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| SUBJECT:    | Establishing performance indicators for career schools and colleges   |
| COMMITTEE:  | International Relations & Economic Development — favorable, without amendment   |
| VOTE:       | 9 ayes — Button, Ordaz, Bumgarner, Clardy, Hayes, Meza, C. Morales, Plesa, Shine<br><br>0 nays  |
| WITNESSES:  | For — Renzo Soto, Texas 2036 ( <i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : Eric Knustrom, Ancora Education; Annie Spilman, NFIB; Stephanie Matthews, Megan Mauro, Texas Association of Business; Mike Meroney, Texas Association of Manufacturers; Erin Valdez, Texas Public Policy Foundation)<br><br>Against — None<br><br>On — Kerry Ballast, Texas Workforce Commission  |
| BACKGROUND: | Some have suggested that implementing performance indicators for career schools and colleges could help to ensure better educational quality and value for students.  |
| DIGEST:     | CSHB 5264 would require the Texas Workforce Commission to adopt a set of performance indicators for measuring and evaluating the quality of the learning and achievement of students enrolled in programs operated by career schools or colleges. The commission would be required to periodically review the indicators and make appropriate revisions based on the review. Such indicators would be required to allow for the assessment of a career school or college program with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• industry recognition of the program and the corresponding value that industry attached to the program and to any certifications or licenses related to the program;</li><li>• the rate at which students were able to successfully complete the</li></ul> |

- program;
- the availability of a program-related certification or license after a student completed the program;
  - the likelihood that a program-related certification or license would support employment in multiple regions of the state or lead to postsecondary work, an apprenticeship program, or industry credentials;
  - whether a program-related certification or license would be awarded by an independent third-party organization; and
  - the inclusion of accepted best practices for the program that aligned to best practices contained in widely accepted industry standards or standards established by certain independent third-party organizations.

The bill would require that certain commission rules include rules for the periodic review of performance indicators.

The bill would require the Texas Workforce Commission to:

- develop methodology for determining the minimum acceptable standards for a career school or college based on the adopted indicators; and
- evaluate annually 20 percent of career school and college programs in all regions of the state for compliance with the minimum acceptable standards.

A career school or college offering a program that failed to meet such minimum standards would be ineligible to enter into a contract with a local workforce development board with respect to that program. By September 1 of each year, the commissioner would publish a list of each career school and college program that the commission had reviewed and that met the minimum acceptable standards developed by the commission. By September 1, 2024, the Texas Workforce Commission would be required to publish the initial list required by the bill.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2023.

NOTES: According to the Legislative Budget Board, the cost to the state of the bill for the biennium would be \$340,108.