

# Funding Sources

Funding sources like K-12, state, and federal funds can be combined to cover various educational costs such as instruction, training, equipment, books, transportation, wages, and stipends.

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## Sources

- The Louisiana Workforce Commission offers sponsors supportive services to offset apprentice training costs, covering tools, work boots, and computers up to \$1,000 in the first year.
- Apprentices can earn \$250 stipends per quarter in the first year, paid directly by the Louisiana Workforce Commission if the employer certifies skill development per [RS 47.6033](#).
- Sponsors can utilize \$50,000 in grants from the Louisiana Workforce Commission for Registered Apprenticeship Expansion to upgrade equipment and technology.
- Starting January 1, 2022, employers can receive a nonrefundable tax credit of \$1.25 per hour for each eligible apprentice's employment, up to 1,000 hours per apprentice per [RS 47:6033](#).
- The Louisiana Workforce Commission offers up to \$3,700 reimbursement per apprentice for a portion of wages paid in the first 90 days of training.
- Based on their number of employees, employers may be eligible for reimbursement through the Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) Program.
  - The IWTP benefits businesses by developing the skills of existing employees. Employers determine training needs and collaborate with a provider to create a plan, potentially including a RAP, and complete an IWRP Application.
  - [The Small Business Employee Training Program](#) in Louisiana reimburses training costs up to \$3,000 per trainee per state fiscal year through the Incumbent Worker Training Account upon training completion and documentation submission to the Louisiana Workforce Commission.
  - Apprenticeship program sponsors may be eligible as Workforce Investment Act (WIA) training providers, allowing registered apprentices access to individual training account funds for training costs. Sponsors can check WIA fund availability for Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) with local workforce representatives.

- Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funds can incentivize employers to invest in Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs). These funds can support apprentices with services such as books, supplies, childcare, transportation, tools, and uniforms. According to the [Federal Resources Playbook for Registered Apprenticeship](#), local workforce contacts can assist sponsors in accessing available WIOA funds for RAP support.
- **School-Based Funding**
  - Career Development Funds (CDF)
    - [2023-2024 Guidelines for Use of CDF Allocation](#)
    - [2023-2024 Jump Start Funding Guidance](#)
  - Carl Perkins
    - Carl Perkins is a federal grant crucial for expanding access to Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs and programs of study and related activities. The grant mandates six specific uses of funds to assist eligible recipients in enhancing, coordinating, and implementing CTE programs that are substantial, comprehensive, and of high quality to ensure effectiveness.

Perkins funds can be used for instructional supplies, materials, equipment, tests, Industry Based Credentials (IBC), CTE professional development, and career exploration activities related to an approved program of study. Expenses must align with the approved cluster and program of study and be identified as a need in the Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment.

- **Course Choice Supplemental Funds**
  - Supplemental Course Allocation (SCA) or Course Choice offers students opportunities to pursue high school and college coursework, Advanced Placement courses, and career training that prepare them for after high school.
  - A program created by legislation
  - Funds may only be spent on BESE-approved Course Choice providers
  - Program created to fund instruction of students
  - School systems obtain SCA funding in monthly MFP payments
  - 1/12 of the allocation is given every month, beginning in July
  - School systems use the allocation to pay course providers once invoices are received
  - LDOE monitors expenditures and reallocates funds not spent and/or allocated per program policy