**Proposed Update to Virginia’s Perkins V Four-Year State Plan**

In the spring of 2024, Virginia must submit updates to its existing Four-Year Perkins V state plan and its Combined Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) State Plan to the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

The Virginia Community College System Office proposes that Virginia’s Perkins V Four-Year State Plan be amended to include postsecondary State Determined Performance Levels (SDPL’s) for FY2025, as summarized below. **We propose only to add the SDPL’s for FY2025**.

# Postsecondary Core Indicators of Performance - Definitions (See Perkins Act Section 113(b); 20 U.S. Code § 2323) (No changes to indicator definitions are proposed)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicator Descriptions** | **Indicator Codes** | **Indicator Names** |
| **Postsecondary Level** |
| The percentage of CTE concentrators who, during the second quarter after program completion, remain enrolled in postsecondary education, are in advanced training, military service, or a service program that receives assistance under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511 et seq.), are volunteers as described in section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)), or are placed or retained in employment.Numerator: CTE program completers retained by the VCCS, transferred to another postsecondary institution, are pursuing a workforce credential at the VCCS, or employed six months after program completionDenominator: CTE program completers (i.e., students who earned a VCCS award in a CTE program or completed a Fast Forward workforce training program) | 1Pl | Post-Program Placement |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The percentage of CTE concentrators who receive a recognized postsecondary credential during participation in or within one year of program completion.Numerator: CTE program concentrators that earned a VCCS CTE award or received a recognized third-party credential within twelve months after completion of a non-credit CTE program.Denominator: CTE program concentrators who were not enrolled in postsecondary education or pursuing a workforce credential during 12-month period after leaving the program. | 2Pl | Earned Recognized Postsecondary Credential |
| The percentage of CTE concentrators in CTE programs and programs of study that lead to nontraditional fields.Numerator: Nontraditional gender program concentrators in a nontraditional program of study.Denominator: All Program concentrators in a nontraditional program of study. | 3Pl | Nontraditional Program Concentration |

The table below depicts actual Virginia Postsecondary Perkins V performance data for program years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. This data was used to calculate required baseline performance for future State Determined Performance Levels (SDPLs), per 20 U.S. Code §2323 (3) (A) (III).

**Virginia Postsecondary Perkins V State Determined Performance Levels (SDPLs)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Core Indicator** **Code**  | **Core Indicator of Performance**  | **Current State Negotiated Level of Performance for** **FY 2024**  | **2021-2022 and 2022-2023 Two-Year Average of Core Indicator Performance** | **Proposed/Negotiated State Level of Performance for FY 2025** |
| 1S1  |  1P1: Post-Program Placement  | 65.9 | 79.8  | 79.81 |
| 2S1  |  2P1: Earned Recognized Postsecondary Credential  | 41.3 | 47.2 | 47.21 |
| 3S1  |  3P1: Non-Traditional Program Concentration  | 16.5 | 17.6 | 17.61 |

Note: The new performance targets detailed above are based on the two-year averages, in accordance with federal statutory language requiring performance levels to “be higher than the average actual performance of the two most recently completed program years.” Based on current data, with these new targets, the community college system, as a whole, would meet the targets for 2P1 and 3P1, and would exceed the 90% performance threshold for 1P1. It is also important to note that the FY2025 targets would not be applied until the 2025-2026 academic year.

For both Perkins V and WIOA, the state plan process is a tool that state leaders can use to connect their education and workforce systems and ensure that federal resources are utilized in the best interest of the states’ vision. The Perkins V state planning process, alongside the WIOA state planning process, provides an opportunity for continued state leadership and the expression of policies that reflect how states respond to changing economic conditions and the needs of learners.

**Please Share Your Thoughts**

We encourage comment on the addition of FY2025 SDPL’s proposed here and welcome such input from all career and technical education stakeholders, in accordance with 20 U.S. Code 2342 (c)(1)(A).

The public comment period opens February 26th and closes March 10th. Comments regarding how the FY2025 SDPL’s (1) meet the requirements of the law; 2) support the improvement of performance of all CTE concentrators, including subgroups of students, as described in [section 6311(h)(1)(C)(ii)](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/20/6311#h_1_C_ii), and [special populations,](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/uscode.php?width=840&height=800&iframe=true&def_id=20-USC-599190049-673152673&term_occur=999&term_src=) as described in [section 2302(48)](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/20/2302#48); and (3) support the needs of the local education and business community, are requested and encouraged.