special populations;

(vii) How the eligible recipient coordinates with community-based organizations;

(viii) The manner and the extent to which the eligible recipient considered the demonstrated occupational needs of the area in assisting programs funded under the Act;

(ix) How the eligible recipient will provide a vocational education program that—

(A) Integrates academic and occupational disciplines so that students participating in the program are able to achieve both academic and occupational competence; and

(B) Offers coherent sequences of courses leading to a job skill; and

(x) How the eligible recipient will monitor the provision of vocational education to individuals who are members of special populations, including the provision of vocational education to students with individualized education programs developed under the IDEA;

(2) Provide assurances that—

(i) The programs funded under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 will be carried out according to the requirements regarding special populations;

(ii) The eligible recipient will provide a vocational program that—

(A) Encourages students through counseling to pursue coherent sequences of courses;

(B) Assists students who are economically disadvantaged, students of limited English proficiency, and students with disabilities to succeed through supportive services such as counseling, English-language instruction, child care, and special aids;

(C) Is of a size, scope, and quality as to bring about improvement in the quality of education offered by the school; and

(D) Seeks to cooperate with the sex equity program carried out under § 403.91; and

(iii) The eligible recipient will provide sufficient information to the

State to enable the State to comply with the requirements in § 403.113; and

(3) Contain a report on the number of individuals in each of the special populations.

(b) Each eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under title II of the Act must provide assurances to the State board that, with respect to any project that is funded under a basic program listed in § 403.60 or a special program listed in § 403.130, it will—

(1) Assist students who are members of special populations to enter vocational education programs, and, with respect to students with disabilities, assist in fulfilling the transitional service requirement of section 626 of the IDEA;

(2) Assess the special needs of students participating in projects receiving assistance under a basic program listed in § 403.60 or a special program listed in § 403.130, with respect to their successful completion of the vocational education program in the most integrated setting possible;

(3) Provide supplementary services, as defined in 34 CFR 400.4(b), to students who are members of special populations;

(4) Provide guidance, counseling, and career development activities conducted by professionally trained counselors and teachers who are associated with the provision of those special services; and

(5) Provide counseling and instructional services designed to facilitate the transition from school to post-school employment and career opportunities.

(c) Each eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under Title II of the Act must provide the services and activities described in paragraph (b) of this section, to the extent possible with funds awarded under the Act, and indicate in its local application whether any non-Federal funds will be used for this purpose.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See § 403.193(e).

(d) Each eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under the Act shall provide sufficient information to the State, as the State board requires, to demonstrate to the State board that

the eligible recipient's projects comply with § 403.32(a)(18)–(26).

(e) Each eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under the Act shall—

(1) Provide the assurance described in § 403.14(a)(2); and

(2) Include in its application, as appropriate—

(i) The number of disabled students, economically disadvantaged students, and students with limited English proficiency in its vocational program;

(ii) An assessment of the vocational needs of its students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged students, and students with limited English proficiency; and

(iii) A plan to provide supplementary services sufficient to meet the needs identified in the assessment described in paragraph (e)(2)(ii).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2321(c)(1), (d), (e); 2328; and 2343)

§ 403.191 What are the requirements for program evaluation?

(a)(1) Beginning in the 1992–1993 school year, each recipient of financial assistance under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 shall evaluate annually the effectiveness of the particular projects, services, and activities receiving assistance under a basic program listed in § 403.60, or a special program listed in § 403.130, unless the State board determines pursuant to § 403.201(a)(3) that a broader evaluation is required. A recipient may conduct the evaluation required under this paragraph by evaluating either the entire population of participants or a representative sample of participants.

(2) The annual evaluation must be based on the standards and measures developed by the State board in accordance with §§ 403.201 and 403.202, including any modifications made by the recipient in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b)(1) Each recipient may modify the State standards and measures based on—

(i) Economic, geographic, or demographic factors; or

(ii) The characteristics of the populations to be served.

(2) Modifications must conform to the assessment criteria contained in the State plan.

