1	CHAPTER 800. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
2	
3 4	ADOPTED RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS REGISTER. THIS DOCUMENT WILL HAVE NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES BUT IS
5	SUBJECT TO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS REGISTER.
6	SUBJECT TO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BT THE TEXAS REDISTER.
7	The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) adopts amendments to the following section of
8	Chapter 800, relating to General Administration, without changes, as published in the September
9	25, 2020, issue of the <i>Texas Register</i> (45 TexReg 6758):
10	20, 2020, issue of the femals frequency (10 females 0,00).
11	Subchapter B. Allocations, §800.68
12	2
13	TWC adopts the following new section to Chapter 800, relating to General Administration,
14	without changes, as published in the September 25, 2020, issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg
15	6758):
16	
17	Subchapter F. Interagency Matters, §800.206
18	
19	PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY
20	House Bill (HB) 3 and HB 1949, enacted by the 86th Texas Legislature, Regular Session (2019),
21	require TWC to develop rules to implement that legislation.
22	
23	HB 3, §1.046 added Texas Education Code, §48.302, concerning Subsidy for High School
24	Equivalency Examination for Certain Individuals. This section requires the Texas Education
25	Agency (TEA) to enter into a memorandum of understanding with TWC when transferring funds
26	to provide a subsidy for the cost of a high school equivalency exam for individuals who are 21
27	years of age or older. Texas Education Code, §48.302 also requires TWC to develop rules
28	addressing program implementation and eligibility requirements for this subsidy program, which
29	TWC adopts in new 40 TAC Chapter 805, Subchapter E, High School Equivalency Subsidy
30	Program.
31 32	Additionally, HB 1949 amended Texas Labor Code, §315.007, Performance Incentive Funding,
33	dedicated to the process for awarding performance-based funds to Adult Education and Literacy
34	(AEL) grantees, and added Texas Labor Code, §315.007(c), (d), and (e) to include new
35	performance-based funding criteria for AEL programs to receive performance-based funds.
36	These new criteria relate to enrollment and performance benchmarks for enrollment in a high
37	school equivalency program or postsecondary ability-to-benefit program and achievement
38	measures for AEL students enrolled in such programs by the end of the program year.
39	r 8 y
40	Both HB 3 and HB 1949 went into effect September 1, 2019.

40 41

42

43

44

To implement HB 1949, on October 8, 2019, TWC's three-member Commission (Commission) approved the performance-based funding criteria for AEL Program Year 2019 - 2020 (PY'19 - '20) and also approved the performance criteria for performance-based funding in PY'20 - '21. Additionally, the Commission

approved a performance-based measure for grant recipients meeting milestones toward enrollment and the 45

performance measures required under HB 1949 and requested that rules be developed to address this measure.

For the high school equivalency subsidy program, TEA appropriated \$750,000 each year of the 2020 - 2021 biennium. In early 2020, TEA and TWC worked with the two high school equivalency test publishers approved to operate in Texas, Pearson for the GED and ETS for the HiSET, to create a process that would be administratively efficient for programs managing the distribution of the subsidy at the local level to eligible and test-ready individuals. On February 10, 2020, TEA and TWC entered into an interagency contract to transfer funds to TWC to implement this program. While TWC moved forward to develop rules, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted TWC's ability to implement the program.

On May 8, 2020, TWC submitted a letter to the Legislative Budget Board requesting any unexpended and unobligated funds for the subsidy program from the current fiscal year be transferable to the next fiscal year beginning September 1, 2020. In this request, TWC noted that the reasons it had been unable to expend funding for this program were the lack of remote testing options from Pearson and ETS (both of which were in early stages of implementing remote testing guidelines) and the closures of most high school equivalency testing centers and their unknown future reopening status. Additionally, TWC noted that all appropriated funds for the subsidy program would be fully obligated by the end of the biennium.

PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS

(Note: Minor editorial changes are made that do not change the meaning of the rules and, therefore, are not discussed in the Explanation of Individual Provisions.)

