

**Selected Legislative Enactments Affecting Community Colleges
2002, 2003, and 2004**

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Introduction: Scope and Limitations

Contemporary community colleges are the creation of state governments. Most of the colleges trace their legal establishment to enabling legislation passed by the states in the 1950s and 1960s, a period of tremendous growth in public higher education. Since then, the states have continued to play a guiding role in the design and operation of the community college enterprise.

Much of this state influence takes the form of policymaking within state coordinating or governing boards. But state boards take their cues from legislators who exert their own influence as well, enacting bills that appropriate monies, mandate special projects, establish the legal terms for student financial support, or otherwise set the policy framework in which community colleges operate. This influence can be as seemingly trivial as the Rhode Island bill exempting colleges “from the requirement for a public plate for vehicles used to shuttle . . . students” (Rhode Island House Bill 2542, 2002, <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02408.htm>) or as consequential as the decision made by Colorado legislators to shift state fiscal support from institutions to students (Colorado Senate Bill 189, 2004, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_215.pdf). Yet all enactments are law and must be attended to.

The state bills listed in this document represent those that have a bearing on community colleges and that were enacted into law in 2002, 2003, and 2004. They were identified through searches of state legislative websites listed in Appendix A. Most of these websites offer subject indexes to bills or enactments, and these indexes were used to identify bills related to community colleges specifically or to postsecondary education covering both two-year and four-year institutions. If a state’s legislative website did not provide a subject index, a key word search was used, employing the terms “college,” “student,” “tuition,” and “postsecondary.” Finally, if neither an index nor a key-word-search engine was available, relevant bills were identified by physically scanning the titles of enacted legislation.

The bills identified through this process are arranged by subject and (within each subject heading) by state and year. Because individual bills often cover multiple topics, they may appear under multiple subject headings throughout this document. Each entry in this compilation includes a bill number, the Internet address at which the bill can be found, and an annotation indicating what the bill is about. The annotations are either excerpts from the bills themselves or summaries prepared by legislative staff members and posted on state legislative web sites; Internet addresses are provided for the latter. (Appendix A lists sources of annotations when the actual bill text was not used.) Here is a sample entry:

Figure 1: Sample Entry

State	Bill No.	Year bill was enacted	URL for full text
IN	HB1209 (2003)	http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/HE/HE1209.1.html	"State educational institution credit agreements. Requires the statewide transfer and articulation committee to: (1) submit an annual report to the legislative council; (2) develop statewide transfer of credit agreements for courses that are most frequently taken by undergraduates; (3) develop statewide agreements under which associates of arts and associate of science programs articulate fully with related baccalaureate degree programs; and (4) publicize a master list of course transfer of credit and program articulation agreements." (10/28/04, http://www.in.gov/apps/lsa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2003&session=1&request=getBill&doctype=HB&docno=1209)

While the listing was compiled as an aid to those seeking information on bills affecting community colleges, it is limited in several ways. Limitations include the following:

- The listing includes only those bills that mention community colleges or that deal directly with postsecondary education issues affecting community colleges. Obviously, this eliminates bills that may regulate community college action without mentioning the colleges or postsecondary education specifically. For example, bills regulating the purchasing and contracting practices of state agencies generally without reference to postsecondary institutions are not included, even if the bills will affect administrative practice at these institutions.
- While some bills specifically deal with community colleges, others focus on higher education generally. These latter bills were included if the compiler felt that they might affect community colleges as well as other postsecondary institutions. But it is possible that community colleges were not, in fact, the target of these bills.
- This listing does not include appropriations bills for capital projects or for the authorization of bonds for capital projects. Nor does the listing include bills related to state retirement systems for college personnel.
- New York, unlike other states, does not make archived legislative information available through the internet. Only bills for current years are available. At the time this listing was compiled (the fall of 2004), New York's legislative web site provided information only on bills enacted in 2003 and 2004. Therefore, this listing does not include New York bills enacted in 2002. Furthermore, as of January 2005, New York's legislative web sites only provide access to legislative information prior to the current (2005) session. Thus, the Internet addresses (URL's) provided in entries for New York bills are no longer operable.
- Other Internet addresses (URL's) provided in the bill entries were current as of January 2005. They may be changed over time. If this is the case, readers should search for the bills directly on the states' legislative websites. A continually updated listing of these websites is maintained by the Prairienet Community Network and can be found at <http://www.prairienet.org/~scruffy/f.htm>.
- Appropriations bills for the general operation of community colleges are listed without annotations under the heading "Appropriations." But they may also be included *with* annotations under different subject headings if they include provisos that go beyond explanations of what monies are to support and how colleges are to

distribute and account for funds. For example, Michigan Senate Bill 1062, appropriating monies to community colleges for the 2004-2005 fiscal year, specifies that “The department of labor and economic growth shall work collaboratively with community colleges to develop an accelerated entrepreneurship curriculum, including an associate degree, to provide students with the skills and knowledge needed for creating their own businesses. . . .” (<http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>, 1/12/05). Because this requires a specific action beyond the realm of fiscal management, the bill is listed (with an annotation noting the mandate for the entrepreneurship curriculum) under the heading “Programming for Specific Occupations.” The bill’s other provisos dealing with fiscal management are not noted in this listing.

- The annotations in this listing are simply indicators of what the bills entail; they are not bill summaries. Furthermore, neither the annotations provided here nor the full-text bills available on state legislative websites are legal documents. Readers who wish to view legally warranted versions of state legislation should secure bone fide paper copies of enacted bills from the states’ respective legislatures.

This document will be updated annually. Please feel free to send comments or criticisms. They will help in the further development of this listing.

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Bills Related to Postsecondary Curricula and Programs

Programming for Specific Occupations

- AK SCR19 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/SCR019A.PDF>
“BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the recommendation 16 from the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force to support and promote fisheries education, training, and research as a long-term solution for the fishing and seafood industry; and be it FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the recommendation of the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force that the State of Alaska, the University of Alaska, and other vocational and technical education providers in Alaska collaborate to develop and provide fisheries education programs in Alaska.”
- AR HB2778 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act683.pdf>
“An act to establish the Arkansas Heavy Equipment Operator training Academy as a satellite center in Warren, Arkansas, of the South Arkansas Community College;”
- AZ HB2004 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/3s/bills/hb2004h.pdf>
Anticipates revenue shortfalls. Specifies that “the state board of directors for community colleges shall discontinue accepting teacher certification applications on April 1, 2002. Any unused monies remaining in the community college teacher certification fund revert to the state general fund on June 30, 2002, except that \$50,000 shall remain in the community college teacher certification fund as non-appropriated monies to be expended for reasonable and necessary costs to phase out the program. . . .”
- AZ SB1260 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/sb1260h.pdf>
“The Arizona board of regents and the president or chancellor of each community college district or their designee and one member of the state board of directors for community colleges appointed by the chairman, in conjunction with private educational institutions that provide nursing education programs, hospitals and private hospital and healthcare organizations, shall develop a caregiver and resource expansion program. The caregiver and resource expansion program shall be a five-year plan to increase the number of nurses who enter and graduate from nursing education programs in this state. The program shall contain. . . [specified] components”

- CA **ACR215 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0201-0250/acr_215_bill_20020916_chaptered.pdf
"This measure would urge the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to expand their enrollment in social work preparation programs. The measure would also request the California Association of Deans and Directors of Schools of Social Work and the California Social Work Education Center to collaborate with the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the California State University, the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities, and other interested persons, to develop a master plan for social work education in the state that addresses the state's shortage of social workers and reflects the state's diverse population, to be submitted to the Legislature by January 1, 2004."
- CA **AB2811 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2801-2850/ab_2811_bill_20020918_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law, which will become inoperative on June 30, 2002, and will be repealed on January 1, 2003, establishes the Child Development Teacher and Supervisor Grant Program, which is administered by the Student Aid Commission. Under the program, qualified students attending California public or private 2-year or 4-year postsecondary educational institutions who intend to teach or supervise in the field of childcare and development in a licensed children's center may receive grants of up to \$2,000 for each academic year. This bill would delete the provision that renders the program inoperative as of June 30, 2002, and repeals the program as of January 1, 2003, thereby extending the program indefinitely."
- CA **AB2314 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2301-2350/ab_2314_bill_20020929_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require, by September 1, 2005, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to encourage community college districts, and the Chancellor of the California State University to require campuses of the California State University, to standardize all nursing program prerequisites on a statewide basis. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to encourage community college districts to negotiate and implement articulation agreements with campuses of the California State University to which they send a significant number of nursing students, and require the Chancellor of the California State University to require the campuses of the university that maintain nursing education programs to negotiate and implement articulation agreements with community college districts from which they receive a significant number of nursing students. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to implement the recommendations of the Intersegmental Major Preparation Articulated Curriculum (IMPAC) project not later than September 1, 2004."
- CA **SB1629 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1601-1650/sb_1629_bill_20020928_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would authorize, to the extent permitted by federal law and upon appropriation, the Director of Finance to transfer to the Emergency Medical Services Authority any moneys in the Federal Trust Fund if the money is made available by the United States for expenditure by the state for purposes consistent with the implementation of the bill. This bill would provide for the allocation of funds to the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to offset the cost of paramedic training course development, to enter into certain reimbursement contracts with eligible state and local agencies that may contract with educational institutions for the delivery of paramedic training, and to allocate grants to state and local agencies to defray the cost of providing paramedic training for fire service personnel."
- CA **SB953 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_0951-1000/sb_953_bill_20020915_chaptered.pdf

"Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California under the administration of the Regents of the University of California. This bill would request that these systems, in consultation with specified entities, develop standards and guidelines, as specified, for the biological, social, and psychological aspects of aging, for specified professional degree programs [including nursing, social work, psychology, marriage and family therapy, and the rehabilitation therapies], at the associate, bachelor, and graduate levels. . . ."

- CA SB81 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0051-0100/sb_81_bill_20031012_chaptered.pdf
Concerns teacher training. "This bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to develop a framework defining appropriate balance for an integrated program of general education, subject matter preparation, and professional education courses. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop guidelines to ensure that the lower division coursework completed by community college students in an integrated program is articulated with, and accepted as equivalent to, coursework offered to California State University students who are enrolled in that integrated program. Commencing with the 2005-06 school year, the bill would require each campus of the California State University to invite the community colleges in its region that send significant numbers of transfer students to that campus to enter into articulation agreements with respect to these integrated programs. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to review the implementation of this bill, and report his or her findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than November 30, 2006."
- CO HB1010 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2002a/si.238.htm
"Declares that in order to meet the increased demand for quality care among seniors, government-sponsored programs must focus their resources with greater efficiency and effectiveness. Recognizes the need to provide a quality trained work force to deliver quality care to seniors and others, and that limiting the number of nursing students frustrates such need. Directs the commission on higher education to develop admission policies to expand nursing programs at state-supported institutions of higher education and to admit more students to such programs subject to the availability of private funds. Creates the more nurses for Colorado fund, consisting of gifts, grants, and donations from private entities. Requires moneys in the fund to be used to expand existing nursing programs. Continuously appropriates moneys from the fund and prohibits appropriation of general fund moneys, for implementation of this act." (9/18/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- FL HB1641 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1641er.pdf>
"The bill revises several provisions in Chapter 943, Florida Statutes, relating to the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. These changes are intended to align the statutes with current practice relating to law enforcement training and professionalism. These revisions [among others] ... Allow [the] FDLE [FL Dept. of Law Enforcement] to conduct official inquiries of law enforcement instructors . . . and revise entry requirements for specialized training programs and adopt new training programs."
- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "The State Board of Education shall . . . develop a modification for community college funding formulas that provides a separate category of resource generation for instruction in Information Technology programs. The

category shall recognize the resources necessary to maintain state of the art computer laboratories, provided licensed instruction in the latest software, and maintain the faculty to student ratios necessary for advanced technical instruction.”

- FL HB519 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0519er.pdf>
Creates the "The Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program . . . to provide grants to school districts on a competitive basis to fund all or some of the costs associated with establishing an exploratory program in nursing at the middle school level or a comprehensive career and technical education program within a high school that provides a program of study in nursing that will provide a seamless transition to appropriate postsecondary education or employment." Specifies that "A comprehensive career and technical education program within a high school that provides a program of study in nursing must be certified or endorsed by the Florida Board of Nursing to ensure that all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education and employment in nursing." Also revises provisions related to the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program
- FL SB1550 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1550er.pdf>
Concerns training requirements for child care personnel. Among other measure, this bill ". . . stipulates that the 40- hour introductory course completed by childcare personnel will include some computer instruction and will be articulated into community college credit in early childhood education, with the approval of the Articulation Coordinating Committee. Successful completion of the introductory child care course will require passage of a competency examination. The specific degrees, credentials and courses that exempt child care personnel from certain portions of the required training are stipulated." (9/23/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2002s1550.ap.pdf>)
- IL HR250 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hrgroups/PDF/920HR0250.pdf>
"Provides that the Office of the Governor, the Chicago Public Schools, the Teachers' Retirement System, the State Board of Education, the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities, and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission develop a strategic plan for the State to assist school districts in responding to the need for recruiting and retaining high-quality teachers and report to the General Assembly, recommending actions to be included in the fiscal year 2003 budget. Improving Illinois' Educator Workforce report submitted to the General Assembly." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HR0250.html>)
- IL SB1953 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB1953enr.pdf>
"Amends the Teacher Certification Article of the School Code. Provides that a student may not enroll in a teacher preparation program at a recognized teacher training institution until he or she has passed the basic skills test required for teacher certification." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB1953.html>)
- KY HB190 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0280.pdf>
Among other provisions, "creates a new section of KRS Chapter 165A to require all proprietary schools located in, or doing business in, this state that offer commercial truck driving programs to be governed by the State Board for Proprietary Education; provides that the

curriculum for commercial truck driving programs to be established by the state board in consultation with the State Police and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System; requires driver training schools to have their facilities inspected by the State Police; creates a new section of KRS Chapter 165A to require all persons applying for a license to run a commercial driver training school, or be an instructor at the school, to undergo a state and national criminal history background check; requires applicants to submit fingerprints to the State Police; . . . “(10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)

- KY SB289 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0272.pdf>
".Creates . . . creates the Nursing Workforce Foundation to be governed by a board; . . . establishes duties of board relating to disbursements and application for funding process for the award of grants to nursing education programs, nursing employer consortiums, and nursing employer associations for the recruitment of students and training of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses; . . . requires the board to establish and administer a matching fund program under which a hospital licensed under KRS Chapter 216B may sponsor a professional nursing student or a practical nursing student currently enrolled in an approved nursing program by contributing to the costs of the student's education and having that contribution matched in whole or in part by funds received by the board; . . . provides that each school of nursing located in Kentucky, whether awarded funding or not, shall submit an annual report by August 1 to the board, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, the Council on Post Secondary Education, the Cabinet for Workforce Development, and the Legislative Research Commission detailing its strategies for increasing the enrollment of students that graduate from the program prepared for licensure as registered nurses or licensed practical nurses; provides that efforts undertaken by the schools to increase cultural diversity within its nursing students shall be included in the annual report to the board." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- LA SB759 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT2/OUT/0000KQG6.PDF
Provides that "The Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System shall establish an advisory board, to be known as the Process Technology Advisory Board, which shall assist the board of supervisors in developing and maintaining two-year associate degree programs in process technology. . . ."
- LA HCR296 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LRXC.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents, in collaboration with the public postsecondary education management boards, to study issues relative to the admission of students into the clinical portion of nurse training programs offered at public postsecondary education institutions."
- MA HB4328 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/si030141.htm>
An act relative to investments in emerging technologies to promote job creation, economic stability and competitiveness in the Massachusetts economy. Provisions, among others, include the following:
- "There is hereby established and set up on the books of the commonwealth a separate fund to be known as the Massachusetts Mathematics, Science, Technology and Engineering Grant Fund, hereinafter referred to as the pipeline fund,. . . [which shall be used to] increase the number of Massachusetts students who participate in programs that support careers in fields related to mathematics, science, technology, and engineering. In furtherance of this public purpose, and in a manner consistent with the recommendations of the subcommittee on science, mathematics, technology and engineering education of the Massachusetts

council of economic advisors, the chancellor of higher education, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of education and the president of the University of Massachusetts, shall employ the pipeline fund through grants and other disbursements and activities that are calculated to increase the number of qualified mathematics, technology, engineering and science teachers in the commonwealth and to improve the mathematics, technology, engineering and science educational offerings available in public and private schools. The grants and other disbursements and activities may involve, without limitation, the University of Massachusetts, state and community colleges, business and industry partnerships, workforce investment boards, private colleges and universities, and public and private schools, and school districts to work together to further the purposes of the pipeline fund. . . .”

