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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Trujillo, L ORIGINAL DATE 1/29/19
LAST UPDATED _____ HB 183
SHORT TITLE Apprenticeship Program for Graduation SB _____
ANALYST Gaussoin

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total			NFI			

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to Senate Bill 229, House Bill 91, and House Bill 184.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From

Workforce Solutions Department (WSD)
Regional Education Cooperatives (REC)
Higher Education Department (HED)
Independent Community Colleges (NMICC)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 183 would amend state law on high school graduation requirements and compulsory school attendance to allow for work-based training in a “registered” apprenticeship program to count as credit toward graduation requirements. A registered program is defined as one approved by WSD in consultation with state apprenticeship council or registered with the Office of Apprenticeship of the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The bill has no appropriation and WSD anticipates no additional administrative costs or responsibilities.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

ICC notes age minimums in apprenticeships program might limit high school participation and reports Central New Mexico Community College indicates no formal apprenticeship programs exist at the high school level, although some pre-apprenticeship programs are open to high school students.

The city of Albuquerque’s Running Start for Careers program, now discontinued, was a partnership with several trade associations that offered classroom and lab instruction to high school students who could then participate in an apprenticeship program after high school.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

Senate Bill 229 includes completion of a work-based learning experience among the indicators of school climate to be included in the school accountability assessments.

House Bill 91 creates a career technical education pilot.

House Bill 184 creates a tax credit for registered apprenticeship programs for each “qualified apprentice.”

TECHNICAL ISSUES

House Bill 184, House Bill 183 and 1978 NMSA 21-19A-5 all define “registered apprenticeship program” differently.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

The National Conference of State Legislatures’ publication *No Time to Lose*, a study of the common elements in the world’s best education systems, concludes a robust career and technical education program is a critical element of a successful school system.

REC suggests graduation rates could improve because nontraditional students would have alternative route for earning credits toward a diploma.

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