This document provides an example of overview information that employers receive when considering whether to host a student intern from a P-TECH 9-14 school. This sample was created to support P-TECH Brooklyn. This document serves as one key tool related to the P-TECH 9-14 model.

**P-TECH FUNDING EXAMPLES**

### New York State P-TECH Grants

Governor Cuomo has proposed dedicated state funding and the state legislature has approved the appropriations for a competitive grant program to support 5 cohorts of NYS P-TECH grants between 2013 and 201. There are 37 NYS P-TECH programs in Cohorts I -- IV operating for the 2018-19 school year and a new RFP will be issued in fall 2018 for Cohort V. In addition to grant funding, students who remain in the program continue to generate funding for their home school districts under the statutory aid formulas for as long as they remain in the program, up to 6 years.

Each grant award is for a maximum of $2.8 million over 7 years with a cap on spending in the initial planning year of $150,000 and the annual allocations increasing to $625,000 in later years when the costs of college tuition, fees, books, etc. are significant. In addition to the model’s unique college costs, grant funding is also used to support a principal in the planning year, curriculum and professional development, instructional equipment and materials, dedicated support staff, etc.

NYS P-TECH students are not eligible for Pell Grants or the NYS Tuition Assistance Program or Excelsior Scholarships while they are in the program. However, all participating institutions of higher education agree to accept a maximum of one-third of the published per credit tuition for NYS P-TECH students, covered by grant funding. Some community colleges have waived tuition and others have identified local scholarship programs for NYS P-TECH students to free grant dollars for additional professional development and support services.

### Colorado Legislation

Legislation, including a bill enabling P-TECH schools to operate in Colorado beginning in 2016, was signed by Governor Hickenlooper in May 2015. The legislation, known as Colorado Ready to Work, is a bipartisan 10-bill package designed to attack lingering unemployment and connect more Coloradans to the good-paying, high-skill jobs the state’s economy is now producing. The Colorado legislation provides for students in grades 13 and 14 to receive extended high school pupil enrollment of $6,135/pupil that will help enable the model. It also allows school districts/P-TECH students to be eligible for funds from two existing college postsecondary programs in the state.