- MD HB883 (2003)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/pdf-documents/2003rs/bills/hb/hb0883t.pdf>
Declaring the intent of the General Assembly; authorizing specified institutions of higher education in the State to include courses in the curriculum or offer special seminars on health care services disparities of specified minority populations; requiring the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, in consultation with the Maryland Healthcare Foundation, to develop and implement a plan to reduce health care disparities; etc.” (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2003rs/billfile/hb0883.htm>)
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that ““The department of labor and economic growth shall work collaboratively with community colleges to develop an accelerated entrepreneurship curriculum, including an associate degree, to provide students with the skills and knowledge needed for creating their own businesses. . . .”
- MN SF675 (2003)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2003/c133.html>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Authorizes Fond du Lac to offer a baccalaureate program in elementary education, as approved by the governing boards of MnSCU and the college and in furtherance of its unique missions. Provides for the representation of faculty teaching upper division courses. . . .” (11/11/04, <http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/as/83/as133.html>)
- MO SB1274 (2004)** <http://www.senate.mo.gov/04info/pdf-bill/tat/sb1274.pdf>
“This act establishes the Missouri Area Health Education Centers program in Section 191.1015. This program is a collaborative partnership of higher education institutions, regional health education centers, and other entities with written agreements with the program. The program is designed to improve the availability and quality of health care personnel and to promote access to primary care for medically under-served populations. . . .”(11/14/04, <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/04INFO/bills/SB1274.htm>). Among other expectations, the program is to “(1) Develop and enhance health careers recruitment programs for Missouri students, especially underrepresented and disadvantaged students; (2) Enhance and support community-based training of health professions students and medical residents; (3) Provide educational and other programs designed to support practicing health professionals; and (4) Collaborate with health, education, and human services organizations to design, facilitate, and promote programs to improve access to health care and health status in Missouri.”
- MS SB2370 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/SB/2300-2399/SB2370SG.htm>

"An act to amend section 37-3-2, mississippi code of 1972, to provide standards for the issuance of nontraditional teacher licenses by the commission on teacher and administrator education, certification and licensure and development; to provide for a summer teach mississippi institute (tmi) to be provided for applicants by teacher preparation institutions; to provide for the issuance of a provisional license during an internship period; to provide for a teacher preparation internship program to be provided by the employing school district; to clarify the accredited programs which qualify teaching in prekindergarten and kindergarten; to provide standards for a special teacher license in transitional bilingual education; to provide certain reporting requirements by the state department of education and the teacher preparation institutions; to amend section 37-143-11, mississippi code of 1972, to provide that individuals taking coursework for nontraditional teacher licensure shall be eligible for state-funded incentive scholarships under the william winter teacher scholar loan program; to amend section 37-159-3, mississippi code of 1972, to provide that only individuals who have passed the praxis i basic skills test shall be eligible for state-funded incentive scholarships under the critical needs teacher scholarship program; and for related purposes."

- NC HB190 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H190vc.html>
"An act to allow the holder of a viticulture/enology course authorization to manufacture, possess, and sell wine for certain limited purposes as a part of a community college's or college's viticulture/enology program. . . ."
- NC SB98 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S98vc.html>
Specifies, among other provisions, that the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee "may study issues regarding the recruitment and retention of teaching personnel in the public schools. . . . Issues that may be addressed in this study include . . . "Providing training for alternative licensure candidates through the community college system. . . ."
- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
Budget Act. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The State Board of Education shall ensure that the institutions of higher learning in the State, including community colleges, that are providing training to lateral entry [teacher] candidates shall provide that training in a uniform and consistent manner that enables lateral entry candidates to obtain certification in accordance with the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 while working as full-time teachers. . . ."
- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
Budget Act. Among other provisions, declares that "Of the funds appropriated in this act for the State Board of Community Colleges for the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) shall be used for a nonrecurring grant to the North Carolina Community College Foundation provided that a like amount is provided by the North Carolina Automotive Dealers Association to match these funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The North Carolina Community College Foundation shall use these funds to provide incentive programming at the colleges that offer Automotive Systems Technology. . . ."
- NC SB1152 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-161.pdf>
Studies Act of 2004. Specifies, among other provisions, that ""The State Board of Education shall form a Task Force cochaired by the State Board of Education Chairman or designee and the Lt. Governor or designee to study issues related to effective recruitment and

retention of teachers for the North Carolina public schools. The Task Force shall include practicing public school teachers, principals, superintendents, local boards of education, and representatives from the University System, the Community College System, and others as deemed appropriate by the cochairs. . . .” Also ,”creates the Health Care Workforce Study Commission (“Commission”). . . The purpose of the Commission is to determine methods to increase the number of people providing health and dental care in this State and to overcome existing barriers contributing to the health care provider shortages. In undertaking this study, the Commission shall consider the following: (1) How to cultivate an interest in health occupations programs at the secondary school level. (2) How to address the shortage of adequately prepared health care occupations faculty at community colleges, including designating health care occupation degrees as "high cost" programs and paying health care occupation faculty at a higher rate, designating a salary differential for faculty members who provide clinical or classroom training during evening, night, and weekend shifts, and offering other incentives to encourage masters trained professionals to teach at community colleges. (3) How to address the attrition rates for students in health care occupation curriculums in community colleges. (4) Resources available to assist community colleges with the purchase of equipment necessary to train students for health care occupations. . . . (7) Whether a curriculum program that offers a baccalaureate degree in respiratory therapy should be established in The University of North Carolina System. . . (11) Completion of the articulation plan between the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina System's health care training programs. . . .

- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee shall study strategies for facilitating student participation in teacher preparation programs. In the course of the study, the Committee shall review existing programs that facilitate student participation in teacher preparation programs such as (i) university and community college collaborative programs; (ii) distance learning programs; and (iii) any other existing teacher preparation programs other than traditional four-year residential programs. The Committee shall also consider other strategies for increasing the number of teachers certified such as establishing branch campuses and providing other distance learning programs. . . .”
- ND HB1245** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/OCCPT.pdf#CHAPTER361>
“Among other provisions, specifies that “The board shall adopt rules establishing standards for in-state nursing education programs leading to initial or advanced licensure. A nursing education program may not be provided in this state unless the board has approved the program. The board shall approve, review, and reapprove nursing education programs in this state. The board may not require a statement of intent as part of the approval process under this section. . . .”
- NJ SB495 (2002)** <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/AL02/116 .PDF>
"There is established the New Jersey Collaborating Center for Nursing at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, to address issues of supply and demand of the nursing workforce, including education, recruitment, retention and utilization of adequately prepared nursing personnel." Details the charge of the Center and the makeup of its governing board.
- SC HB3534 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/3534.htm
Specifies that "Colleges and universities of this State shall emphasize teaching as a career opportunity and those institutions with teacher education programs should make the preparation of teachers a fundamental part of the institution's mission. These colleges and

universities should allocate resources appropriate for support of this mission, support of professional development programs for practicing teachers and teacher education faculties to include technology training. Greater attention should be given to attracting diversity in race and ethnicity in faculties and students. Opportunities also should be developed to provide students interested in a teaching career with opportunities to tutor other students. All teacher education programs should strengthen alliances with K-12 education to increase the clinical opportunities for their students and to become more responsive to the needs of practicing teachers. Closer alliances also should be established with the business community and should integrate critical workforce skills into content and methods courses." Also makes provisions for the free postsecondary education of "certain wartime veterans."

TX HB3126 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03126&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"H.B. 3126 provides measures designed to support continued enrollment increases in nursing schools." Includes, among other provisions, the following:

- Concerning funding, "Requires the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) to adopt procedures for assuring that money appropriated by the legislature specifically to fund enrollment growth in a professional nursing program is distributed in a certain manner and expended on the professional nursing program by institutions receiving money." Also "Requires the procedures adopted under Subsection (a) to require each professional nursing program receiving money to file a report annually with THECB accounting for all money received."
- "Authorizes a reasonable amount, not to exceed five percent, of the money appropriated by the legislature to increase enrollments in professional nursing programs to be used by THECB to pay administrative costs of implementing this subchapter or administering the money."
- "Specifies eligibility for health care profession student grants."
- "Requires the grants awarded under Subsection (c) for the state fiscal biennium ending August 31, 2005, and the fiscal biennium ending on August 31, 2007, rather than 2003, by THECB to be awarded to programs preparing students for initial licensure as registered nurses or programs preparing qualified faculty members with a master's or doctoral degree for such program, including programs of two-year institutions of higher education, four-year general academic teaching institutions, health science centers, and independent or private institutions of higher education, notwithstanding the limitations provided by Subsection (b). Authorizes THECB, in awarding grants under this subsection, to take certain actions. Deletes text authorizing THECB to award grants to institutions seeking to increase enrollment in their nursing programs through financial incentives."

"Requires the statewide health coordinating council to form a nursing advisory committee (committee), the majority of the members of which are required to be nurses. Requires the committee to include certain individuals and authorizes the committee to include other individuals." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03126&VERSION=3&TYPE=A>

VT HB464 (2003) <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/legdoc.cfm?URL=/docs/2004/acts/ACT066.HTM>

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “The dental hygiene program currently operated at the University of Vermont will be transferred to the Vermont state colleges not later than June 30, 2004. The Vermont state colleges will have full responsibility for operating the program thereafter. . . .”

- WY SF22 (2003)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/enroll/sf0022.pdf>
“AN ACT relating to nursing education programs; establishing a Wyoming investment in nursing program as specified; specifying eligibility criteria; providing procedures for application, administration and repayment of loans under the Wyoming investment in nursing program as specified; providing for appeals; requiring the Wyoming community college commission to coordinate the development and implementation of nurse education programs as specified; requiring the commission to coordinate internet or similar proprietary or common carrier electronic system courses to meet prerequisites for entry into nursing programs as specified; specifying conditions under which the Wyoming community college commission and the University of Wyoming shall fund additional teaching positions in nursing education programs”

Articulation with K-12 Schools, Dual/Concurrent Enrollment of High School Students, Other Efforts to Work with or Prepare K-12 Students for Postsecondary Study

- AL HB140 (2002)** <http://www.legislature.state.al.us/SearchableInstruments/2002RS/Bills/HB140.htm>
Appropriations bill for public education. Authorizes professional development days for school employees and stipulates that is the "obligation of ...colleges and universities to render maximum assistance to local school employees." Stipulates also that "It is the intent of the Legislature that each public four-year and two-year higher education institution make its best effort to use the equivalent of ten percent of its federal work study allocations for the purpose of tutoring and mentoring students in grades K-12 to better prepare them for graduation, college entry and retention. Institutions shall work with their respective governing boards to develop and implement this effort."
- AL SB8 (2003)** <http://www.legislature.state.al.us/AlisHome.html>
Appropriations bill. Stipulates that “It is the intent of the Legislature that each public four-year and two-year higher education institution make its best effort to use the equivalent of ten percent of its federal work study allocations for the purpose of tutoring and mentoring students in grades K- to better prepare them for graduation, college entry and retention. Institutions shall work with their respective governing boards to develop and implement this effort.”
- AL SB223 (2004)**
Appropriations bill. Stipulates that “It is the intent of the Legislature that each public four-year and two-year higher education institution make its best effort to use the equivalent of ten percent of its federal work study allocations for the purpose of tutoring and mentoring students in grades K- to better prepare them for graduation, college entry and retention. Institutions shall work with their respective governing boards to develop and implement this effort.”

- AR HB1056 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003s2/public/act106.pdf>
 “The act creates the Division of Education Renewal Zones under the supervision of the State Board of Education, which is responsible for developing guidelines for the approval of education renewal zone strategic plans and guidelines for the evaluation and reporting of education renewal zone activities. The purpose of the education renewal zone, including a higher education partner, an education service cooperative, a local advisory group, and a technical assistance provider, is to identify and implement education and management strategies designed specifically to improve public school performance and student academic achievement throughout the state, with special focus on the most academically distressed public schools” (10/19/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf>)
- AR HB1154 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/bills/2003s2/public/HB1154.pdf>
 “The act requires that, by the 2008-2009 school year, school districts offer pre-advanced placement coursework, an advanced placement course in the four core areas of English, math, science, and social studies, and appropriate teacher training. The act creates the Concurrent Enrollment Course Approval Panel, which makes recommendations to the Departments of Education and Higher Education regarding the rules for offering advance placement courses and concurrent enrollment courses. . . .” (10/19/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf>)
- AZ HB2001 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/hb2001s%2Epdf>
 The joint legislative study committee on [high school] vocational and technological education is established. . . .” Among other issues, “the committee shall study. . . The effect of vocational and technological education programs on similar community college programs, including dual enrollment, and how, if appropriate, school districts and community colleges determine average daily membership and full-time student equivalent student for pupils participating in such programs.”
- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
 “SB 1105. . . continues the transfer of authorities and responsibilities of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board) to the individual community college districts. The bill codifies portions of current State Board rules, makes numerous technical and conforming changes and contains a retroactive date of July 1, 2003.” (10/15/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>) Among other provisions, this bill authorizes local boards to “to offer college courses that may be counted toward both high school and college graduation requirements at the high school during the school day subject to” specific conditions regarding the agreements drawn between school and community college districts, eligible students, eligible courses, faculty, reporting requirements, and student tracking studies.” The bill also establishes a joint legislative study committee on community college oversight. The committee is to “Review current state funding for college operations, capital and equalization concerning funding for college courses, including those offered for dual and concurrent enrollment and credit and noncredit.”
- CA AB717 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0701-0750/ab_717_bill_20011011_chaptered.pdf
 "This bill would, until January 1, 2003, establish the California Information Technology Career Academy Grant Initiative to establish a partnership between the state and the National Academy Foundation and would provide grants to create up to 100 information technology

career academies in public high schools.” Specifies that applicants shall provide “An assurance that the state funds are used for the development, operation, and support of the Information Technology Career Academy. This includes, but is not limited to . . . [d]eveloping or increasing postsecondary articulation”

- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that “Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (5) for financial aid administration and outreach, \$3,800,000 shall be for a contract with a community college district to conduct a statewide media campaign to promote the general message to prospective students as follows: (1) the California Community Colleges remain affordable; (2) financial aid is available to cover enrollment fees and help with books and other costs; and (3) the active encouragement of contact between pupils and local CCC financial aid offices. Any funds used from this source to produce radio, television, or mail campaigns must emphasize the availability of financial aid, the easiest and most reliable method of accessing the aid, a contact telephone number, an Internet address, where applicable, and the physical location of a financial aid office. Any mail campaign must give priority to existing pupils, recent high school graduates, and 12th graders. The Outreach and information campaign should target its efforts in high schools, welfare offices, unemployment offices, churches, community centers, and any other location that will most effectively reach low-income and disadvantaged students who must overcome barriers in accessing postsecondary education. The community college district awarded the contract shall consult with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Student Aid Commission prior to performing any activities to ensure appropriate coordination with any other state efforts in this area and ensure compliance with this provision.”
- CA SB338 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0301-0350/sb_338_bill_20031011_chaptered.pdf
Concerns “Concurrent enrollment of pupils in high school and community college. . . . This bill would require those courses to meet several additional criteria in order for the community college district to include the students in the district’s report of full-time equivalent students.” Also concerns “special part-time and full-time students in the district’s report of full-time equivalent students if those pupils are enrolled in community college classes that are open to the general public. The bill would authorize the governing board of a community college district to restrict admissions and enrollment of special part-time and full-time students during any session based on specified criteria. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to report to the Department of Finance and the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2004, and March 1 of each year thereafter, on the amount of full-time equivalent students claimed by each community college district for special part-time and full-time students.”
- DE HB300 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.de.us/Legislature.nsf/fsLIS?openframeset&Frame=Main&Src=LIS/LIS142.NSF/Home?Openform>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “A Delaware Tech Prep Consortium is formed to provide for overall program development and management, coordination and technical assistance. The Consortium will review and provide technical assistance and in-service training for each proposal submitted to the Department of Education by any partnership initiating or operating a Tech Prep Program. The Consortium will adopt rules and regulations consistent with state regulations and federal legislation. The Consortium Board of Directors shall include: the President or designee of the Delaware Technical and Community College; the Superintendents of New Castle County Vocational-Technical School District, Polytech School District and the Sussex County Technical School District; the State Director of Vocational Education, Department of Education, (Ex-Officio); the Executive Director of Delaware Advisory Council on Career

and Vocational Education; President or designee, Delaware State University and Wilmington College and one representative of business and industry. The superintendent or designee of two comprehensive local school districts will also be appointed consistent with the rules and regulations of the Consortium. Programs will be conducted in all three counties, on all campuses of Delaware Technical and Community College and other postsecondary institutions as specified by the Consortium consistent with federal legislation. All secondary schools are eligible.”

- DE SB320 (2004)** [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)
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- CT HB5498 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00088-R00HB-05498-PA.htm>
"The Board of Governors of Higher Education may establish and administer an account to be known as the gear up for Connecticut futures account. The account shall be a separate and nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall be used for scholarships pursuant to the federal GEAR UP program, 20 USC 1070a-21 et seq. The board may deposit state funds appropriated as a state match to the federally funded GEAR UP grant in the account. (b) The Treasurer may invest in accordance with section 3-31a of the general statutes, any moneys in the account not needed for current disbursement for scholarships. The interest derived from such investment shall be credited to the account."
- FL HB29-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0029Eer.pdf>
Implements the General Appropriations Act for the 2002-2003 fiscal year. Among other provisions, specifies that “Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), and for the - fiscal year only, initial award recipients for the - academic year who are eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award or a Florida Merit Scholars award and who are admitted to and enroll in a community college or state university shall, prior to registering for courses that may be earned through a CLEP examination and no later than the end of the - academic year, complete at least five examinations from those 2 specified in subsection (1) in the following areas: English; humanities; mathematics; natural sciences; and social sciences. Successful completion of dual enrollment courses, Advanced Placement examinations, and International Baccalaureate examinations taken prior to high school graduation satisfy this requirement. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall identify the examinations that satisfy each component of this requirement. . . .”