(c) Each recipient, as part of the annual evaluation required in paragraph (a) of this section, and with the full participation of representatives of special populations, shall—

(1) Identify and adopt strategies to overcome barriers that are resulting in lower rates of access to, or success in, vocational education programs for members of special populations; and

(2) Evaluate the progress of individuals who are members of special populations.

(d) Each recipient, as a part of the annual evaluation required in paragraph (a) of this section, shall evaluate its progress in providing vocational education students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of the industries the students are preparing to enter.

(e) Each recipient may use funds awarded under a basic program listed in § 403.60 or a special program listed in § 403.130 to support the cost of conducting the evaluation required under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to the extent that the costs are—

(1) Reasonable and necessary;

(2) Related to the purposes for which the funds were awarded; and

(3) Consistent with applicable requirements, such as the requirement in § 403.196 to use funds awarded under title II of the Act to supplement, and not to supplant, State and local funds.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2325(a) and 2327(a))

§ 403.192 What are the requirements for program improvement?

(a) If, beginning not less than one year after implementing the program evaluation required in § 403.191, a recipient determines, through its annual evaluation, that it is not making substantial progress in meeting the standards and measures developed by the State under §§ 403.201 and 403.202, the recipient shall develop a plan for program improvement for the succeeding school year.

(b) The plan must be developed in consultation with teachers, parents, and students concerned with or affected by the program, and must describe how the recipient will identify

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and modify projects, services, and activities receiving assistance under the programs listed in §§ 403.60 and 403.130 that are in need of improvement, including a description of—

(1) Vocational education and career development strategies designed to achieve progress in improving the effectiveness of the recipient's projects, services, and activities receiving assistance under the programs listed in §§ 403.60 and 403.130 evaluated under § 403.191(a)(1); and

(2) If necessary, the strategies designed to improve supplementary services provided to individuals who are members of special populations.

CROSS REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 403.204.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2327(b))

§ 403.193 What are the information requirements regarding special populations?

(a)(1) Each local educational agency that receives funds under Title II of the Act shall provide to students who are members of special populations and their parents information concerning—

(i) The opportunities available in vocational education;

(ii) The requirements for eligibility for enrollment in those vocational education programs;

(iii) Special courses that are available;

(iv) Special services that are available;

(v) Employment opportunities; and

(vi) Placement.

(2) Each area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency that receives funds under title II of the Act shall provide the information described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to the students who are members of special populations and their parents in any local educational agency whose allocation was distributed in its entirety under § 403.113 to the area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency.

(b) The information described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be provided at least one year before the students enter, or are of an appropriate age for, the grade level in which voca-

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tional education programs are first generally available in the State, but in no case later than the beginning of the ninth grade.

(c) Each eligible institution or consortium of eligible institutions that receives funds under Title II of the Act shall—

(1) Provide the information described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to each individual who requests information concerning, or seeks admission to, vocational education programs offered by the institution or consortium of eligible institutions; and

(2) If appropriate, assist in the preparation of applications relating to that admission.

(d) Information described under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must, to the extent practicable, be in a language and form that parents and students understand.

(e) An eligible recipient is not required by this part to use non-Federal funds to pay the cost of services and activities required by this section and §§ 403.111(a)(2)(i) and (c)(3) and 403.190(b) unless this requirement is imposed by other applicable laws.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2328(b) and (c) and 2342(a) and (c)(1)(C))

[57 FR 36735, Aug. 14, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 38513, July 28, 1994]

§ 403.194 What are the comparability requirements?

(a) A local educational agency may receive an award of Federal funds under the State plan only if—

(1) The local educational agency uses State and local funds to provide services in secondary schools or sites served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to those services being provided in secondary schools or sites that are not being served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan; or

(2) In the event that the local educational agency serves all its secondary schools or sites with Federal funds awarded under the State plan, the local educational agency uses State and local funds to provide services that, taken as a whole, are substantially comparable in each secondary school or site.

