§ 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 these 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
§ 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,