- FL HB519 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0519er.pdf>
Creates the "The Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program . . . to provide grants to school districts on a competitive basis to fund all or some of the costs associated with establishing an exploratory program in nursing at the middle school level or a comprehensive career and technical education program within a high school that provides a program of study in nursing that will provide a seamless transition to appropriate postsecondary education or employment." Specifies that "A comprehensive career and technical education program within a high school that provides a program of study in nursing must be certified or endorsed by the Florida Board of Nursing to ensure that all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education and employment in nursing." Also revises provisions related to the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program
- FL HB55 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003A/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0055Aer.pdf>
Amends law concerning charter schools. Concerns charter schools. Stipulates, among other measures, that "A community college may work with the school district or school districts in its designated service area to develop charter schools that offer secondary education. These charter schools must include an option for students to receive an associate degree upon high school graduation. District school boards shall cooperate with and assist the community college on the charter application. . . ."
- FL SB1604 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-230.pdf
Among other provisions, specifies that "Dependent children of active-duty military personnel who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for special academic programs offered through public schools shall be given first preference for admission to such programs even if the program is being offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned and the school at which the program is being offered has reached its maximum enrollment." These programs include, among others, dual enrollment programs.
- IA SF2259 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/SF/02200/SF02259/Current.html>
"The Act amends the Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act to shift responsibility for the payment of the tuition reimbursement amount owed by a school district for a student who is enrolled under postsecondary enrollment options and who is also participating in open enrollment to the receiving district. However, if the child's residency changes during the school year, tuition shall be paid by the district in which the child was enrolled on the third Friday in September." (8/30/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#sf2259>)
- ID HB534 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/H0534.html>
"Establishes the 'Idaho digital learning academy' . . . [to operate as] an online educational program organized as a fully accredited high school with statewide capabilities for delivering accredited courses to Idaho resident students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) at no cost to the student or school district." Creates an Academy Board of Directors who, among other duties, are to "Provide for articulating the content of certain high school courses with college and university courses in order to award both high school and undergraduate college credit."
- IN SB230 (2003)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/SE/SE0230.1.html>

“Joint summer school programs. Allows a school corporation to enter into an agreement with other school corporations and accredited nonpublic schools to provide joint summer school programs for high school students. Allows the joint programs to be conducted by state educational institutions and students to receive high school and college credit for the programs [under an articulation agreement or dual credit provision].” (10/27/04, http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2003/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)

- KS HB2795 (2004)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap167.pdf>
"AN ACT concerning higher education; concerning postsecondary educational institutions and tuition and fees relating thereto; relating to savings programs therefor;. . . ." Among other provisions, amends "the state's compulsory school attendance law to provide that children who are 16 or 17 years of age and enrolled concurrently in a high school and in a Regents' university, community college, technical college, vocational education school, or Washburn University would be exempt from those attendance requirements. The exemption would apply retroactively to persons who met those concurrent enrollment requirements from and after July 1, 1997, when the maximum compulsory school attendance age was increased from 16 to 18. The bill would also define a regularly enrolled student as one who is in attendance at least five hours per day. . . ." (10/31/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/cgi-bin/sessionlaws/sessionlaws.cgi/2004/chap167.pdf>)
- KY SB74 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0097.pdf>
"AN ACT relating to college preparatory educational programs." Among other provisions, "creates a new section of KRS Chapter 164 to require the Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) to develop policies with state public postsecondary educational institutions establishing how those institutions will grant credit towards graduation to students who score at least a "3" on a College Board Advanced Placement examination; requires the Council on Postsecondary Education to work with the Kentucky Department of Education and the Education Professional Standards Board to develop guidelines for content knowledge and teacher training in dual enrollment and dual credit programs offered in Kentucky; permits students to obtain credit for advanced placement, high school equivalent, or Kentucky Virtual High School courses taken prior to entrance into high school when students taking those courses attain comparable levels of achievement to high school students in their school district taking the same or similar courses. . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- MA HB5010 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/sl020218.htm>
An act relative to enhancing English opportunities for all students in the commonwealth. Amends law concerning school district obligation to provide an English language learners program. Among other provisions, specifies that the districts will report to the state board "the number of students each year who have enrolled in institutions of higher education and were formerly enrolled in an English language learners program.
- MA HB4330 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/sl030140.htm>
Supplemental Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the board of education shall take such action as necessary including, as appropriate, promulgating emergency regulations to modify the process governing the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System, hereinafter referred to as "MCAS", performance appeals established by 603 CMR 30.05 for children with disabilities as defined by chapter 71B of the General Laws and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC 794, and regulations promulgated thereunder, including children with disabilities subject to the MCAS graduation requirement in 2003. . . ." Stipulates that "The regulations shall require that the superintendent include in the performance

appeal evidence of the child's knowledge and skills in the subject at issue, including: . . . supporting information relevant to the determination as to whether the student's knowledge and skills in the subject area of the appeal meet or exceed the performance level established by the board of education for the competency determination, which may include work samples, scores of the child on other standardized tests in the subject area of the appeal, evidence of acceptance to college courses, or other evidence of academic achievement. . . .”

- MD HB661 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0661e.pdf>
College Readiness for Disadvantaged and Capable Students Act of 2002. Among other provisions, establishes "the College Readiness Outreach Program in the Maryland Higher Education Commission and the State Department of Education." Specifies that "The program shall provide guidance to students who qualify for a guaranteed access award in 9th or 10th grade to assist the students in successfully: (1) completing a college preparatory curriculum; (2) graduating from high school; and (3) matriculating at an institution of higher education. . . .”
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: “Upon request, a community college shall inform interested Michigan high schools of the aggregate academic status of its students for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2002, in a manner prescribed by the Michigan community college association and in cooperation with the Michigan association of secondary school principals. . . .” Also specifies that “It is the intent of the legislature that a workgroup be formed to evaluate, discuss, and make recommendations for future action regarding state university admission and enrollment policies that specifically address the acceptance and application of college credits earned by students through the postsecondary enrollment options act. . . .”
- MI SB814 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0273.pdf>
Concerns tax credits for “qualified expenses,” including “Costs of classroom instruction and related expenses identified as costs for which the taxpayer is responsible under an apprenticeship agreement, including but not limited to tuition, fees, and books for college level courses taken while the apprentice is enrolled in high school.”
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “It is the intent of the legislature that a workgroup be formed to evaluate, discuss, and make recommendations for future action regarding state university admission and enrollment policies that specifically address the acceptance and application of college credits earned by students through the postsecondary enrollment options act, 1996 PA 160, MCL 388.511 to 388.524. The Michigan community college association may create and administer the workgroup and is encouraged to include members representing university and K-12 school organizations. . . .” Also stipulates that “Upon request, a community college shall inform interested Michigan high schools of the aggregate academic status of its students for the prior academic year, in a manner prescribed by the Michigan community college association and in cooperation with the Michigan association of secondary school principals.”
- MO SB371 (2003)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/03info/billtext/tat/sb371.htm>
“This act allows the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) to provide loans to high school juniors and seniors for non-

sectarian tuition and other costs of students enrolled in advanced placement or college credit courses.” (1/10/05, <http://www.senate.mo.gov/03INFO/bills/SB371.htm>)

- MS HB1539 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/HB/1500-1599/HB1539SG.htm>
"An act to amend section 37-29-1, Mississippi code of 1972, to delete the ACT score requirement for high school students seeking admittance under a dual enrollment program to a community or junior college;. . . "
- MS SB2761 (2003)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2003/html/SB/2700-2799/SB2761SG.htm>
"The Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges and the State Board of Education are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a system-wide articulation agreement providing for the transfer of appropriate credits earned by qualified high school students enrolled in dual enrollment programs from the various community colleges and universities offering such credit to the appropriate home school district of the student. The Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges and the State Board of Education shall jointly develop a report on the articulation agreement required under this section, and submit this report to the Committees on Education and Universities and Colleges of each House of the Legislature, on or before December 1, 2004.
- NC SB1275 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1275vc.html>
Directs " the state board of education to develop a plan to improve the state's tracking of dropout data, to examine the accountability formula to reward high schools for reducing their dropout rate, to identify current state technical high schools and career centers and to cooperate with the State board of community colleges to encourage concurrent enrollment, to study the relationship between academic rigor and reducing the dropout rate, to encourage local boards of education to place excellent, experienced teachers in grades seven through nine, to direct the joint legislative education oversight committee to study whether raising the compulsory attendance age to eighteen will reduce the dropout rate, to direct the state board of education to adopt a policy to require kindergarten through eighth grade teachers to take three renewal credits in reading methods courses, to direct the UNC board of governors to study whether to require at least two reading Methods courses for all elementary education majors and at least one reading methods course for all Middle grades education majors, to direct the joint legislative education oversight committee to study The fiscal and instructional accountability of local school administrative units, and to direct the state Board of education to take over all powers and duties related to a school when that school and its Local board of education fail to implement recommendations of an assistance team assigned to that school."
- NC HB601 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-251.pdf>
"The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Education Cabinet, shall work with local school administrative units, the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, local community colleges, and private colleges and universities to (i) encourage early entry of motivated students into four-year college programs and to (ii) ensure that there are opportunities at four-year institutions for academically talented high school students to get an early start on college coursework, either at nearby institutions or through distance learning. The State Board of Education shall also adopt policies directing school guidance counselors to make ninth grade students aware of the potential to complete the high school courses required for college entry in a three-year period."

- NC SB656 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-277.pdf>
 An act to establish the innovative education initiatives act.” Reiterates that “The General Assembly strongly endorses the Governor’s goal of making North Carolina’s system of education first in America by 2010. With that as the goal, the Education Cabinet shall set as a priority cooperative efforts between secondary schools and institutions of higher education so as to reduce the high school dropout rate, increase high school and college graduation rates, decrease the need for remediation in institutions of higher education, and raise certificate, associate, and bachelor degree completion rates.” Authorizes “boards of trustees of community colleges and local boards of education to jointly establish cooperative innovative programs in high schools and community colleges that will expand students’ opportunities for educational success through high quality instructional programming. These cooperative innovative high school programs shall target: (1) High school students who are at risk of dropping out of school before attaining a high school diploma; or (2) High school students who would benefit from accelerated academic instruction.” Details application and funding procedures.
- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “Funds are appropriated in this act for a high school workforce development program. The purpose of the program shall be to identify students who may not plan to attend or be adequately prepared to attend a two- or four-year degree program and to provide the assistance those students need to earn an Associate Degree the year after their senior year in high school. The Department of Public Instruction shall work closely with the Education Cabinet and the New Schools Project in administering the program. These funds shall be used to establish five pilot projects in which a local school administrative unit, two- and four-year colleges and universities, and local employers work together to ensure that high school and community college curricula operate seamlessly and meet the needs of participating employers. . . .”
- ND HB1124 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/EDUCA.pdf#CHAPTER132>
 “An institution of higher education may charge a fee for room and meals when provided by the institution in connection with summer programs at the institution for which high school credit is awarded. If a student or the student’s parent or guardian is unable to pay the fee for room and meals, the institution shall waive the fee.”
- NE LB1172 (2002)** http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVII/slip/SLIP_LB1172.pdf
 “LB 1172 authorizes a school board or an educational service unit board to collect fees or to require students to provide special equipment or clothing for [among other purposes]. . . Postsecondary education costs . . .” (10/7/04, http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/reports/lrd/2002sessionreview_0206.pdf)
- NH HB587 (2002)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2002/HB0587.html>
 “This bill establishes a commission on the status of men to address issues of cultural bias and stereotyping, health problems unique to men, and methods for encouraging personal growth. . . .” The commission was established, in part,, because “the general court recognizes the need to address the poor performance of boys in the areas of reading and language skills and increase the grade passage rate for boys while encouraging the pursuit of post-secondary degrees.”

- NH HB 1231 (2002)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2002/hb1231.html>
 Specifies that “The department of education shall develop and implement a pre-engineering technology curriculum in the public high schools to provide statewide opportunities for high school students interested in careers in engineering, or allied engineering fields.” Specifies that “In developing and implementing a pre-engineering technology curriculum, the efforts of the department of education shall complement existing public and private actions, and shall include the pursuit of innovative public-private partnerships with businesses, nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions, and other appropriate groups.” Creates a “Pre-Engineering Technology Advisory Council;” one of its members is to be the president of the New Hampshire Technical Institute or designee.
- NH SB351 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/SB0351.html>
 “This bill clarifies the financial responsibilities for students concurrently enrolled in their regular high school and a regional vocational education center.”
- NM HB186 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/hb0186.pdf>
 “High school curricula and end-of-course tests shall be aligned with the placement tests administered by two- and four-year public educational institutions in New Mexico. The department of education shall collaborate with the commission on higher education in aligning high school curricula and end-of-course tests with the placement tests.”
- NM HB305 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0305.pdf>
 “No student shall receive a high school diploma who has not completed and filed a final next-step plan prior to graduation. The plan shall be filed with the principal of the student's high school and shall be signed by the student, the student's parent or guardian and the student's guidance counselor or other school official charged with coursework planning for the student.” Clarifies that ““final next-step plan” means a personal written plan, developed by a student, in consultation with the student's parent or guardian and school counselor or other school official charged with coursework planning for the student, that shows that the student has committed or intends to commit in the near future to a four-year college or university, a two-year college, a trade or vocational program, an internship or apprenticeship, military service or a job.”
- NM HJM79 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HJM079.pdf>
 “A joint memorial requesting the commission on higher education and the state department of public education to study concurrent enrollment programs, develop an advisory committee and make recommendations to the legislative education study committee.”
- NM SJM6 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/memorials/senate/SJM006.pdf>
 “A joint memorial requesting the state board of education and the commission on higher education to establish a preschool through postsecondary education advisory council to develop a plan for an integrated preschool through post-secondary education system.”
- NM SJM86 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SJM086.pdf>

“A joint memorial requesting the commission on higher education and the state department of public education to improve the state's concurrent enrollment program.”

- NV SB1 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/19thSpecial/bills/SB/SB1_EN.pdf
Requires the State Board of Education to submit an annual accountability report that includes, among other data, “The percentage of pupils who graduated from a high school or charter school in the immediately preceding year and enrolled in remedial courses in reading, writing or mathematics at a university or community college within the University and Community College System of Nevada.” Specifies further that the Board shall development and maintain an automated accountability system that “may be used for purposes of identifying a pupil for both the public schools and the University and Community College System of Nevada, if that pupil enrolls in the System after graduation from high school. . . .” Authorizes the Department to “enter into an agreement with the University and Community College System of Nevada to provide access to data contained within the automated system for research purposes. . . .”
- OK SB1271 (2004)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2004/2R/SB/1271.pdf>
“Authorizes technology center school districts to offer programs that emphasize a focused field of career study if designed in cooperation with higher education.” (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2004_legislative_summary.pdf)
- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
Budget Proviso Codification Act. Among other provisions, amends Section 59-29-190, concerning advanced placement credit earned by high school students.
- SD HB1077 (2003)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2003/sesslaws/ch100.htm>
Concerns junior and senior high school students who enroll in postsecondary courses. The act repeals “the limit on credit hours for certain students. . . .”
- TX HB415 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00415&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
“Concurrent enrollment programs, under the Texas Education Code, have given all high school students opportunities to gain college credit before graduating. However, some interpretations of Section 130.008(d), Education Code, have prevented students from enrolling and earning dual credit for career and technology classes and classes in schools which operate under block scheduling. H.B. 415 repeals Section 130.008(d), Education Code, and adds a subsection to require a student to be considered a full-time student in average daily attendance.” (10/27/04 <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00415&VERSION=3&TYPE=A>)
- TX HB1621 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01621&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

“In 1995, the 74th Texas Legislature authorized the boards of public community colleges to waive tuition for high school students participating in concurrent enrollment programs. Since that time a limited number of districts have made the decision to provide the waiver. A reason for this limited participation by community colleges is that the 1995 statute provides for an all or nothing decision on granting the waiver. H.B. 1621 amends the statute to authorize community colleges to waive all or part of both tuition and fees, and clarifies that tuition and fees are eligible for waiver.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01621&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>)

TX SB976 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00976&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

An act “relating to high school completion and the creation of certain college education pilot programs.” “Requires the commissioner of education (commissioner) to establish and administer a middle college education pilot program for students who are at risk of dropping out of school or who wish to accelerate high school completion. . . .” Also requires the “THECB to establish a pilot project to examine the feasibility and effectiveness of authorizing public junior colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs in the fields of applied science and applied technology. Provides that the participation in the pilot project does not otherwise alter the role and mission of a public junior college. . . .” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00976&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

TX SB1366 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01366&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

“Current Texas law allows students who graduate from an accredited high school within 36 months to be eligible for a \$1000 Early High School Graduation Scholarship. S.B. 1366 amends the requirements to require a student to graduate early with a recommended or advanced diploma in order to be eligible for the early graduation scholarship. It also makes provisions for a student who does not satisfy the curriculum requirements due only to circumstances out of the student's control.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01366&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

UT HCR11 (2004) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hcr011.pdf>

“This resolution: requests the commissioner of higher education to review and evaluate all remedial programs and prepare an updated cost of these services; requests the Utah System of Higher Education, in collaboration with the State Board of Education, to better articulate the K-12 requirements of higher education institutions; requests the Utah System of Higher Education to identify and implement more cost-efficient remedial programs; and requests the commissioner of higher education to submit a report to the Education Interim Committee. . . .”

VA SJ318 (2003) <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+SJ318ER>

“Requests the Secretary of Education to facilitate communication, collaboration, and cooperation among the public and higher education systems, and the Virginia General Assembly to establish a K-20 continuum. The Secretary of Education is also requested to apprise the Commission on access and diversity in higher education regarding progress toward accomplishing initiatives that promote the K-20 continuum, dialogue with citizens and the business community to strengthen support for public and higher education, and efforts to ensure

better articulation and alignment of curricula between public and higher education. The Secretary must recommend to the Commission by November 30, 2003, any changes to existing state laws that may be necessary to assist public and higher education agencies in accomplishing their individual missions and the objectives of this resolution." (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+sj318>)

- VA SB338 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0502>
"Directs the State Council of Higher Education to facilitate the development of dual admissions and articulation agreements between two- and four-year public and private institutions of higher education in Virginia and requires the Council to develop estimates of the number of degrees to be awarded by each institution and include those estimates in its reports of enrollment projections. The dual admissions and articulation agreements would be subject to the admissions requirements of the four-year institutions. Articulation agreements are agreements between two-year and four-year institutions of higher education or between K-12 schools and two-year institutions of higher education that detail the transferability of courses and credits between two-year and four-year institutions of higher education or between high schools and two-year institutions of higher education."(11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+sb338>)
- VT HB477 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/legdoc.cfm?URL=/docs/2004/acts/ACT036.HTM>
Among other provisions specifies that "establishes that a [high school] student, if necessary, may count credits earned at technical education centers toward graduation; stipulates that credits earned at a technical center shall be applied toward school graduation requirements. . . ." (11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT036.SUM>)
- WV HB4319 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4319%20enr.htm
Education improvement bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "Not later than the school year beginning in two thousand five, the higher education policy commission shall require that each institution's compact . . . includes provisions for incorporating the data generated by public education assessments into their decision making processes. The use of the data may include, but is not limited to, consideration as a factor in admission to postsecondary education, college placement, or determinations of necessity for remedial course work." Also specifies that "the state board shall adopt and periodically review and update high quality education standards for student, school and school system performance and processes. . . ." Specifies that "The standards shall assure that all graduates are prepared for gainful employment or for continuing post-secondary education and training. . . ." and that one of the standards shall be "The percentage of graduates who enrolled in college and the percentage of graduates who enrolled in other post-secondary education within one year following high school graduation. . . ."