SUBCHAPTER B. ALLOCATIONS

TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter B:

§800.68. Adult Education and Literacy

Section 800.68 is amended to add criteria for performance-based funding benchmarks for high school equivalency and postsecondary ability-to-benefit enrollment and achievements in new \$800.68(g) and includes a definition for "postsecondary ability-to-benefit program." New language allows grant recipients that meet milestones toward the performance measures outlined in HB 1949 to receive performance-based funding. It further clarifies that the Commission will approve the award of AEL grant funds, as is required under HB 1949 and other guidance received from the legislature. Additionally, two technical edits are made to change an outdated reference from Workforce Investment Act to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and to correct a misspelled word.

 As the definition of "postsecondary ability-to-benefit program" in HB 1949 does not align with the federal definition for "Pell Grant Ability-to-Benefit," the rule emphasizes that this definition relates to performance-based funding criteria for AEL programs and is modified to align with federal AEL performance measure definitions under WIOA.

The performance funding benchmarks require that 25 percent of all participants served in the program year be enrolled in a high school equivalency subsidy program or a postsecondary

ability-to-benefit program, and at least 70 percent of those participants who exited to achieve a high school equivalency or recognized postsecondary credential.

SUBCHAPTER F. INTERAGENCY MATTERS
TWC adopts the following new section to Subchapter F:

\$800.206. Interagency Contract with the Texas Education Agency for High School

8 Equivalency Subsidy Program

- 9 New §800.206 adopts by reference the terms of an interagency contract entered into with the
- 10 TEA, as required by Texas Education Code, §48.302, relating to the transfer of funds to
- implement a high school equivalency subsidy program, set out in adopted 40 TAC Chapter 805,
- 12 Subchapter E, §§805.71 805.73.

13 14

TWC hereby certifies that the rules have been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within TWC's legal authority to adopt.

15 16 17

PART III. PUBLIC COMMENT

The public comment period closed on October 26, 2020. No comments were received.

18 19 20

PART IV. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

- 21 The rules are adopted under Texas Labor Code, §301.0015 and §302.002(d), which provide
- TWC with the authority to adopt, amend, or repeal such rules as it deems necessary for the
- 23 effective administration of TWC services and activities.

2425

The adopted rules affect Title 4, Texas Labor Code, particularly Chapters 301 and 302.

26

CHAPTER 800. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER B. ALLOCATIONS

88VV V8	A duilt	Education	and I	itaraev
vousuo.	Aunn	rauucauton	and i	ALCI ALV.

- 21 22

- (a) AEL funds available to the Commission to provide services under the federal Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA), WIOA WIA—Title II, together with associated state general revenue matching funds and federal TANF funds--together with any state general revenue funds appropriated as TANF maintenance-of-effort-will be used by the Commission, as set forth in subsections (b) (f) of this section.

 Prior to any grant recipient receiving notice of an award, the Commission shall review and approve the award of grant funds to be issued under this program.
- (b) At least 82.5 percent of the federal funds constituting the total state award of AEFLA state grants--including amounts allotted to the eligible agency having a state plan, as provided by AEFLA §211(c) and amounts provided to the eligible agency under §243 for English Literacy/Civics (EL/Civics)--will be allocated by the Commission to the workforce areas. From the amount allotted to the eligible agency having a state plan, as provided by AEFLA §211(c), the Commission will allocate amounts to the workforce areas according to the established federal formula, as follows:
 - (1) 100 percent will be based on:
 - (A) the relative proportion of individuals residing within each workforce area who are at least 18 years of age, do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and are not enrolled in secondary school, during the most recent period for which statistics are available;
 - (B) an equal base amount; and
 - (C) the application of a hold-harmless/stop-gain procedure.
 - (2) No more than 5 percent of the funds expended as part of this workforce area allocation shall be used for administrative costs, as defined by AEFLA, provided, however, that the Special Rule outlined in AEFLA §233(b) shall apply with effective justification, as appropriate.
 - (3) No more than 10 percent of this allocation shall be available for expenditure within each workforce area on the basis of the achievement of performance benchmarks, as set forth in subsection (f) of this section.
- (c) At least 80 percent of the state general revenue matching funds associated with the allotment of federal funds to the eligible agency having a state plan, as provided by AEFLA §211(c), will be allocated by the Commission to the workforce areas according to the established federal formula, as follows:

1 2	(e)	At least 80 percent of federal TANF funds associated with the AEL program-together with any state general revenue funds appropriated as TANF maintenance-
3 4		of-effortwill be allocated by the Commission to the workforce areas according to a need-based formula, as follows:
5		
6		(1) 100 percent will be based on:
7		
8		(A) the relative proportion of the unduplicated number of TANF adult
9		recipients with educational attainment of less than a secondary diploma
10		during the most recently completed calendar year;
11		(D) an agual base amounts and
12 12		(B) an equal base amount; and
1 <i>3</i> 1 <i>1</i>		(C) the application of a hold harmless stop gain procedure
11 12 13 14		(C) the application of a hold-harmless/stop-gain procedure.
16		(2) No more than 15 percent of the funds expended as part of this workforce area
17		allocation shall be used for administrative costs, as defined by federal
18		regulations and Commission policy.
19		
20		(3) No more than 10 percent of this allocation shall be available for expenditure
21		within each workforce area on the basis of the achievement of performance
22		benchmarks, as set forth in subsection (f) of this section.
23		
21 22 23 24 25 26	(f)	AEL performance accountability benchmarks shall be established to coincide with
25		performance measures and reports, or other periods, as determined by the
		Commission. Levels of performance shall, at a minimum, be expressed in an
27		objective, quantifiable, and measurable measureable form, and show continuous
28 29		improvement.
29 30	(g)	Performance accountability benchmarks shall:
31	<u>(8)</u>	Terrormance accountability benefitiarks share.
32		(1) include measures for high school equivalency program or ability-to-benefit
33		program enrollment and achievement, as outlined in paragraph (2) of this
34		subsection. A postsecondary ability-to-benefit program, as outlined in
35		paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, is a postsecondary education or
35 36 37		training program that:
38		(A) results in a recognized postsecondary credential; and
39		
40		(B) enrolls AEL eligible participants who:
41		
42 42		(i) do not have a high school diploma or recognized equivalency;
43 4.4		(2) availed for fordered attribute 11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
14 15		(ii) qualify for federal student financial aid eligibility under the federal
45 46		Ability-to-Benefit provisions enacted in §484(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and
+U		EUUCAHOH ACEOL 1703, AHU

1	
2	(iii) demonstrate on an assessment instrument that the participant can
3	pass college-level courses with some support;
4	
5 6	(2) include measures that require:
7	(A) at least 25 percent of all participants served in the program year to be
8	(A) at least 25 percent of all participants served in the program year to be enrolled in a high school equivalency or postsecondary ability-to-benefit
9	
10	program; and
11	(B) at least 70 percent of participants who were in a high school equivalency
12	or postsecondary ability-to-benefit program during the program year and
13	exited during the program year to achieve either a high school
14	equivalency or a recognized postsecondary credential; and
15	equivalency of a recognized postaceondary eledential, and
16	(3) be approved by the Commission each program year for milestones toward
17	meeting high school equivalency program or postsecondary ability-to-benefit
18	program enrollment and achievement as outlined in paragraph (2) of this
19	subsection.
20	
21	SUBCHAPTER F. INTERAGENCY MATTERS
22	
23	§800.206. Interagency Contract with the Texas Education Agency.
24	
25	The Texas Workforce Commission adopts by reference the terms of an interagency
26	contract entered into with the Texas Education Agency, as required by Texas Education
27	Code, §48.302, relating to the transfer of funds to implement a high school equivalency
28	subsidy program set out in Chapter 805, Subchapter E, §§805.71 - 805.73 of this title
29	(relating to High School Equivalency Subsidy Program).