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CROSS-REFERENCE: See appendix B to part 403.

(b) The comparability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to—

(1) A local educational agency with only one secondary school or site; or

(2) A consortium composed of more than one local educational agency, except that, within a consortium, each local educational agency itself must meet the comparability requirements unless it is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c)(1) A local educational agency shall develop written procedures for complying with the comparability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, including a process for demonstrating annually that State and local funds are used to provide services in served schools and sites that are at least comparable to the services provided with State and local funds in schools or sites in the local educational agency that are not served with funds awarded under the State plan.

(2) In reaching the determination as to whether comparability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section were met, the local educational agency's written procedures—

(i) Do not have to take into account unpredictable changes in student enrollment or personnel assignments that occur after the beginning of a school year; and

(ii) May not take into account any State and local funds spent in carrying out the following types of programs:

(A) Special local programs designed to meet the educational needs of educationally deprived children, including compensatory education for educationally deprived children, that were excluded in the preceding fiscal year from comparability determinations under section 1018(d)(1)(B) of chapter 1 (20 U.S.C. 2728(d)(1)(B)).

(B) Bilingual education for children of limited English proficiency.

(C) Special education for children with disabilities.

(D) State phase-in programs that were excluded in the preceding fiscal year from comparability determina-

tions under section 1018(d)(2)(B) of chapter 1 (20 U.S.C. 2728(d)(2)(B)).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(b)(19))

§ 403.195 What are the administrative cost requirements applicable to local recipients?

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, each eligible recipient, including a State corrections educational agency, that receives an award under a basic program listed in § 403.60 or a special program listed in § 403.130, may use no more than the amount of funds from each award that is necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient administration of the projects, services, and activities for which the award was made.

(b) Each eligible recipient that receives an award under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 may use no more than five percent of those funds for administrative costs.

(c) Each eligible partner that receives an award under the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program may use no more funds under that award for administrative costs than the amounts prescribed in § 403.173(b).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2342(c); 2393(a)(1) and (c))

§ 403.196 What are the requirements regarding supplanting?

(a) Funds made available under title II of the Act must be used to supplement, and to the extent practicable increase the amount of State and local funds that would in the absence of funds under title II of the Act be made available for the purposes specified in the State plan and the local application.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section and § 403.32(a)(17), funds made available under title II of the Act may be used to pay the costs of vocational education services required by an individualized education program developed pursuant to sections 612(4) and 614(a)(5) of the IDEA (20 U.S.C. 1412(4) and 1414(a)(5)), in a manner consistent with section 614(a)(1) of that Act, and services necessary to meet the

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requirements of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 with respect to ensuring equal access to vocational education.

(c) Any expenditures pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section must increase the amount of funds that would otherwise be available to meet the costs of an individualized education program or to comply with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2468e(a)(1))

§ 403.197 What are the requirements for the use of equipment?

(a) Equipment purchased with funds under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116, when not being used to carry out the purposes of the Act for which it was purchased, may be used for other vocational education purposes if the acquisition of the equipment was reasonable and necessary for the purpose of conducting a properly designed project or activity under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program.

(b) Equipment purchased with funds under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116, when not being used to carry out the purposes of the Act for which it was purchased or other vocational education purposes, may be used for other instructional purposes if—

(1) The acquisition of the equipment was reasonable and necessary for the purpose of conducting a properly designed project or activity under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program; and

(2) The other use of the equipment is after regular school hours or on weekends.

(c) The use of equipment under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must—

(1) Be incidental to the use of that equipment for the purposes under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program for which it was purchased;

(2) Not interfere with the use of that equipment for the purposes under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary

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and Adult Vocational Education Program for which it was purchased; and

(3) Not add to the cost of using that equipment for the purposes under the Secondary School Vocational Education Program or the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program for which it was purchased.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2342(c)(3))

Subpart I—What Are the Administrative Responsibilities of a State Under the State Vocational and Applied Technology Education Program?