Connections with Four-Year Colleges, Including Transfer and Articulation

- AZ HB2706 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2706s.pdf>

An appropriations bill. Specifies performance measures for the community colleges. The performance measures relates to the % of upper-division university students who transfer from a community college with 12 or more credits, the % of students who transfer to universities with no credit loss, the number of applied baccalaureate programs that are developed cooperatively with universities, the % of community colleges that offer 2-way interactive TV courses, and the % of students completing vocational programs who enter jobs related to their training. Also specifies that "All community college districts shall provide articulation information to students for classes that transfer for credit to an Arizona public university, including references to advisement, counseling and appropriate web sites, in all catalogues, course schedules and internet course guides."

AZ HB2531 (2003) <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/hb2531s%2Epdf>

Appropriations bill. Specifies that "All community college districts shall provide articulation information to students for classes that transfer for credit to an Arizona public university, including references to advisement, counseling and appropriate web sites, in all catalogues, course schedules and internet course guides."

CA AB425 (2002) http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf

Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates the following:

- "\$7,000,000 is provided for services to community college students to promote transfer, particularly among community colleges with historically low transfer rates or a large proportion of disadvantaged students. Of this total, \$2,500,000 is provided for the Dual Admission Program to increase the number of UC advisers on targeted community college campuses, and promote other recruitment efforts aimed at increasing the diversity of the pool of students who transfer from community colleges to the University of California. None of the funds provided for the Dual Admission Program may be encumbered until the University of California provides a list of targeted community colleges to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee approves the list. The University of California shall provide a report to the Legislature and the Governor each year for five years beginning on February 1, 2003, on the progress made in implementing the Dual Admissions Program and the use of funds to support the program."
- "It is the intent of the Legislature that community college districts increase the level of instruction and student services provided to meet the systemwide goal for student transfer. The goal for the California Community Colleges is to increase the number of "transfer ready" students to provide enough applicants to increase by at least 6 percent annually the number of transfer students eligible to enroll at the University of California through the year 2005-06. The goal is also to increase the number of "transfer ready" students to provide enough eligible applicants to increase by at least 5 percent annually the number of transfer students eligible to enroll at the California State University through the year 2005-06. In administering the provisions of Sections 66734 and 84754 of the Education Code, the chancellor shall review the capacity and readiness of each community college district to meet the needs of students desiring to transfer. From within existing resources, the chancellor shall provide technical assistance to community college districts as necessary to assure that each community college district identifies options to use its local resources most effectively for providing reasonable opportunities to transfer for students served by the district. Technical assistance shall be provided to any college with persistently low numbers or rates of transfer, with the goal that the number of transfers will increase

by an average of 10 percent annually, as necessary to overcome these low numbers or rates by the 2004-05 academic year. On or before March 1, 2002, the chancellor shall provide a progress report to the Governor and the Legislature on this review and technical assistance, and, on or before April 15 of each year thereafter, shall report on progress each community college has made in increasing the number of transfers, along with campus expenditures on transfer-related activities, as part of the annual Partnership for Excellence report submitted to the Governor and the Legislature in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 84754 of the Education Code."

- CA AB2314 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2301-2350/ab_2314_bill_20020929_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require, by September 1, 2005, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to encourage community college districts, and the Chancellor of the California State University to require campuses of the California State University, to standardize all nursing program prerequisites on a statewide basis. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to encourage community college districts to negotiate and implement articulation agreements with campuses of the California State University to which they send a significant number of nursing students, and require the Chancellor of the California State University to require the campuses of the university that maintain nursing education programs to negotiate and implement articulation agreements with community college districts from which they receive a significant number of nursing students. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to implement the recommendations of the Intersegmental Major Preparation Articulated Curriculum (IMPAC) project not later than September 1, 2004."
- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that "The University of California shall provide a report to the Legislature and the Governor each year for five years beginning on February 1, 2003, on the progress made in implementing the Dual Admissions Program and the use of funds to support the program." Also specifies that "It is the intent of the Legislature that community college districts increase the level of instruction and student services provided to meet the systemwide goal for student transfer. The goal for the California Community Colleges is to increase the number of "transfer ready" students to provide enough applicants to increase by at least 6 percent annually the number of transfer students eligible to enroll at the University of California through the year 2005-06. The goal is also to increase the number of "transfer ready" students to provide enough eligible applicants to increase by at least 5 percent annually the number of transfer students eligible to enroll at the California State University through the year 2005-06." In addition, specifies that "the chancellor shall review the capacity and readiness of each community college district to meet the needs of students desiring to transfer. From within existing resources, the chancellor shall provide technical assistance to community college districts as necessary to assure that each community college district identifies options to use its local resources most effectively for providing reasonable opportunities to transfer for students served by the district. Technical assistance shall be provided to any college with persistently low numbers or rates of transfer, with the goal that the number of transfers will increase by an average of 10 percent annually, as necessary to overcome these low numbers or rates by the 2004-05 academic year. On or before April 15, 2004, the chancellor shall report on progress each community college has made in increasing the number of transfers, along with campus expenditures on transfer-related activities, as part of the annual Partnership for Excellence report submitted to the Governor and the Legislature in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 84754 of the Education Code."

- CA **SB81 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0051-0100/sb_81_bill_20031012_chaptered.pdf
Concerns teacher training. "This bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to develop a framework defining appropriate balance for an integrated program of general education, subject matter preparation, and professional education courses. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop guidelines to ensure that the lower division coursework completed by community college students in an integrated program is articulated with, and accepted as equivalent to, coursework offered to California State University students who are enrolled in that integrated program. Commencing with the 2005-06 school year, the bill would require each campus of the California State University to invite the community colleges in its region that send significant numbers of transfer students to that campus to enter into articulation agreements with respect to these integrated programs. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to review the implementation of this bill, and report his or her findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than November 30, 2006."
- CA **AB2615 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_2601-2650/ab_2615_bill_20040830_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law authorizes a student who is enrolled at a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California and who meets certain requirements, to enroll, without formal admission, in a maximum of one course per academic term at a campus of either of the other public segments of higher education, on a space-available basis, at the discretion of the appropriate campus authorities on both campuses. Existing law requires the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California, to evaluate cross-enrollment and report its findings to the California Postsecondary Education Commission on or before June 30, 2002. Existing law requires the California Postsecondary Education Commission to prepare its own report based on the first report and submit that report, with recommendations, to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 1, 2002. This bill would repeal those obsolete reporting provisions."
- CA **SB1415 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1401-1450/sb_1415_bill_20040924_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would provide that, not later than June 1, 2006, the California Community Colleges and the California State University shall adopt, and the University of California and private postsecondary institutions may adopt, a common course numbering system for the 20 highest-demand majors in the respective segments. The bill would further require each campus of a public postsecondary educational institution to incorporate the common course numbering system in its catalogue."
- CA **SB1785 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1751-1800/sb_1785_bill_20040924_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would establish a program with the purpose of ensuring that community college students who wish to earn baccalaureate degrees at a campus of the California State University are able to do so. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to carry out specified tasks in connection with the establishment of this program. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to establish admissions requirements for community college transfer students in accordance with specified criteria. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University, in consultation with the Academic Senate of the California State University and with the faculty responsible for each high-demand baccalaureate degree major program, to specify for each high-

demand baccalaureate program major a systemwide lower division transfer curriculum. The bill would require each campus of the California State University, as allowed by enrollment demand and available space, to develop a transfer admission agreement with each student who intends to meet the requirements of the bill. The bill would require this transfer admission agreement to guarantee admission to the campus and major identified in that agreement and the transfer of 60 semester units, or the quarter-unit equivalent, creditable to the baccalaureate degree, subject to the student's meeting of specified criteria. The bill would require campuses of the California State University to guarantee that transfer students admitted under the bill will be able to complete the baccalaureate degree in the minimum number of course units required for that degree."

CO HB1165 (2002) http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2002a/si.307.htm

An act concerning the establishment of an independent governing board for Metropolitan State College of Denver. Among other provisions, "Declares that the state college trustees should provide oversight for the provision of regional education at Adams State College, Mesa state college, and Western State College of Colorado. Permits a regional education provider, in order to meet its regional needs, to extend existing programs, create new undergraduate programs, develop partnerships with 2-year institutions, and facilitate the delivery of graduate education through existing graduate institutions." (9/18/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

DE SB434 (2002) [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)

Appropriations bills. Among other provisions, "provides an appropriation to Delaware Technical and Community College, Office of the President (--), for Parallel Program - Operation and Parallel Program - Academic. This appropriation is to assist in the provision of the Delaware Technical/University of Delaware Parallel Program which will be operated jointly by the two institutions under a contract initiated by Delaware Technical and Community College. Under this contract, the University of Delaware will teach students at Delaware Technical and Community College's facilities. Future budget requests will be made jointly by Delaware Technical and Community College and the University of Delaware, and budget cuts, if necessary, will be shared on a pro rata basis. Approval of tuition and other fees will be made by the Board of Trustees of the institution that delivers the relevant service and after the institutions have reached an agreement for tuition sharing. Representatives from both institutions will meet at least once each semester to review program operations."

DE SB320 (2004) [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, provides an appropriation to "Delaware Technical and Community College, Office of the President . . . , for Associate in Arts Program - Operation and Associate in Arts Program - Academic. This appropriation is to assist in the provision of the Delaware Technical/University of Delaware Associate in Arts Program which will be operated jointly by the two institutions under a contract initiated by Delaware Technical and Community College. Under this contract, the University of Delaware will teach students at Delaware Technical and Community College's facilities. Future budget requests will be made jointly by Delaware Technical and Community College and the University of Delaware, and budget cuts, if necessary, will be shared on a pro rata basis. Approval of tuition and other fees will be made by the Board of Trustees of the institution that delivers the relevant service and after the institutions have reached an agreement for tuition sharing. Representatives from both institutions will meet at least once each semester to review program operations." Also declares that "A Delaware Tech Prep Consortium is formed to provide for overall program development and

management, coordination and technical assistance. The Consortium will review and provide technical assistance and in-service training for each proposal submitted to the Department of Education by any partnership initiating or operating a Tech Prep Program. The Consortium will adopt rules and regulations consistent with state regulations and federal legislation. The Consortium Board of Directors shall include: the President or designee of the Delaware Technical and Community College; the Superintendents of New Castle County Vocational-Technical School District, Polytech School District and the Sussex County Technical School District; the State Director of Vocational Education, Department of Education, (Ex-Officio); the Executive Director of Delaware Advisory Council on Career and Vocational Education; President or designee, Delaware State University and Wilmington College and one representative of business and industry. The superintendent or designee of two comprehensive local school districts will also be appointed consistent with the rules and regulations of the Consortium. Programs will be conducted in all three counties, on all campuses of Delaware Technical and Community College and other postsecondary institutions as specified by the Consortium consistent with federal legislation. All secondary schools are eligible.

- IN HB1209 (2003)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/HE/HE1209.1.html>
"State educational institution credit agreements. Requires the statewide transfer and articulation committee to: (1) submit an annual report to the legislative council; (2) develop statewide transfer of credit agreements for courses that are most frequently taken by undergraduates; (3) develop statewide agreements under which associates of arts and associate of science programs articulate fully with related baccalaureate degree programs; and (4) publicize a master list of course transfer of credit and program articulation agreements." (10/28/04, <http://www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2003&session=1&request=getBill&doctype=HB&docno=1209>)
- LA HCR83 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT6/OUT/0000JOL6.PDF
Requests the "Board of Regents to formulate, develop, and recommend for adoption by each public postsecondary education management board a policy providing that any reduction in tuition or mandatory attendance fee amounts, or both, or any waiver of such amounts granted by a Louisiana public college or university to a student based solely on the student's age shall be recognized and continued if the student transfers to any other Louisiana public college or university unless the institution to which the student transfers has a tuition and mandatory attendance fee policy applicable to the student that provides equivalent or better benefits than provided by the waiver or reduction previously granted the student."
- LA HB1470 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT2/OUT/0000KQKV.PDF
"Beginning in 2003, the Board of Regents shall report in writing by December thirty-first of each year to the House and Senate Committees on Education on the extent to which the course articulation goals and objectives provided for by this Subsection have been achieved and the plan and time line to fully accomplish these purposes. . . . In addition to any other powers and duties authorized by this Section, each board shall adopt, by not later than January 1, 2004, a policy requiring each institution under the board's supervision and management to include as a part of any material made available by the institution to students and prospective students about any course offering at the institution a list of other Louisiana public colleges and universities that will recognize a student's successful completion of such course both for academic credit in general and for credit toward meeting degree program requirements at the other institutions."
- LA HCR327 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT4/OUT/0000LRDK.PDF

The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents, in consultation with the board's advisory committee on articulation and each of the public postsecondary education management boards, to take the following actions: (1) Develop and implement a plan to further promote the Board of Regents' computer-based system of articulation assessment to students, parents, and faculty. (2) Aggressively pursue the designation of a campus compliance office for articulation for each Louisiana public college or university. (3) Work with the management boards in developing and implementing at the campus level effective professional development for appropriate staff to assure that accurate information on all matters relative to course articulation is provided to students. (4) Meet at least semi-annually with system and campus personnel to identify and establish policies and regulations to improve articulation of course credit among the state's public colleges and universities."

- LA SCR141 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LTY6.PDF
". . . WHEREAS, agricultural education will be dramatically impacted under proposed federal legislation, the Carl D. Perkins Secondary and Technical Education Excellence Act of 2004, which will require secondary partnerships to be developed with postsecondary institutions that offer baccalaureate degree programs, registered apprenticeships, and employer-led training programs that offer industry-recognized credentials; and WHEREAS, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System does not currently offer two-year programs sufficient to satisfy the proposed federal guidelines and without the development of partnerships, federal dollars will not be available to the secondary agricultural education programs in Louisiana; and WHEREAS, continued funding of administrative support for the state's agriculture education program will ensure that the program meets its full potential and meets the needs of students. THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the president of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System to allocate three hundred fifty thousand dollars from Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education funds to the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center for use by the Louisiana Agriculture Education Office for the continued funding of administrative support of the state's agricultural education program."
- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/sl020184.htm>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, provides appropriations "For the operation of an environmental technology, education, and job training partnership through the Cape Cod Community College; provided that the college shall coordinate said partnership with the Massachusetts Maritime Academy and the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth; provided further, that the initiative shall be conducted at the Massachusetts military reservation, or at any site on Cape Cod determined by the college to be suitable for the purposes of on-site education and training in the use of alternative technologies to clean up designated superfund sites; provided further, that preference shall be given to local applicants; and provided further, that the executive office of environmental affairs and the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth shall participate in the testing and evaluation of innovative technologies. . . ."
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes several provisos, including the following:
- "Recognizing the critical importance of education in strengthening Michigan's workforce, the legislature encourages the state's public community colleges to explore ways of increasing collaboration and cooperation with 4-year universities, particularly in the areas

related to training, instruction, and program articulation. . . .

- “Community colleges shall report by December 1, 2002 to the department of career development on steps they have taken to increase collaboration and cooperation with 4-year universities. . . .

- MI SB1105 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0144.pdf>
Appropriations to higher education. Specifies that “the state universities shall inform Michigan community colleges regarding the academic status of community college transfer students in a manner prescribed by the presidents council, state universities of Michigan in cooperation with the Michigan community colleges.”
- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
Appropriations bill for community colleges. Among other provisions, specifies that
- “Upon request, a community college shall inform interested Michigan high schools of the aggregate academic status of its students for the prior academic year, in a manner prescribed by the Michigan community college association and in cooperation with the Michigan association of secondary school principals.
 - “Recognizing the critical importance of education in strengthening Michigan's workforce, the legislature encourages the state's public community colleges to explore ways of increasing collaboration and cooperation with 4-year universities, particularly in the areas related to training, instruction, and program articulation.”
- MI HB4396 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0144.pdf>
Appropriations bill, community colleges. Among other provisions, specifies that “the state universities shall inform Michigan community colleges regarding the academic status of community college transfer students in a manner prescribed by the presidents council, state universities of Michigan in cooperation with the Michigan community college association.”
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations bill, community colleges. Among other provisions, stipulates that “Recognizing the critical importance of education in strengthening Michigan's workforce, the legislature encourages the state's public community colleges to explore ways of increasing collaboration and cooperation with 4-year universities, particularly in the areas related to training, instruction, and program articulation.” Also notes that “It is the intent of the legislature that a workgroup be formed to evaluate, discuss, and make recommendations for future action regarding state university admission and enrollment policies that specifically address the acceptance and application of college credits earned by students through the postsecondary enrollment options act, 1996 PA 160, MCL 388.511 to 388.524. The Michigan community college association may create and administer the workgroup and is encouraged to include members representing university and K-12 school organizations. . . .”
- MI SB1067 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0352.pdf>

Appropriations bill, higher education. Among other provisions, stipulates that “the state universities shall inform Michigan community colleges regarding the academic status of community college transfer students in a manner prescribed by the presidents council, state universities of Michigan in cooperation with the Michigan community college association.”

- MS SB2761 (2003)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2003/html/SB/2700-2799/SB2761SG.htm>
“The Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges and the State Board of Education are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a system-wide articulation agreement providing for the transfer of appropriate credits earned by qualified high school students enrolled in dual enrollment programs from the various community colleges and universities offering such credit to the appropriate home school district of the student. The Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges and the State Board of Education shall jointly develop a report on the articulation agreement required under this section, and submit this report to the Committees on Education and Universities and Colleges of each House of the Legislature, on or before December 1, 2004.
- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
Budget Act. Among other provisions, declares that “The General Assembly finds that . . . there is a general sentiment expressed by students that the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement adopted by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina and the State Board of Community Colleges should be improved. . . . The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee shall contract with a credible independent source, individual, or organization to study the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement. . . .”
- NC HB601 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-251.pdf>
“The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Education Cabinet, shall work with local school administrative units, the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, local community colleges, and private colleges and universities to (i) encourage early entry of motivated students into four-year college programs and to (ii) ensure that there are opportunities at four-year institutions for academically talented high school students to get an early start on college coursework, either at nearby institutions or through distance learning. The State Board of Education shall also adopt policies directing school guidance counselors to make ninth grade students aware of the potential to complete the high school courses required for college entry in a three-year period.”
- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, funds “the [state’s] seven regional economic development partnerships.” Specifies that the partnerships shall, among other tasks, “Integrate the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina into economic development efforts and planning. . . .”
- NC SB1152 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-161.pdf>
Studies Act of 2004. Among other provisions, creates the Health Care Workforce Study Commission (“Commission”). . . The purpose of the Commission is to determine methods to increase the number of people providing health and dental care in this State and to overcome

existing barriers contributing to the health care provider shortages. In undertaking this study, the Commission shall consider the following: (1) How to cultivate an interest in health occupations programs at the secondary school level. (2) How to address the shortage of adequately prepared health care occupations faculty at community colleges, including designating health care occupation degrees as "high cost" programs and paying health care occupation faculty at a higher rate, designating a salary differential for faculty members who provide clinical or classroom training during evening, night, and weekend shifts, and offering other incentives to encourage masters trained professionals to teach at community colleges. (3) How to address the attrition rates for students in health care occupation curriculums in community colleges. (4) Resources available to assist community colleges with the purchase of equipment necessary to train students for health care occupations. . . . (7) Whether a curriculum program that offers a baccalaureate degree in respiratory therapy should be established in The University of North Carolina System. . . (11) Completion of the articulation plan between the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina System's health care training programs. . . .

- NV AB507 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB507_EN.pdf
"AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the transferability of certain community college credits toward the requirements for an award of a baccalaureate degree from a university or state college within the University and Community College System of Nevada. . . ."
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, "Directs the Board to implement several policies that are intended to facilitate the transfer of students and credits between state institutions of higher education. . . ." (11/18/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>)
- OK HB1123 (2003)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/HB/1123.pdf>
"States legislative intent that public and private postsecondary institutions be prohibited from informing students or advertising that credits transfer to other institutions without a written agreement with the other institution." (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)
- PA SB5 (2002)** <http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/SB0005P2172.pdf>
General Appropriation Act of 2002. Makes certain appropriations "contingent upon the State System making all articulation agreements with other higher education institutions available on the Internet. . . ."
- UT HB320 (2004)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hb0320.pdf>
"This bill modifies the State System of Higher Education Code by requiring the State Board of Regents to provide a transfer and articulation system for the institutions of higher education." Specifically, "This bill: requires the State Board of Regents to: develop and maintain a transfer and articulation system; maintain a common numbering system for general education and certain lower division courses; and provide for credit by examinations; requires institutions of higher education to accept commonly numbered courses for program requirements; and requires the State Board of Regents to include compliance information in its annual report to the governor and the Legislature."

- VA HB605 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0581+pdf>
"Creates the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research in Southside Virginia to be founded by Averett University, Danville Community College, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. The Institute will seek to diversify the Dan River region's economy by acting as a catalyst for economic and community transformation, providing a site for the development of technology and a trained workforce, and expanding access to higher education in Southside Virginia. The Institute will promote network-related educational initiatives and generally seek to stimulate the economic viability of the region through education. A nine-member board of trustees, consisting of institutional and citizen members, will govern the Institute that will have corporate powers and be authorized to enter into and administer agreements with institutions of higher education to deliver traditional and electronic education. The board may appoint an executive director, may seek additional staff support from its founding institutions, and may apply for, accept, and expend gifts, grants or donations from public or private sources. This measure is identical to SB 459. " (9/11/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+HB605>)
- WA HB1909 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1900-1924/1909-s_sl.pdf
"The HECB, in consultation with the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges and the Council of Presidents, will recruit a four-year institution, at least two community or technical colleges, and at least one accredited private career college to participate in a pilot project to define transfer standards in selected academic disciplines on the basis of student competencies. . . ." (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1900-1924/1909-s_fbr_05192003.txt)

Admissions, Matriculation, and Student Progress

- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
"SB 1105 continues the transfer of authorities and responsibilities of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board) to the individual community college districts. The bill codifies portions of current State Board rules, makes numerous technical and conforming changes and contains a retroactive date of July 1, 2003." (10/15/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>) Among other provisions, this bill delineates criteria that credit courses must meet and specifies that a credit course shall satisfy all of the following requirements: "(a) a formal course outline that defines the objectives and content of the course shall be on file and available for audit. (b) students shall be evaluated and given a grade based on their mastery of the objectives and content of the course. (c) faculty teaching the course shall meet the standards set by the district to teach in the subject area of the course. (d) the credits awarded for completion of the course shall be based on the effort required of, and the competencies gained by, the students in accordance with policies adopted by the district governing board. (e) before enrollment in the course, students shall have achieved prerequisite competencies as defined in the syllabus or approved course guidelines. (f) the course shall have been developed using the district's formal curriculum review procedure. (g) the course shall have an evaluation component. the results of this evaluation shall be used for the purposes of formative and summative evaluation by the institution. (h) a district board may adopt policies

that allow students to receive credit through a variety of other means, including national standardized examinations and credit by evaluation or examination. . . .”

- CA AB547 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0501-0550/ab_547_bill_20030912_chaptered.pdf
“This bill would, until January 1, 2007, grant to qualifying members of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia an entitlement to academic leave when active duty, as defined, interrupts college attendance for the purpose of pursuing an undergraduate degree.” Also specifies that “a recipient of a Cal Grant award who is a member of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, or the Naval Militia on active duty, as defined, who is obliged to withdraw from his or her studies because of that active duty, and who later resumes those studies no later than one year after completing that active duty, does not forfeit either any of the monetary value of the Cal Grant award or any of his or her period of eligibility for that award.” In addition, “This bill would establish, commencing with the 2004-05 fiscal year, and ending with the 2006-07 fiscal year, a similar loan assumption program, to be known as the National Guard Assumption Program of Loans for Education, for qualifying members of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, or the Naval Militia as defined, who seek, or who have completed, baccalaureate degrees at institutions of higher education within this state, who receive a loan under a designated loan program, and who complete a certain period of service as a qualifying member.”
- CA ACR124 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0101-0150/acr_124_bill_20030922_chaptered.pdf
“. . . Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby expresses its congratulations and appreciation to the Educational Opportunity Program of the University of California and the California State University, and to the California Community Colleges Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, for their historic and continued success in realizing the intent of landmark legislation, and the vision of the California Master Plan for Higher Education, in attaining educational equity goals and objectives. . . .”
- CA SB1113 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature to monitor the impact of the 2004–05 fiscal year fee increase on student enrollment and access to financial aid. To assist the Legislature in this effort, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall provide two reports to the Legislature. The first, to be submitted by November 15, 2004, shall be a preliminary report comparing systemwide enrollment, and other external factors as determined by the chancellor, including, where applicable, the change in financial aid applications and BOG waivers processed, preliminary data on the types and frequency of contact and the overall costs of the outreach devoted to this, from fall 2004. The second, to be submitted by September 1, 2005, shall be a final report comparing enrollment in the 2003–04 academic year with enrollment in the 2004–05 academic year. Both reports shall include FTES and headcount data for total enrollment, as well as for student subgroups based on age, race, — 547— Ch. 208 Item Amount ethnicity, gender, BOG waiver status, and other external factors.”
- CA SB1448 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1401-1450/sb_1448_bill_20040816_chaptered.pdf

“ . . . This bill would, upon the request of a pupil, or his or her parent or guardian, permit the release of the record of accomplishment and the results of achievement tests to a postsecondary educational institution for specified purposes. The bill would permit the release of individual results of the California Standards Tests to a postsecondary educational institution for the purposes of credit, placement, or admission. The bill would require the State Department of Education to ensure that a specified assessment that is administered for the purpose of determining credit, placement, or admission of a pupil in a postsecondary educational institution informs a pupil in grade 11 that he or she may request that the results of that assessment be released to a postsecondary educational institution. . . .”

- CO HB1173 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.290.htm
Specifies that a person who is convicted of a riot offense shall not be enrolled in a state-supported institution of higher education ("institution") for a period of 12 months following the date of conviction. Specifies that a student who is enrolled in an institution and convicted of a riot offense shall be immediately suspended from the institution upon the institution's notification of such conviction for a period of 12 months. Clarifies that the 12-month period runs from the start of any suspension already imposed by the institution. Clarifies that an institution is not prohibited from implementing its own policies and procedures or disciplinary actions, in addition to the suspension required by the act, regarding students involved in riots. Requires the court of each judicial district to report specified riot-related convictions to the Colorado commission on higher education ("CCHE"). Requires the CCHE to make the conviction reports available to all institutions. Requires each institution to notify its students and prospective students of the requirements of the act in a manner prescribed by the institution's governing board. (9/18/04
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CT HB6199 (2004)** <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/2003/act/Pa/2003PA-00033-R00HB-06199-PA.htm>
“ . . . [R]equires the state's community-technical colleges, Connecticut State University System, and University of Connecticut to allow students called to active duty in the armed forces during any semester to reenroll in any course for which they paid tuition but did not complete because of their active-duty status. Students have four years from the date of release from active duty to reenroll. The schools may not impose any additional tuition, student fee, or related charge on the affected students for the courses, unless they had fully reimbursed the students for courses not completed.” (10/25/04, <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/olr/2003pabook/2003pabook.pdf>)
- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Specifies agency performance measures (<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/pbpb.pdf>) for 2002-2003, including those for community colleges. Among other provisions, stipulates that “Colleges which accept funds from Specific Appropriation 161 shall not act to limit the "open door" access policy for students in any program.” Also stipulates that “From the funds in Specific Appropriation 164, \$2,181,795 is provided for the continued development of the Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking System for Students (FACTS). The Florida Board of Education shall coordinate with the FACTS Board and the Administrative/Development Center for the development and implementation of a single statewide computer-assisted student information system which when fully implemented will provide users with the ability to: 1) apply for admissions, 2) register for courses, 3) do career and academic planning, 4) explore educational options, 5) inquire about financial aid, 6) pay student fees, and 7) access other student services functions in a distance learning mode. . . .”

- FL SB1090 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1090er.pdf>
 "Requires "rules & policies by district school boards, community college district boards of trustees, & university boards of trustees re student withdrawal from courses due to military service; provides that student shall not suffer academic or financial penalties. . ." (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=s1090)
- FL SB20-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0020Eer.pdf>
 "The bill recreates the Florida School Code and reorganizes the sections into a different format. This extensive restructuring responds to a directive in chapter 2001-170, L.O.F., that the Florida Board of Education should recommend revisions to the education laws to reflect changes made in governance by the Constitutional amendments of 1998 and by the mandatory repeal of many of the sections of the code, effective January 7, 2003. . . .Among the major changes relating to community colleges is the stipulation that "The standard for denying employment or admission currently in s. 240.319(4)(i), F.S., on the basis of past action is changed from actions that 'disrupted or interfered with the orderly conduct, process, function or programs of the community college' to those found to be in the "best interest" of the school." (9/23/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2002s0020E.ed.pdf>)
- FL HB1739 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1739er.pdf>
 "A standard high school diploma is a prerequisite for postsecondary education and a successful career. Current law requires that students receive a passing grade on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) in order to receive a standard high school diploma. The bill allows a disabled student who has completed specified academic credits and other requirements and taken the FCAT in the 10th and 11th grade, but failed to earn a passing score on either attempt, to receive a standard high school diploma if the Individual Education Plan committee determines that the FCAT cannot accurately measure the student's abilities taking into consideration all allowable accommodations. In these circumstances, the requirement for passing the FCAT in order to receive a standard high school diploma is waived. The bill expands opportunities for admission to postsecondary and career education for this group of students with disabilities. It also requires the State Board of Education to compile a report by December 31, 2003, on the current use of acceleration mechanisms." (10/25/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/House/bills/analysis/pdf/h1739.edk.pdf>)
- IA SF458 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Legislation/SF/00400/SF00458/Current.html>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, amends law "to require community colleges, private colleges, or universities under Iowa's Tuition Grant Program and the Board of Regents universities to offer options to students who are members of the National Guard or military reserves and are called to active state or federal duty. These options include the withdrawal from registration with a full refund of tuition and fees, course grades be given or incomplete grades be given to be made up later for all of the courses, or course grades be given or incomplete grades be given to be made up later for only some of the courses. . . ." (10/28/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.1/Summary/appr.htm#sf458>)
- ID SB1137 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/S1137.html>

"Repeals, adds to and amends existing law to provide the Militia Civil Relief Act. . . to provide duties of educational institutions whenever a student who is an active member of the Idaho National Guard is called or ordered to state active duty for thirty consecutive days or more." (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/S1137.html>)

- ID SB1268 (2004)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/S1268.html>
"Amends existing law to extend the rights of students called to active duty to individuals called to federal active service. (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/S1268.html>)
- IL HB4457 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/PDF/920HB4457enr.pdf>
Amends military code of Illinois. Specifies that "Any person in federal active duty under Title 10 of the United States Code, or in training or duty under Title 32 of the United States Code, or in State Active Duty, pursuant to the orders of the Governor has the right to receive a full monetary credit or refund for funds paid to any Illinois public university, college, or community college if the person is placed into a period of military service with the State of Illinois pursuant to the orders of the Governor and is unable to attend the university or college for a period of 7 or more days." Also notes that "Withdrawal from the course shall not impact upon the final grade point average of the person. If any person who has been enrolled in any Illinois public university, college, or community college is unable to process his or her enrollment for the upcoming term, he or she shall have any and all late penalties and or charges set aside, including any and all late processing fees for books, lab fees, and all items that were not in place because the person was engaged in military service and was unable to enroll in the course at the appropriate time."
- IL SB1953 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB1953enr.pdf>
"Amends the Teacher Certification Article of the School Code. Provides that a student may not enroll in a teacher preparation program at a recognized teacher training institution until he or she has passed the basic skills test required for teacher certification." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB1953.html>)
- KY HB292 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0235.pdf>
"Amends KRS 158.645 to require that the membership of the Education Assessment and Accountability Review Subcommittee include four members from each chamber, including at least one member of the minority party in that chamber; provides that a majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum and all actions authorizing a study, dropping a study, or adopting a final report on any subject under study shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the full subcommittee membership; allows all other actions of the subcommittee to be undertaken by a simple majority vote; permits the subcommittee to meet monthly at a time and place determined by the co-chairs. . . . (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>) The Subcommittee's charge is to "to study the issues of promotion to higher grades and the remediation rates of students entering postsecondary educational institutions" (12/20/04 , <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statcomm/Edass/homepage.htm>)
- LA HB1 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT1/OUT/0000JOWS.PDF
Appropriations bill. Specifies performance objectives and indicators for the LA Community and Technical College Board of Supervisors.

These objectives and indicators relate to targeted enrollment increases for the general student population and for minorities, student retention, graduation rates, program accreditation, and the number of students earning associate's degrees in early childhood education. Also specifies similar performance indicators and objectives for each of the colleges.

- LA 1018 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT3/OUT/0000KTFM.PDF
Among other provisions, clarifies that "Each institution of postsecondary education may require any applicant or prospective employee to supply fingerprint samples and submit to a criminal history records check to be conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information. . . .When a criminal history records check is requested pursuant to Subsection A of this Section, the institution of postsecondary education shall be provided with state or national criminal history record information, or both, from the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information and the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to the applicant prospective employee whose fingerprints have been obtained by the institution pursuant to this Section. . . ."
- LA HCR197 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT10/OUT/0000KRL9.PDF
"To urge and request the Board of Regents, in consultation with the Boards of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana Systems, to study all aspects of the effect on degree-granting institutions of full implementation of admissions criteria as provided for in the Board of Regents' Master Plan for Public Postsecondary Education: 2001, and to report in writing on study findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Education and to the Senate Committee on Education by not later than sixty days prior to the convening of the 2004 Regular Session of the Legislature."
- LA HB177 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT7/OUT/0000LUSZ.PDF
"Beginning with the 2004-2005 academic year, exempts out-of-state persons seeking admission to any college or university in the La. Community and Technical College System from having attained a minimum ACT score (or SAT equivalent score) of at least 17." (11/7/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LJCP.PDF)
- LA HCR296 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LRXC.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents, in collaboration with the public postsecondary education management boards, to study issues relative to the admission of students into the clinical portion of nurse training programs offered at public postsecondary education institutions."
- MD HB1314 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb1314e.rtf>
"Requiring a public institution of higher education to allow a national guard student to withdraw from courses the national guard student is currently enrolled in without negative consequences to the national guard student's academic standing if the national guard student's unit is activated and deployed; requiring a public institution of higher education to try to assist the national guard student in completing the course requirements under specified circumstances; etc." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb1314.htm>)
- ME HP1288 (LD1752) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/5Pub651-700/Pub651-700-11.htm#P555_96649
Among other provisions, this bill specifies that "Whenever any member of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed

Forces is ordered to military duty in response to federal or state orders, the educational institution in which the member is enrolled shall grant the member a military leave of absence from the educational institution. Upon release from military duty, a person on military leave of absence from an educational institution is entitled to be restored to the educational status that person had attained prior to being ordered to military duty without loss of academic credits earned, scholarships or grants awarded to tuition, room and board and other fees paid prior to the commencement of military duty. The educational institution shall proportionately refund tuition, room and board and other fees paid or credit them to the next semester or term after the termination of the educational military leave of absence, at the option of the member.”

- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso concerning the community college at-risk student success program: "Grant funding under this section shall be utilized to address the special needs of at-risk students or for equipment or upgrade of information technology hardware or software. Activities related to services provided to at-risk students include, but are not limited to, pretesting for academic ability, counseling contacts, and special programs. Equipment or information technology hardware or software purchased under this section need not be associated with the operation of a program designed to address the needs of at-risk students." Also specifies that "Each community college shall report to the department of career development a summary of all accomplishments under, expenditures for, and compliance with the intent of this program, including the number of at-risk students served. . . ."
- MN HF3274 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c284.html>
Concerns National Guard members called to active service. Includes provisions for individuals who are students at postsecondary institutions. Specifies rights in terms of course withdrawal, course grades, tuition and fees paid for courses that could not be completed, refunds for room and board, and readmission.
- MO HB2047 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB2047T.HTM>
"Current law makes students at public higher education institutions who are members of the armed forces reserves and are called to active service under certain circumstances eligible for tuition refunds or for a grade of "incomplete." This bill makes students who are members of the National Guard similarly eligible for the refunds or grade. The bill also authorizes the creation of an additional assistant adjutant position." (9/4/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sHB2047T.htm>)
- MT SJR3 (2003)** <http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/billhtml/SJ0003.htm>
"A joint resolution of the senate and the house of representatives of the state of Montana urging the board of regents to adopt policies granting a member of the military who is called or ordered to active military duty other than active duty for training, including, in the case of members of the Montana national guard, active duty as provided for in article vi, section 13, of the Montana constitution, an educational leave of absence upon release from active duty; urging restoring a member upon release from active duty to the educational status attained prior to being called or ordered into active duty; and urging refunding of tuition or fees paid by a military member who is ordered to active duty."

- NM HB2 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0002.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Specifies performance measures and stipulates that "By July 1, 2003, the commission on higher education shall report to the office of the governor, state board of education, department of finance and administration and the legislative finance committee on performance measures and targets for recruitment, enrollment, retention and graduation rates of Native American students for fiscal year 2004. The commission on higher education shall provide an action plan by institution to achieve targeted results."
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, "Requires a state-supported institution of higher education to immediately dismiss a student who is convicted of rape or sexual battery, and prohibits a state-supported institution of higher education from admitting an individual of that nature for one academic year after the individual applies for admission to a state-supported institution of higher education. . . ." (11/18/04) <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>
- OK HB2145 (2004)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2004/2R/HB/2145.pdf>
Creates the "Advancement of Hispanic Students in Higher Education Task Force," which will, among other responsibilities, make recommendations for the recruitment and retention of Hispanic students in OK colleges and universities. (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2004_legislative_summary.pdf)
- SC HB4481 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4481.htm
"This act provides that when any person is activated for full time military service during a time of national crisis and, therefore, is required to cease attending a public institution of higher learning without completing and receiving a grade in one or more courses, assistance is required with regard to courses not completed. A complete refund of tuition and academic fees as are assessed against all students at the institution shall be granted to the student. The refund shall be distributed proportionately to the student after considering other resources received by the student for paying applicable tuition and fee charges. Proportionate refunds of room and board, if applicable, and other special fees which were paid to the institution must be provided to the student, based on the date of withdrawal. If the institution has a policy of repurchasing textbooks, students must be offered the maximum price, based on condition, for the textbooks associated with the courses. When a student is required to cease attendance because of such military activation without completing and receiving a grade in one or more courses, the institution shall provide a reasonable opportunity for completion of the courses after deactivation." (10/10/04, <http://www.scstatehouse.net/reports/couana02.doc>)
- TX HB944 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00944&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
"Currently, during the application process for admission to an institution of higher education, a 'nontraditional secondary education' student, which includes a student who was home-schooled or who attended a nonaccredited private school is required to submit evidence or take an examination that is not required for other applicants. C.S.H.B. 944 prohibits institutions of higher education from discriminating

against students with a 'nontraditional secondary education.'" (10/27/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00944&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>)

TX HB3015 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03015&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"An act relating to the tuition and fees charged to students of institutions of higher education, to financial assistance funded by tuition, and to reports of availability and access by institutions of higher education. "Among other provisions, specifies the legislature's intent that "1) each institution shall make satisfactory progress towards the goals provided in its master plan for higher education and in 'Closing the Gaps,' the state's master plan for higher education; and (2) each institution shall meet acceptable performance criteria, including measures such as graduation rates, retention rates, enrollment growth, educational quality, efforts to enhance minority participation, opportunities for financial aid, and affordability." Also creates a legislative oversight committee that will "monitor and regularly report to the legislature on each institution of higher education's compliance with the requirements of Subsection (e); and (3) receive and review information concerning the affordability and accessibility of higher education, including the impact of tuition deregulation."

TX SB4 (2004) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00004&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"S.B. 4 provides zero-interest student loans for students who maintain a certain grade point average and graduate from college within four years. The loans can also be used to pay for junior college or technical college. The loans are forgiven under certain conditions. The bill also creates a pilot program regarding the retention of certain students at institutions of higher education." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00004&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>). Specifies that "The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall develop a pilot program called the "Freshman SUCCESS Program" that will focus on retention of high-risk students who are first generation in college, low-income, and/or educationally underprepared by providing proactive intervention modalities to meet the demands of college."

TX SB814 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00814&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"S.B. 814 expands the exemption from the TASP to include reservists and national guardsmen with three years of service and any veteran honorably discharged, retired, or released from the above mentioned branches of the military since August 1, 1990." (10/27/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00814&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

UT SB1 (2002) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm>

General appropriations bill. Proviso language specifies that "It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Regents establish a policy regarding excess course taking by students. The policy may require that a student who registers two or more times in the same undergraduate course be subject to a repeat-course fee of one hundred percent of the full cost of instruction. . . ."

- VA HJR170 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+HJ170ER>
“Continues the Commission on Access and Diversity in Higher Education. The Commission is directed to continue its work on objectives pertaining to the supply and demand of classroom teachers, closing the academic achievement gap, the Virginia Plan for Equal Opportunity in State-Supported Institutions of Higher Education, the diversity of faculty and staff at public colleges and universities, campus climate, admission and retention rates of minority students, related socioeconomic, political and legal issues that the Commission has been directed to address to ensure equal education opportunity for all students, and such other related issues as the Commission may deem appropriate. The Commission shall also collaborate and work cooperatively with relevant state agencies and representatives of the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, acting as liaison between the General Assembly and OCR, during the monitoring and reporting phase of the implementation of the agreement between the Commonwealth and the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights.” (10/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+hj170>)
- WA SB5135 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5125-5149/5135-s2_sl.pdf
“. . . Each state baccalaureate institution and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges must develop policies to ensure enrolled undergraduates complete degree and certificate programs in a timely manner. Institution-based policies must address, at a minimum, students who (a) accumulate more than 125 percent of the credits necessary to graduate; (b) drop more than 25 percent of their class load during a term; and (c) are on academic probation for longer than one term. State higher education institutions may assess a tuition surcharge for continued enrollment of such students as a matter of local policy. . . . The HECB must summarize institutional policies and baseline student data, and report back to the higher education policy committees of the Legislature by March 1, 2004. As part of its report to the Legislature, the HECB shall recommend whether increased tuition and fees should be uniformly charged to students attending public colleges and universities as an additional incentive for the timely completion of degrees and certificate programs. (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5125-5149/5135-s2_fbr_05232003.txt)
- WA SB6302 (2004)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/6300-6324/6302-s_sl.pdf
“A student at a postsecondary education institution that is ordered to active state service or active federal service for more than 30 days and provides the requisite notice is entitled to: (1) withdraw from courses without negative annotation on their record and have tuition and fees credited to the person’s account at the institution; (2) be given an incomplete and the ability to complete the course upon release from duty; or (3) continue and complete the course for full credit with any classes missed due to performance of military service counted as excused absences and not used in any way to adversely impact the student’s grade. If the student chooses to withdraw, he or she has a right to be readmitted and enrolled without penalty at the institution within one year following release from military service. The student is also entitled to receive a refund of amounts paid for room, board, and fees attributable to the time the student was serving in the military and did not use the facilities for which the amounts were paid. Language regarding the rights of students called into active military duty is placed in higher education statutes so that public institutions of higher education must adopt policies that comply with the provisions of the act. . . .” (11/26/04 http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/6300-6324/6302-s_fbr_04142004.txt)
- WV HB4319 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4319%20enr.htm

Education improvement bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "Not later than the school year beginning in two thousand five, the higher education policy commission shall require that each institution's compact . . . includes provisions for incorporating the data generated by public education assessments into their decision making processes. The use of the data may include, but is not limited to, consideration as a factor in admission to postsecondary education, college placement, or determinations of necessity for remedial course work." Also specifies that "the state board shall adopt and periodically review and update high quality education standards for student, school and school system performance and processes. . . ." Specifies that "The standards shall assure that all graduates are prepared for gainful employment or for continuing post-secondary education and training. . . ." and that one of the standards shall be "The percentage of graduates who enrolled in college and the percentage of graduates who enrolled in other post-secondary education within one year following high school graduation. . . ."

Statewide or Regional Planning and Coordination

- AR HB2844 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1791.pdf>
"The act creates the Two-Year College and Technical Institute Study Commission for the purpose of making recommendations to the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board on the mission, role, and scope of technical institutes and two-year [colleges]." (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>) Among other duties, the Commission will Determine a method of structuring the technical institutes and two-year colleges in the state to ensure that Arkansas' business and industry workforce needs are being meet. . . ."
- AR HB1034 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003s2/public/act109.pdf>
"This act creates the Arkansas Commission for Coordination of Educational Efforts. The commission is to meet quarterly for the purpose of recommending policies related to improving the coordination of education from pre-kindergarten through college and to provide a report annually to the Governor, State Board of Education, Senate and House Committees on Education, and higher education boards. The commission is composed of state education agency directors, members from higher education, public schools, and education associations, along with the director of the Department of Economic Development." (10/19/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf>)
- CA SCR92 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_0051-0100/scr_92_bill_20020911_chaptered.pdf
"This measure would continue the existence of the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education--Kindergarten through University until November 30, 2004, would extend the authority for the ongoing operations of the committee until November 30, 2004, would require the committee to submit a report on its activities to the Legislature at the end of the 2001-02 Regular Session, and would rename the committee the "Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education."
- CO HB1420 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2002a/si.399.pdf

"General appropriation act." Stipulates, among other provisions, that "The Colorado Commission on Higher Education, in conjunction with the Community Colleges of Colorado and the Area Vocational Schools, is requested to conduct a study of the Area Vocational Schools. This study should include reviews of role and mission, funding mechanisms, including both operating and capital funding, and the appropriate relationship between the Area Vocational Schools and the Community Colleges of Colorado. . ."

KS SB647 (2002) <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/647.pdf>

Amends the Higher Education Coordinating Act. Among other provisions, specifies that "the State Board of Regents is to develop and implement, in conjunction with the postsecondary educational institutions, a comprehensive plan for coordinating all program offerings by postsecondary educational institutions. . . ." (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN0647.pdf>)

LA SB785 (2004) http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT4/OUT/0000LVUB.PDF

Among other provisions, specifies that "The Board of Regents may establish a learning center as a consortium of existing institutions of postsecondary education and others to provide a comprehensive offering of college courses and other educational services in the Northwest Louisiana delta region to the residents of East Carroll, Madison, and Tensas parishes. . . . The Board of Regents shall. . . be responsible for the operation, management, and supervision of the learning center and ensure the cost-effective delivery of courses and programs to the area through the use of existing institutions and their offerings. . . . The Board of Supervisors for the University of Louisiana System and the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges, in cooperation with the Board of Regents, shall take such action as necessary to establish a means of awarding certificates and academic and occupational degrees in the Northeast Louisiana delta region using the instructional resources of existing institutions."

LA SCR49 (2004) http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT6/OUT/0000LQ68.PDF

The "Legislature of Louisiana urges and requests the Board of Regents, with input from the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges, to develop a plan for the coordinated expansion of the community and technical colleges throughout the state which provides for the projected needs for construction of new structures or modification to existing buildings within the Louisiana Community and Technical College System based on sound fiscal policy in order to accommodate the growth in student population and the demand for educational services and to include an analysis of utilization of learning centers to achieve a uniform plan."

MA HB3944 (2003) <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/si030046.htm>

An act providing relief and flexibility to municipal officials. Among other provisions, specifies that "Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the commissioner of education and the chancellor of higher education shall prepare a report on vocational education programs at the postsecondary level offered or to be offered pursuant to sections 37B and 37C of chapter 74 of the General Laws for the purpose of determining the success and necessity of such programs, including but not limited to, an evaluation of the number of certificates or diplomas awarded, the demographic makeup of the student participants, and how and by whom such programs should be funded, including but not limited to, an evaluation of discounts and scholarships available and the level of contributions, if any, from the state, municipalities, and students. In preparing such report the commissioner of education and the chancellor of higher education, may consult with such parties as they deem necessary, including but not limited to, the Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents, the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers, the Massachusetts AFL-CIO, the Massachusetts Municipal Association, the Massachusetts

Association of School Committees, and the Massachusetts Community Colleges Executive Office. Such report, together with any recommendations, shall be submitted to the joint committee on education, arts and humanities on or before December 31, 2003.”

- MD SB812 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/sb/sb0812t.rtf>
“Altering specified procedures governing the proposal and approval of new programs at specified institutions of higher education; altering specified reporting requirements; repealing a specified termination provision relating to procedures governing the approval of new programs at constituent institutions of the University System of Maryland; etc.” (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/sb0812.htm>)
- ME SP767 (LD2102) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/5Pub651-700/Pub651-700-07.htm#P264_43394
“. . . implements certain recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission on Postsecondary Educational Attainment. The law establishes the Maine Higher Educational Attainment Council -- a 16-member body appointed jointly by the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House -- to develop a long-term plan for increasing the level of educational attainment in the State and to provide a unified voice for higher education in the State. The law requires that the council is to be equally funded by government and the private sector; and also provides a \$40,000 General Fund appropriation to the Maine Development Foundation for the State’s share of supporting the council. Finally, the law requires the council to report annually to the Legislature and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education matters on the implementation of its long-term plan and any recommended changes to the long-term plan.” (9/1/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU02.pdf>)
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: “The legislature intends that all citizens of this state have geographic and programmatic access to quality comprehensive community college services. The legislature and the Michigan community college association shall continue to review and analyze the recommendations made by the co-terminus task force to assure geographic and programmatic access to quality and comprehensive community college services.”
- NC SB1115 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1115vc.html>
Modifies appropriations act of 2001. Stipulates that “It is the intent of the General Assembly to increase the number of regional program offerings in community colleges and to reduce duplication of programs by colleges that are within reasonably close proximity to each other; therefore, the State Board of Community Colleges shall review existing programs to determine which of the existing programs can be offered regionally. In developing new programs, the State Board of Community Colleges shall consider whether a regional approach can be used, and to the extent possible, shall initiate new programs on a regional basis. . . .”
- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee shall study strategies for facilitating student participation in teacher preparation programs. In the course of the study, the Committee shall review existing programs that facilitate student participation in teacher preparation programs such as (i) university and community college collaborative programs;

(ii) distance learning programs; and (iii) any other existing teacher preparation programs other than traditional four-year residential programs. The Committee shall also consider other strategies for increasing the number of teachers certified such as establishing branch campuses and providing other distance learning programs. . . .” Also stipulates that “The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina shall use up to two million dollars (\$2,000,000) of funds appropriated to The University of North Carolina for the 2004-2005 fiscal year for the comprehensive study of the mission and educational program needs for the University System and the Community College System provided for in House Bill 1264 of the 2004 Regular Session of the 2003 General Assembly if that legislation becomes law. . . .”

NC SB1152 (2004) <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-161.pdf>

Studies Act of 2004. Specifies, among other provisions, that “The State Board of Education shall form a Task Force cochaired by the State Board of Education Chairman or designee and the Lt. Governor or designee to study issues related to effective recruitment and retention of teachers for the North Carolina public schools. The Task Force shall include practicing public school teachers, principals, superintendents, local boards of education, and representatives from the University System, the Community College System, and others as deemed appropriate by the cochairs. . . .”