§ 403.200 What are the State's responsibilities for ensuring compliance with the comparability requirements?

(a) The State board may not make a payment under the Act to a local educational agency unless the LEA is in compliance with § 403.194. As indicated in § 403.194(a), an LEA may demonstrate its compliance with the comparability requirements by filing an appropriate assurance.

(b) The State board shall monitor each local educational agency's compliance with the comparability requirements in § 403.194.

(c) If, after a local educational agency receives an award of Federal funds under the State plan, the local educational agency is found not to be in compliance with the comparability requirements, the State board shall—

(1) Withhold all or a portion of the local educational agency's grant award, but not less than the amount or percentage by which the local educational agency failed to achieve comparability under the local educational agency's procedures established pursuant to § 403.194(c); or

(2) Require repayment of the amount or percentage by which the local educational agency failed to achieve comparability if the local educational agency is found not to be in compliance after the period of availability of the funds awarded has ended.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(b)(19))

§ 403.201 What are the State's responsibilities for developing and implementing a statewide system of core standards and measures of performance?

(a)(1) Each State board receiving funds under the Act shall develop and implement a statewide system of core standards and measures of performance for secondary, postsecondary, and adult vocational education programs.

(2) This system must—

(i) Be developed and implemented by September 25, 1992; and

(ii) Apply to all programs assisted under the Act.

(3) The State board must determine whether a recipient of funds under § 403.112, § 403.113, or § 403.116 must evaluate more than the particular projects, services, and activities receiving assistance under a basic program listed in § 403.60 or a special program listed in § 403.130 in order to carry out a valid, reliable, and otherwise meaningful evaluation of the effectiveness of these projects, services, and activities as required by § 403.191(a)(1), using the standards and measures developed pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(4) If a State board determines under paragraph (a)(3) of this section that a recipient must evaluate more than the particular projects, services, and activities receiving assistance under a basic or special program, the State board shall—

(i) Determine whether the entire local vocational education program—or which projects, services, and activities in addition to the ones assisted under a basic or special program—must be evaluated to assess the effectiveness of the particular projects, services, and activities receiving assistance under a basic program or a special program; and

(ii) Require a recipient to conduct an evaluation consistent with the State board's determination under paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section.

(b) To assist in the development and implementation of the Statewide system addressed in paragraph (a) of this section, the State board shall appoint a State Committee of Practitioners (Committee), as prescribed in 34 CFR 400.6.

(c) The State board shall convene the Committee on a regular basis to review, comment on, and propose revisions to the State board's draft proposal for a system of core standards and measures of performance for vocational education programs assisted under the Act.

(d) To assist the Committee in formulating recommendations for modifying standards and measures of performance, the State board shall provide the Committee with information concerning differing types of standards and measures including—

(1) The advantages and disadvantages of each type of standard or measure; and

(2) Instances in which those standards and measures—

(i) Have been effective; and

(ii) Have not been effective.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2325(a) and (d))

§ 403.202 What must each State's system of core standards and measures of performance include?

(a) The statewide system of core standards and measures of performance for vocational education programs must include—

(1) Measures of learning and competency gains, including student progress in the achievement of basic and more advanced academic skills;

(2) One or more measures of the following:

(i) Student competency attainment.

(ii) Job or work skill attainment or enhancement including student progress in achieving occupational skills necessary to obtain employment in the field for which the student has been prepared, including occupational skills in the industry the student is preparing to enter.

(iii) Retention in school or completion of secondary school or its equivalent.

(iv) Placement into additional training or education, military service, or employment;

(3) Incentives or adjustments that are—

(i) Designed to encourage service to targeted groups or special populations; and

(ii) Developed for each student, and, if appropriate, consistent with the student's individualized education program developed under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA; and

(4) Procedures for using existing resources and methods developed in other programs receiving Federal assistance.