NC SB1152 (2004) <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-161.pdf>

Studies Act of 2004. Among other provisions, creates the Health Care Workforce Study Commission ("Commission"). . . The purpose of the Commission is to determine methods to increase the number of people providing health and dental care in this State and to overcome existing barriers contributing to the health care provider shortages. In undertaking this study, the Commission shall consider the following: (1) How to cultivate an interest in health occupations programs at the secondary school level. (2) How to address the shortage of adequately prepared health care occupations faculty at community colleges, including designating health care occupation degrees as "high cost" programs and paying health care occupation faculty at a higher rate, designating a salary differential for faculty members who provide clinical or classroom training during evening, night, and weekend shifts, and offering other incentives to encourage masters trained professionals to teach at community colleges. (3) How to address the attrition rates for students in health care occupation curriculums in community colleges. (4) Resources available to assist community colleges with the purchase of equipment necessary to train students for health care occupations. . . . (7) Whether a curriculum program that offers a baccalaureate degree in respiratory therapy should be established in The University of North Carolina System. . . (11) Completion of the articulation plan between the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina System's health care training programs. . . .

NV AB148 (2003) http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB148_EN.pdf

“The Legislative Auditor shall conduct an audit of the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. . . . The audit must include, without limitation, an analysis of: (a) Capital construction projects; (b) The cost of athletic programs, including, without limitation, the sources and uses of money for such programs; (c) The cost of administration, including, without limitation, personnel, travel and other associated costs; (d) The utilization of host accounts; (e) The validity and reliability of enrollment data; (f) Policies and procedures for the generation and distribution of investment income; (g) Contracting and bidding procedures, including, without limitation, construction, retrofit and repair projects and the use of “shared savings” programs to pay for utility

costs and energy conservation projects; and (h) Statewide programs, including, without limitation, program selection, funding and outcomes. . . .”

- NV AB203 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB203_EN.pdf
Creates the Committee to Evaluate Higher Education Programs. The Committee shall “1. Examine and evaluate the need in this state for existing and potential higher education programs to ensure economic progress and development within the State of Nevada and to ensure that the educational needs of its residents are being met; 2. Identify areas of high priority where needs are not currently being met, including, without limitation, the areas of educational programs for students who desire to become nurses or teachers; 3. Determine whether it is feasible to reallocate existing resources within institutions to meet the critical needs of the State of Nevada that are not currently being met; 4. Determine whether appropriations from the State of Nevada and student fee revenues are being efficiently distributed internally at each campus of the University and Community College System of Nevada; and 5. Recommend to the Board of Regents and the Legislature such action as may be needed for the efficient and effective operation of higher education in Nevada if the State is to progress economically and socially.”
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, “Requires the Board of Regents to study the operation and effectiveness of collocated institutions, with particular attention to improved responsiveness to community needs and improved transfer of course work. . . .” Also “Directs the Commission on Higher Education and the Economy to study ways to improve Ohio’s higher education system. . . .” (11/18/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>)
- TN HB579 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0255.pdf>
Amends law concerning the TN Higher Education Commission, specifying that it is not “required to approve any institution or program submitted to them for approval under Part 20 of this chapter if, in their judgment, adequate provisions for such institution or program exists within the proposed service area.”
- TN HB2865 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0882.pdf>
Amends law concerning obligation of the TN Higher education commission to create a master plan for the future development of higher education, “develop policies and formulae or guidelines for fair and equitable distribution and use of public funds among the state’s institutions of higher learning that is consistent with and furthers the goals of the statewide master plan, Review and approve or disapprove all proposals by any existing higher education institution to establish a physical presence at any location other than its main campus, or to extend an existing location, which will be utilized for administrative purposes or to offer courses for which academic credit is offered. . . .”
- UT HB1 (2003)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0001.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Declares, among other provisions, that “It is the intent of the Legislature that a study be performed of applied technology education in the state with the Utah System of Higher Education, Public Education, and the Utah College of Applied Technology, by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst in conjunction with the Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget. It is further

the intent of the Legislature that a written report be presented by October of 2003 to the Executive Appropriation Committee, and also reported to the appropriate Legislative Appropriation Subcommittees during the 2004 General Session. . . .”

- VA HJR170 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+HJ170ER>
“Continues the Commission on Access and Diversity in Higher Education. The Commission is directed to continue its work on objectives pertaining to the supply and demand of classroom teachers, closing the academic achievement gap, the Virginia Plan for Equal Opportunity in State-Supported Institutions of Higher Education, the diversity of faculty and staff at public colleges and universities, campus climate, admission and retention rates of minority students, related socioeconomic, political and legal issues that the Commission has been directed to address to ensure equal education opportunity for all students, and such other related issues as the Commission may deem appropriate. The Commission shall also collaborate and work cooperatively with relevant state agencies and representatives of the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, acting as liaison between the General Assembly and OCR, during the monitoring and reporting phase of the implementation of the agreement between the Commonwealth and the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights.” (10/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+hj170>)
- VA SB334 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0837+pdf>
Concerns "Competency-based career and technical education programs." Specifies that local school boards shall develop and implement a plan to ensure compliance with the provisions of this subdivision. Such plan shall be developed with the input of area business and industry representatives and local community colleges and shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with the timelines established by federal law."
- VA HB1400 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/031/sb2.htm>
Appropriations bill. Specifies, among other provisions, that "The State Council shall conduct a study of the factors contributing to changes over time in the mission of Virginia's public institutions of higher education and shall report its findings, along with any recommendations for strengthening the current mission review process, to the Governor and Chairmen of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees by October 1, 2003." (<http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+bud+21-166>)
- VA HJ637 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+HJ637ER>
“Endorses the systemwide strategic plan for higher education created by the State Council of Higher Education as the Commonwealth's vision for higher education. Annual reporting of institutional progress in meeting the goals expressed in the plan is also requested.” (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hj637>)
- VA SJR86 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+SJ86ER>
“RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the State Council of Higher Education be requested to consider the establishment of a public four-year degree granting institution of higher education in South Central Virginia in developing its systemwide needs assessment plan for higher education in the Commonwealth. Such institution shall strengthen and support existing public and private institutions of higher education in the South Central Virginia region. In its deliberations to develop the plan, the Council shall (i)

solicit input from and collaborate with all interested parties, and (ii) evaluate all available options, including, but not limited to, the creation of a branch campus of an existing institution in the South Central Virginia region.”

- WA HB2076 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/2075-2099/2076-s_sl.pdf
“. . .The HECB is directed to develop a statewide strategic master plan for higher education that proposes a vision and identifies goals and priorities for higher education. The HECB will also specify strategies for maintaining and expanding access, affordability, quality, efficiency, and accountability. In addition to consulting with institutions and state education agencies, the HECB will seek input from the Council of Presidents, students, faculty organizations, community and business leaders, the Legislature, and the Governor. . . .” (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/2075-2099/2076-s_fbr_05192003.txt

Distance Education

- AR SB812 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act1192.pdf>
Provides “for the establishment, organization, and administration of a distance learning program designed to improve course offerings available to students throughout the state. . . . The program will demonstrate the efficiency of using distance learning to enhance elementary and secondary education and prepare students for greater success in a postsecondary educational environment.”
- AZ HB2706 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2706s.pdf>
An appropriations bill. Specifies performance measures for the community colleges. The performance measures relates to the % of upper-division university students who transfer from a community college with 12 or more credits, the % of students who transfer to universities with no credit loss, the number of applied baccalaureate programs that are developed cooperatively with universities, the % of community colleges that offer 2-way interactive TV courses, and the % of students completing vocational programs who enter jobs related to their training. Also specifies that "All community college districts shall provide articulation information to students for classes that transfer for credit to an Arizona public university, including references to advisement, counseling and appropriate web sites, in all catalogues, course schedules and internet course guides."
- CA AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The funds provided in Schedule (19) of this item shall be available for grants to districts to fund California Virtual University distance education centers, for instructing faculty in teaching courses online, and other expenses for conversion of courses for distance education. . . . The chancellor shall develop criteria for the allocation of these funds. As a condition of receipt of the funds, colleges are required to submit to the chancellor's office reports in a format specified by the chancellor sufficient to document the value and productivity of this program including but not limited to numbers and nature of courses converted, and the amount of distance education instructional workload services provided as a result of these courses. It is intended that the chancellor's

office further develop the reporting criteria for participating colleges and submit that for review along with an annual progress report on program implementation to the Legislative Analyst, Office of the Secretary for Education, and the Department of Finance no later than November 1, 2002, for review and comment."

- CO HB1086 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_349.pdf
"Enacts the following recommendations of the governor's task force to strengthen and improve the community college system: For the 2004-05 state fiscal year, the state board for community colleges and occupational education ("state board") shall reduce the administrative costs of the system office by at least 35%; and the savings from the reduction shall be used to: Install a system-wide information technology system solution for the colleges; Restructure distance learning; Limit institutional research to the colleges themselves; and Conduct a comprehensive review of the administrative costs for career and technical education" (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- ID HB534 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/H0534.html>
"Establishes the 'Idaho digital learning academy' . . . [to operate as] an online educational program organized as a fully accredited high school with statewide capabilities for delivering accredited courses to Idaho resident students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) at no cost to the student or school district." Creates an Academy Board of Directors who, among other duties, are to "Provide for articulating the content of certain high school courses with college and university courses in order to award both high school and undergraduate college credit."
- GA HB1698 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb1698.htm
"This Act requires each regional education service agency or college or university that offers in-service or continuing education for professional personnel for certification or recertification to offer some such education online or offer access to equivalent continuing education online. The Professional Standards Commission is required to treat such online education as if it were conducted in person. Local units of administration are authorized to permit professional personnel to use computers available at schools for continuing education when other professional duties are not scheduled for the individual." (10/26/04, http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/04sumdocnet.htm)
- IL HB5911 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/PDF/920HB5911enr.pdf>
"Amends the Illinois Century Network Act. Provides that the Illinois Century Network shall be a service creating and maintaining high speed telecommunications networks (instead of "shall be a high speed telecommunications network"). Removes the provision that network staffing be supplied by the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the State Board of Education, or other agencies. Provides procedures for appointments to the Illinois Century Network Policy Committee. Provides duties and powers of the Committee." (9/27/04, <http://www.legis.state.il.us/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HB5911.html>)
- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>

Appropriations bill. Specifies agency performance measures (<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/pbpb.pdf>) for 2002-2003, including those for community colleges. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The Florida Board of Education shall coordinate with the FACTS Board and the Administrative/Development Center for the development and implementation of a single statewide computer-assisted student information system which when fully implemented will provide users with the ability to: 1) apply for admissions, 2) register for courses, 3) do career and academic planning, 4) explore educational options, 5) inquire about financial aid, 6) pay student fees, and 7) access other student services functions in a distance learning mode."

- OR HB2577-B (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/hb2500.dir/hb2577.en.html>
"Modifies name, membership, and duties of Oregon Telecommunications Coordinating Council (OTTC). . . . Directs the OTCC to work with health care education providers and the health care industry to develop a plan that uses existing resources to connect education and health care communities for health care education throughout the state. Allows the Economic and Community Development Department to seek federal or private funds to implement the plan. Directs the council to report to appropriate interim committees on the plan by July 1, 2004. Requires the council to provide a report to the Seventy-third Legislative Assembly by February 1, 2005 regarding implementation of the plan. . . ." The bill specifies that "The Governor shall appoint one member of the Oregon Telecommunications Coordinating Council to represent community colleges. The Governor shall give consideration to recommendations made by the Oregon Community College Association in making the appointment under this subsection." (11/19/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>).
- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/sl020184.htm>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, makes appropriations for "For the Massachusetts Center for Telecommunications and Information Technology through the Springfield Technical Community College Assistance Corporation, as established by chapter 273 of the acts of 1994; provided, that the amount appropriated in this item shall include, but not be limited to, operating and maintaining cable television programming, distance learning curricula, telecommunications-intensive company facilities, and a small business incubator...."
- VA HB29 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOCB103.HTM>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "The Virginia Community College System is authorized to establish a self-supporting 'instructional enterprise' fund to account for the revenues and expenditures of distance education classes offered to students at locations outside the Commonwealth of Virginia. Consistent with the self-supporting concept of an "enterprise fund," student tuition and fee revenues for distance education students at locations outside Virginia shall exceed all direct and indirect costs of providing instruction to those students. Tuition and fee rates to meet this requirement shall be established by the State Board for Community Colleges. Revenue and expenditures of the fund shall be accounted for in such a manner as to be auditable by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Revenues in excess of expenditures shall be retained in the fund to support the entire community college distance education program. Full-time equivalent students generated through these programs shall be accounted for separately. Additionally, revenues which remain unexpended on the last day of the previous biennium and the last day of the first year of the current biennium shall be reappropriated and allotted for expenditure in the respective succeeding fiscal year. . . ."
- VA HB617 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0146>

“Requires, effective January 1, 2005, that each public institution of higher education include information in its strategic plan indicating to what extent, if any, it will use distance learning to expand access, improve quality, and minimize the cost of education. For institutions using or planning to use distance learning in the future, such information shall include the degree to which distance learning will be integrated into the curriculum, benchmarks for measuring such integration, and a schedule for the evaluation of such courses. The State Council of Higher Education must assist the governing boards in the development of such information. In addition, community colleges are required to maximize the availability and use of distance learning courses addressing workforce training needs.” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+hb617>)

- WY SF22 (2003)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/enroll/sf0022.pdf>
“AN ACT relating to nursing education programs; establishing a Wyoming investment in nursing program as specified; specifying eligibility criteria; providing procedures for application, administration and repayment of loans under the Wyoming investment in nursing program as specified; providing for appeals; requiring the Wyoming community college commission to coordinate the development and implementation of nurse education programs as specified; requiring the commission to coordinate internet or similar proprietary or common carrier electronic system courses to meet prerequisites for entry into nursing programs as specified; specifying conditions under which the Wyoming community college commission and the University of Wyoming shall fund additional teaching positions in nursing education programs”

Other Bills Related to Postsecondary Curricula and Programs

- CA AB1342 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1301-1350/ab_1342_bill_20020911_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would encourage all public and private institutions of higher education in the state to develop, as their resources permit, programs that support learning about other cultures, global issues, and the exchange of Californians and international students and scholars. The bill would, among other things, encourage institutions to develop courses and programs in international studies, to promote the presence of international students, and to facilitate international exchange programs, as their resources permit."
- CA AB2541 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2501-2550/ab_2541_bill_20020712_chaptered.pdf
Existing law establishes the Interagency Partnership for School-to-Career Programs as a formal collaboration between the Secretary for Education, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, and the Health and Human Services agency, for the purpose of administering a grant program to local entities who meet various requirements. This bill would, in addition to other requirements, require a grant applicant to demonstrate its ability to offer instruction on the topic of employees' and employers' rights and obligations in the workplace."
- CA ACR190 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0151-0200/acr_190_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Among other provisions, urges “Greater inclusion of hands-on civic participation opportunities in the curriculum of high schools and colleges of California”

- CA SB953 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_0951-1000/sb_953_bill_20020915_chaptered.pdf
 "Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California under the administration of the Regents of the University of California. This bill would request that these systems, in consultation with specified entities, develop standards and guidelines, as specified, for the biological, social, and psychological aspects of aging, for specified professional degree programs, at the associate, bachelor, and graduate levels, that relate to aging. . . ."
- CO HB1159 (2003)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_147.pdf
 ". . .Allows the Colorado commission on higher education to approve education paraprofessional preparation programs. Allows a community college or a 4-year institution that offers an approved teacher preparation program to offer an education paraprofessional preparation program. States the minimum requirements for an education paraprofessional preparation program." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1037 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_74.pdf
 "Permits a higher education institution to offer one or more elective courses in American sign language ("ASL"). Requires the Colorado commission on higher education ("CCH") to adopt policies and procedures to require higher education institutions to treat ASL as a foreign language for purposes of granting and receiving academic credit. . . ." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1361 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_260.pdf
 "Allows the governing body of an area vocational school to identify the area vocational school as a technical college. Directs the state board for community colleges and occupational education to adopt policies to ensure the transfer of postsecondary course credits from area vocational schools to institutions within the state system of community and technical colleges. Clarifies that any postsecondary course credits earned by a student while enrolled in an area vocational school may be transferred into an associate degree program at a community college or into another degree program at a 4-year institution in accordance with existing state credit transfer policies." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- FL SB2 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003A/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0002AER.pdf>
 General appropriations bill. Among other provisions, earmarks funds for "Chipola Junior College. . .Edison Community College, and . . .Miami-Dade Community College to implement baccalaureate degree programs as approved by the State Board of Education." Specifies that these "funds are restricted to the phase-in of baccalaureate programs only. . . ." Also concerning appropriation for baccalaureate programs at St. Petersburg Colleges, stipulates that "The college shall submit a progress and expenditure report to the State Board of Education in a format prescribed by the board. . . ."
- FL SB4 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003A/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0004Aer.pdf>

Stipulates, among other measures, that “In order to implement Specific Appropriation of the 2003-2004 General Appropriations Act, in order to meet SACS requirements for baccalaureate degree programs, Chipola Junior College and Miami-Dade Community College shall also be known as Chipola College and Miami-Dade College when awarding baccalaureate degrees to students in those programs approved by the State Board of Education on May 22 15, 2002, pursuant to section 1007.33, Florida Statutes. This section expires July 1, 2004.”