(b) In developing the standards and measures included in the system developed under paragraph (a) of this section, the State board shall take into consideration and shall provide, to the extent appropriate, for consistency with—

(1) Standards and measures developed under job opportunities and basic skills training programs established and operated under a plan approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services that meets the requirements of section 402(a)(19) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 687); and

(2) Standards prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under section 106 of the JTPA.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 400.6.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2325(b), (c))

§ 403.203 What are the State's responsibilities for a State assessment?

(a) Each State board receiving assistance under the Act shall conduct an assessment of the quality of vocational education programs throughout the State using measurable objective criteria.

(b) In developing the assessment criteria, the State board shall—

(1) Consult with representatives of the groups described in 34 CFR 400.6(c); and

(2) Use information gathered by the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee and, if appropriate, other information.

(c) Each State board shall—

(1) Develop assessment criteria no later than the beginning of the 1991-1992 school year; and

(2) Widely disseminate those criteria.

(d) Assessment criteria must include at least the following factors, but may include others:

(1) Integration of academic and vocational education.

(2) Sequential courses of study leading to both academic and occupational competencies.

(3) Increased student work skill attainment and job placement.

(4) Increased linkages between secondary and postsecondary educational institutions.

(5) Instruction and experience, to the extent practicable, in all aspects of an industry the students are preparing to enter.

(6) The ability of the eligible recipients to meet the needs of special populations with respect to vocational education.

(7) Raising the quality of vocational education programs in schools with a high concentration of poor and low-achieving students.

(8) The relevance of programs to the workplace and to the occupations for which students are to be trained, and the extent to which those programs reflect a realistic assessment of current and future labor market needs, including needs in areas of emerging technologies.

(9) The ability of the vocational curriculum, equipment, and instructional materials to meet the demands of the work force.

(10) Basic and higher order current and future workplace competencies that will reflect the hiring needs of employers.

(11) The capability of vocational education programs to meet the needs of individuals who are members of special populations.

(12) Other factors considered appropriate by the State board.

(e) The assessment must include an analysis of—

(1) The relative academic, occupational, training, and retraining needs of secondary, adult, and postsecondary students; and

(2) The capability of vocational education programs to provide vocational education students, to the extent practicable, with—

(i) Strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter (including planning, management, finances, technical and production skills, underlying principles of technology, labor and community issues,

and health, safety, and environmental issues); and

(ii) Strong development and use of problem-solving skills and basic and advanced academic skills (including skills in the areas of mathematics, reading, writing, science, and social studies) in a technological setting.

(f)(1) Each State board shall complete the initial assessment required by paragraph (a) of this section before March 25, 1991, and, therefore, at least six months prior to the required submission of a new State plan to the Secretary.

(2) Each State board shall conduct an assessment under this section prior to the submission of each new State plan to the Secretary.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(a)(3), (b)(3)(B), and 2326)

§ 403.204 What are the State's responsibilities for program evaluation and improvement?

(a) If, one year after an eligible recipient has implemented its program improvement plan described in § 403.192, the State finds that the eligible recipient has not made sufficient progress in meeting the standards and measures developed as required by §§ 403.201 and 403.202, the State shall work jointly with the recipient and with teachers, parents, and students concerned with or affected by the program, to develop a joint plan for program improvement.

(b) Each joint plan required by paragraph (a) of this section must contain—

(1) A description of the technical assistance and program activities the State will provide to enhance the performance of the eligible recipient;

(2) A reasonable timetable to improve school performance under the plan;

(3) A description of vocational education strategies designed to improve the performance of the program as measured by the local evaluation; and

(4) If necessary, a description of strategies designed to improve supplementary services provided to individuals who are members of special populations.

(c) The State, in conjunction with the eligible recipient, shall annually

review and revise the joint plan developed under paragraph (a) of this section and provide appropriate assistance until the recipient sustains fulfillment of State and local standards and measures developed under §§ 403.201 and 403.202 for more than one year.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2327(c), (d))

§ 403.205 What are the State's responsibilities for members of special populations?

The State board shall—

(a) Establish effective procedures, including an expedited appeals procedure, by which students who are members of special populations and their parents, teachers, and concerned area residents will be able to participate directly in State and local decisions that influence the character of programs under the Act affecting their interests; and

(b) Provide technical assistance and design procedures necessary to ensure that those individuals referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are given access to the information needed to use those procedures.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2328(d))

§ 403.206 What are the State's responsibilities regarding a State occupational information coordinating committee?

(a) A State that receives funds under the Act shall establish a State occupational information coordinating committee composed of representatives of the State board, the State employment security agency, the State economic development agency, the State job training coordinating council, and the agency administering the vocational rehabilitation program.

(b) With funds made available to it by the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, the State occupational information coordinating committee shall—

(1) Implement an occupational information system in the State that will

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meet the common needs for the planning for, and the operation of, programs of the State board assisted under the Act and of the administering agencies under the JTPA; and

(2) Use the occupational information system to implement a career information delivery system.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2422(b))

§ 403.207 What are the State's responsibilities to the National Center or Centers for Research in Vocational Education?

A State shall forward to the National Center for Research in Vocational Education a copy of an abstract for each new research, curriculum development, or personnel development project it supports, and the final report on each project.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2404(c))

§ 403.208 What are the requirements regarding supplanting?

(a) The State board is subject to the prohibition against supplanting in § 403.196.

(b) The State board shall monitor each eligible recipient's compliance with the supplanting requirements in § 403.196.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2468e(a)(1))

APPENDIX A TO PART 403—EXAMPLES FOR 34 CFR 403.111(a) AND 403.111(c)(3)

Illustration of providing full participation under 34 CFR 403.111(a). An educationally disadvantaged student is enrolled in a course that is part of a vocational education program and is having trouble understanding a math concept (e.g., negative numbers) necessary to succeed in the course. To ensure the student's full participation in the course, a local educational agency may use funds awarded under § 403.112 as needed to provide tutoring in negative numbers to enable the student to understand the concept well enough to complete the vocational education course.

Illustrations of providing equitable participation under 34 CFR 403.111(c)(3).

Example 1: An area vocational education school conducts an informal meeting to provide the information required in § 403.193(a) regarding the area vocational education school's vocational education programs, to parents of students who are members of special populations in a local educational agency whose allocation was distributed to the

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area vocational education school under § 403.113. The area vocational education school conducts the meeting at a time and in a location convenient for these parents and students. At the meeting, the area vocational education school provides a staff person to assist students or their parents to complete any forms necessary to enroll in the area vocational education school's vocational education program.

Example 2: A hearing-impaired student in a local educational agency could participate in the vocational education program only if an interpreter is provided for that student. The local educational agency cannot refuse to admit the student because of the need for an interpreter.

APPENDIX B TO PART 403—EXAMPLES FOR 34 CFR 403.194—COMPARABILITY REQUIREMENTS

Methods by which a local educational agency can demonstrate its compliance with the comparability requirements in 34 CFR 403.194(a) include the following:

Example 1: The local educational agency files with the State board a written assurance that it has established and implemented—

- (a) A district-wide salary schedule;
- (b) A policy to ensure equivalence among secondary schools or sites in teachers, administrators, and auxiliary personnel; and
- (c) A policy to ensure equivalency among secondary schools or sites in the provision of curriculum materials and instructional supplies.

Example 2: The local educational agency establishes and implements other procedures for ensuring comparability, such as the following:

(a) Comparing the average number of students per instructional staff in each secondary school or site served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan with the average number of students per instructional staff in secondary schools or sites not served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan. A served school is considered comparable if its average does not exceed 110 percent of the average of schools or sites in the local educational agency not served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan; or

(b) Comparing the average instructional staff salary expenditures per student in each secondary school or site served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan with the average instructional staff salary expenditure per student in schools or sites in the local educational agency not served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan. A served school is considered comparable if its average is at least 90 percent of the average of schools or sites not served with Federal funds awarded under the State plan.