- KS HB2820 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2820.pdf>
“HB 2820 concerns general education, vocational, and technical courses taken at technical colleges and would give the State Board of Regents the authority to determine the number of clock hours of instruction that would be equal to a credit hour for purposes of programs that lead to the associate of applied science degree. Under current law, a credit hour is equal to 15 clock hours of instruction in general education courses or 30 clock hours of instruction in vocational or technology education courses.” (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2820.pdf>)
- LA HR41 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT2/OUT/0000JNQA.PDF
“Requests the Bd. of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges to notify each member of the House of Representatives in writing of proposed revisions to and the proposed elimination of vocational-technical training programs offered by the Louisiana Technical College and to provide such notice in a timely manner so that any state representative wishing to review and comment on the proposed action or actions has a reasonable opportunity to do so prior to the board taking final action on the matter. Provides that such notice shall include but not be limited to the following information for each training program revision and each training program elimination that is proposed for consideration by the board: (1) Detailed reasons for why the board is considering the proposed action. (2) Information on whether the proposed action is consistent with or is an exception to board policy. (3) Information relative to the anticipated impact of the proposed action on students. (4) Information on how the proposed action will impact the workforce development needs of the state. (5) Information on the anticipated fiscal impact of the proposed action. (6) Time lines and procedures that will be used by the board to solicit, receive, and consider public comment on the proposed action.” (10/5/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT10/OUT/0000JNNE.PDF)
- MD HB1167 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb1167t.rtf>
“Establishing the Maryland Digital Library in the Maryland Higher Education Commission; providing for the purpose of the Maryland Digital Library; establishing the composition of the Maryland Digital Library; authorizing the Maryland Higher Education Commission to encourage specified institutions to meet specified goals; authorizing the Maryland Digital Library, in collaboration with specified entities, to develop specified programs; etc.” (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb1167.htm>)
- ME HP1102 (LD1471) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/2Pub501-550/Pub501-550-21.htm#P419_70891
“Amends provisions of law that address the uses and guidelines for the telecommunications education access fund.” Among other provisions, the bill directs the Maine State Library and the Raymond H. Fogler Library at the University of Maine to work cooperatively to

provide access technology as well as licensing agreements to acquire publicly available databases to be used for the purposes of accessing information by schools and libraries.” (10/6/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU02.pdf>)

- NM SB370 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0370.pdf>
“The ‘higher education program development enhancement fund’ is created in the state treasury. All income earned on investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund and money in the fund shall not revert to any other fund at the end of a fiscal year. The fund shall be administered by the commission on higher education and money in the fund is appropriated to the commission to carry out the purposes of this section. Disbursements from the fund shall be by warrant drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the executive director of the commission on higher education or his authorized representative. B. The higher education program development enhancement fund shall be used to enhance the contribution of post-secondary educational institutions to the resolution of critical state issues and the advancement of the welfare of state citizens. . . .” The “commission shall define or reaffirm no more than four critical issues to be addressed through awards from the fund. Issues to be addressed may include: (1) expanding instructional programs to meet critical statewide work force and professional training needs; (2) enhancing instructional programs that provide employment opportunity for New Mexico students in a global economy; and (3) developing mission-specific instructional programs that build on existing institutional academic strengths.”
- OR SB870 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/sb0800.dir/sb0870.a.html>
“The Joint Boards of Education, in collaboration with representatives of Blue Mountain Community College, Treasure Valley Community College and Eastern Oregon University, shall form a working group to conduct a study of the feasibility of providing instruction on a semester basis at Blue Mountain Community College, Treasure Valley Community College and Eastern Oregon University. . . .”
- RI SB867 (2003)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText03/SenateText03/S0867.pdf>
Specifies New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC) accreditation requirement for secondary schools and postsecondary institutions.
- TX HB1 (2003)** http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/Bill_78/2_Zero_Base/Bill-78-2_ZeroBase_0203.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “Funds appropriated above in Strategy E.1.2, Developmental Education Program, are to be allocated according to a formula developed by the Coordinating Board based on the following criteria: the number of general academic institution students who successfully complete developmental education during the previous fiscal year; the number of community and technical college students who successfully complete developmental education or demonstrate substantial improvement in academic preparation during the previous fiscal year; and no more than 27 percent of the funds appropriated shall be designated for general academic institutions. The allocation shall be based on the success demonstrated by students within two years of first entering developmental education. In allocating these funds, it is the intent of the legislature that funding should be allocated to individual institutions in such a way that remedying large deficiencies in college readiness or demonstrating substantial progress in remedying deficiencies will result in proportionately more funding than remedying minor deficiencies in college readiness.”

- TX SB976 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00976&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 An act “relating to high school completion and the creation of certain college education pilot programs.” “Requires the commissioner of education (commissioner) to establish and administer a middle college education pilot program for students who are at risk of dropping out of school or who wish to accelerate high school completion. . . .” Also requires the “THECB to establish a pilot project to examine the feasibility and effectiveness of authorizing public junior colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs in the fields of applied science and applied technology. Provides that the participation in the pilot project does not otherwise alter the role and mission of a public junior college. . . .” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00976&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- UT HCR11 (2004)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hcr011.pdf>
 “This resolution: requests the commissioner of higher education to review and evaluate all remedial programs and prepare an updated cost of these services; requests the Utah System of Higher Education, in collaboration with the State Board of Education, to better articulate the K-12 requirements of higher education institutions; requests the Utah System of Higher Education to identify and implement more cost-efficient remedial programs; and requests the commissioner of higher education to submit a report to the Education Interim Committee. . . .”
- WA HB1061 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1050-1074/1061-s_sl.pdf
 “An apprenticeship committee can recommend to its community or technical college partner that an associate degree pathway be developed for the committee's apprenticeship program. In consultation with the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC), the committee and the college will consider the extent that apprentices in the program are likely to pursue a degree. If the committee and college determine that an associate degree pathway would be beneficial for apprentices, the committee can request that the college develop one.
 “After receiving such a request and if the necessary resources are available, the college will develop an associate degree program for apprentices. The college will ensure to the extent possible that related and supplemental instruction provided within the apprenticeship program is credited toward the degree and that other degree requirements are not redundant.
 “The SBCTC will convene a work group to examine current laws and rules pertaining to instruction for apprentices. The objective is to reduce barriers for apprentices to earn associate degrees. Topics to be examined include use of graded versus ungraded courses and tuition waivers for apprenticeship courses. A report is due to the Legislature by December 15, 2003.” (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1050-1074/1061-s_fbr_06172003.txt)
- WV H2224 (2003)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2003_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb2224%20enr.htm
 Concerns higher education reorganization. Among other provisions, this bill:
- Specifies that the “commission shall select not fewer than ten peer institutions for each state institution of higher education in West Virginia, including, but not limited to, independently accredited community and technical colleges. . . .”
 - Details “essential conditions for community and technical college programs and services. . . .”

- Declares “the intent of the Legislature that the move from the current arrangement of ‘component’ community and technical colleges to the legislatively-mandated statewide network of independently- accredited community and technical colleges serving every region of the state shall be accomplished.
- Details a “Process for achieving independently-accredited community and technical colleges. . . .”
- Specifies faculty salary policies.
- Specifies policies concerning tuition and fees.
- Specifies policies concerning the operation of bookstores.

Bills Related to Adult, Continuing and Community Education

Adult Basic Education, Literacy Education, or GED Preparation

- CA AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “On or before March 1, 2003, the State Department of Education shall report to the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee on the following aspects of the implementation of Title II of the federal Workforce Investment Act: (a) the makeup of those adult education providers that applied for competitive grants under Title II and those that obtained grants, by size, geographic location, and type (school district, community colleges, community-based organizations, other local entities); (b) the results of a midyear report on the extent to which participating programs were able to meet planned performance targets; and (c) a breakdown of the types of courses (ESL, ESL citizenship, ABE, ASE) included in the performance targets of participating agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature and State Department of Education utilize the information provided pursuant to this provision to (a) evaluate whether any changes need to be made to improve the implementation of the accountability-based funding system under Title II and (b) evaluate the feasibility of any future expansion of the accountability-based funding system using state funds.
- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that “On or before March 1, 2004, the State Department of Education shall report to the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee on the following aspects of Title II of the federal Workforce Investment Act: (a) the makeup of those adult education providers that applied for competitive grants under Title II and those that obtained grants, by size, geographic location, and type (school district, community colleges, community-based organizations, other local entities); (b) the extent to which participating programs were able to meet planned performance targets; and (c) a breakdown of the types of courses (ESL, ESL citizenship, ABE, ASE) included in the performance targets of participating agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature and State Department of Education utilize the information provided pursuant to this provision to (a) evaluate whether any changes need to be made to improve the implementation of the accountability-based funding system under Title II and (b) evaluate the feasibility of any future expansion of the accountability-based funding system using state funds.”

- CA SB1113 (1004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that "On or before March 1, 2005, the State Department of Education shall report to the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee on the following aspects of Title II of the federal Workforce Investment Act: (a) the makeup of those adult education providers that applied for competitive grants under Title II and those that obtained grants, by size, geographic location, and type (school district, community colleges, community-based organizations, other local entities); (b) the extent to which participating programs were able to meet planned performance targets; and (c) a breakdown of the types of courses (ESL, ESL citizenship, ABE, ASE) included in the performance targets of participating agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature and State Department of Education utilize the information provided pursuant to this provision to (a) evaluate whether any changes need to be made to improve the implementation of the accountability-based funding system under Title II and (b) evaluate the feasibility of any future expansion of the accountability-based funding system using state funds."
- CO HB1303 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.224.pdf
 "Establishes the family literacy education grant program . . . within the department of education . . . and specifies the activities for which the grant awards may be used. Permits local education providers to apply for grants to provide: Family literacy education; Adult literacy education; and English language literacy education. Provides a list of factors to be considered by the department when evaluating grant applications. Allows the department to audit grant recipients. Requires each grant recipient to provide the same information to the department that is required for federally funded programs. Directs the department, no later than January 15 of each year, to provide an annual report to the general assembly. Authorizes the department to accept any public or private gifts, grants, or donations, and creates a fund to receive those moneys. Repeals the program if sufficient moneys have not been credited to the fund prior to December 1, 2002." (9/15/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/EDUCATIONPUBLICSCHOOLS.htm)
- IA HF2326 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/SF/02300/SF02326/Current.html>
 Appropriations bill. Concerning the Department of Corrections, specifies that "it is the intent of the general assembly that the department shall consult with the community colleges in the areas in which the institutions are located to utilize moneys appropriated in this subsection to fund the high school completion, high school equivalency diploma, adult literacy, and adult basic education programs in a manner so as to maintain these programs at the institutions." Also specifies that "The state prison industries board and the department of corrections shall continue the implementation of a plan to enhance vocational training opportunities within the correctional institutions. . . . The plan shall provide for increased vocational training opportunities within the correctional institutions, including the possibility of approving community college credit for inmates working in prison industries." (10/13/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/appr.htm#sf2326>)
- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/sl020184.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, makes appropriations for "For grants to provide and strengthen adult basic education services, including reading, writing and mathematics, to a diverse network of organizations which have demonstrated commitment and effectiveness in the provision of such services, and that are selected competitively by the department of education; provided, that such

grants shall support the successful transition of students from other adult basic education programs to community college certificate and degree granting programs; provided further, that such grants shall be contingent upon satisfactory levels of performance as defined and determined by said department; provided further, that in no case shall grants be considered an entitlement to a grant recipient; provided further, that said department shall consult with the community colleges and other service providers in establishing and implementing content, performance and professional standards for adult basic education programs and services; and provided further, that not more than 7.5 percent of the funds appropriated herein may be expended for non-grant purposes"

- MA HB4850 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040149.htm>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, appropriates monies to "to provide and strengthen adult basic education services, including reading, writing and mathematics, to a diverse network of organizations which have demonstrated commitment and effectiveness in the provision of such services, and that are selected competitively by the department of education; provided, that such grants shall support the successful transition of students from other adult basic education programs to community college certificate and degree granting programs; provided further, that such grants shall be contingent upon satisfactory levels of performance as defined and determined by said department; provided further, that in no case shall grants be considered an entitlement to a grant recipient; provided further, that said department shall consult with the community colleges and other service providers in establishing and implementing content, performance and professional standards for adult basic education programs and services. . . ."
- MS SB2626 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/SB/2600-2699/SB2626SG.htm>
Amends law concerning the authority of the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges to administer the GED testing program. Specifies that "Such administration shall include the approval of rules and regulations for the administration, scoring, issuing of transcripts and awarding of diplomas for the GED Testing Program." Also notes that the "State Board for Community and Junior Colleges is hereby authorized to assess a fee in an amount not to exceed Five Dollars (\$5.00) for issuing an additional copy of a GED transcript or diploma"
- NM SB691 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0691.pdf>
"In addition to the duties imposed upon the commission on higher education by the Post-Secondary Educational Planning Act, the commission shall have the responsibility of planning and budgeting functions for the statewide adult basic education program and authority to adopt and promulgate rules for all such adult educational programs. The commission will establish a uniform protocol for identifying, communicating with and providing direct and equitable access to funding for eligible agencies. . . ."

Other Bills Related to Adult, Continuing, and Community Education

- AL HB465 (2002)** <http://www.legislature.state.al.us/SearchableInstruments/2002RS/Bills/HB465.htm>
"House Bill 465 (Act 2002-528) as enacted transfers the Adult Education Program, the State Approving Agency for Veteran's Benefits, and postsecondary portion of the Private School Licensure Program under the State Board of Education from the Department of Education to

the Postsecondary Education Department. The transfer would include state and other appropriations, records, equipment, and personnel of the program. This transfer would reduce the obligations and responsibilities of the State Department of Education and increase the obligations and responsibilities of the Postsecondary Education Department by a like amount. This transfer would involve about 13 employees and the appropriations from the Education Trust Fund and federal and other funds for fiscal year 2000-03. The transfer would be implemented October 1, 2002.” (9/16/04, <http://www.lrs.state.al.us/>)

- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
“SB 1105. . . continues the transfer of authorities and responsibilities of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board) to the individual community college districts. The bill codifies portions of current State Board rules, makes numerous technical and conforming changes and contains a retroactive date of July 1, 2003.” (10/15/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>) Among other provisions, this bill establishes a joint legislative study committee on community college oversight. The committee is to “Review current state funding for college operations, capital and equalization concerning funding for college courses, including those offered for dual and concurrent enrollment and credit and noncredit.”
- AZ HB2005 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/hb2005s%2Epdf>
Specifies that “Persons over twenty-two years of age shall not attend vocational programs in high school buildings during regular school hours, except that a person over twenty-two years of age may attend vocational programs on a campus that is not a comprehensive high school campus during regular school hours in a county with a population that exceeds one million persons pursuant to section 15-393, subsection d, paragraph 5 if the vocational program has additional student capacity after the enrollment of persons twenty-two years of age or younger, except that a student who is over twenty-two years of age shall not be included in the student count of the joint district for the purposes of chapter 9, articles 3, 4 and 5 of this title. the governing board of the joint technological education district shall adopt policies that prescribe the circumstances under which students who are twenty-two years of age or younger and persons who are over twenty-two years of age and who are attending vocational programs are allowed in the same classroom at the same time. The policies shall be designed to maximize the safety of students who are twenty-two years of age or younger and who attend programs during regular school hours, including requiring the presence of security personnel on campus. Vocational programs offered by a joint technological education district to persons over twenty-two years of age shall be limited to a high school curriculum unless the programs are offered in conjunction with a community college district.
- FL HB499 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0499er.pdf>
“The bill specifies that courses that are required to be completed in order to qualify to be initially licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson or to meet education requirements for license renewal, must be made available by distance learning in addition to traditional classroom instruction. The bill authorizes the commission to approve distance learning courses and it requires the satisfactory completion of a timed distance learning course examination.” (9/23/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/analysis/pdf/2002h0499s1z.br.pdf>)

- FL SB1454 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1454er.pdf>
Among other provisions, removes "Tallahassee Community College as the sole contract provider for child welfare training academies; . . ."
- HI 1731 (2002)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/HB1731_cd1 .htm
"Transfers the drivers education underwriters fee for motorcycles from the University of Hawaii community colleges to the Department of Transportation."
- HI SB214 (2004)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/bills/SB214_cd1 .htm
"Authorizes Leeward Community College to establish a program to provide cultural education and integration, language, employment, training, and legal services for Micronesian, Marshallese, and Palauan immigrants in Hawaii to assist them in becoming gainfully employed members of the community."
- FL HB1867 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-271.pdf
Among other provisions Specifies that "All state inmate education provided by community colleges shall be reported by program, FTE expenditure, and revenue source. These enrollments expenditures, and revenues shall be reported and projected separately. Instruction of state inmates shall not be included in the full-time equivalent student enrollment for funding through the Community College Program Fund"
- GA HB1698 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb1698.htm
"This Act requires each regional education service agency or college or university that offers in-service or continuing education for professional personnel for certification or recertification to offer some such education online or offer access to equivalent continuing education online. The Professional Standards Commission is required to treat such online education as if it were conducted in person. Local units of administration are authorized to permit professional personnel to use computers available at schools for continuing education when other professional duties are not scheduled for the individual." (10/26/04, http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/04sumdocnet.htm)
- LA HCR197 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT6/OUT/0000LQRM.PDF
A concurrent resolution "To create the Adult Learning Task Force within the office of the governor for the purpose of reviewing policies and programs related to adult learning in the state of Louisiana and to provide that the task force shall submit a written report to the Legislature of Louisiana on the state of adult learning in Louisiana by not later than January 30,2005."
- MO SB1274 (2004)** <http://www.senate.mo.gov/04info/pdf-bill/tat/sb1274.pdf>
"This act establishes the Missouri Area Health Education Centers program in Section 191.1015. This program is a collaborative partnership of higher education institutions, regional health education centers, and other entities with written agreements with the program. The program is designed to improve the availability and quality of health care personnel and to promote access to primary care for medically under-served populations. . . ."(11/14/04, <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/04INFO/bills/SB1274.htm>). Among other expectations, the program is to "(1) Develop and enhance health careers recruitment programs for Missouri students, especially underrepresented and

disadvantaged students; (2) Enhance and support community-based training of health professions students and medical residents; (3) Provide educational and other programs designed to support practicing health professionals; and (4) Collaborate with health, education, and human services organizations to design, facilitate, and promote programs to improve access to health care and health status in Missouri.”

- NV SB317 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB317_EN.pdf
An Act authorizing, among other provisions, “ the University and Community College System of Nevada to offer courses that lead to a postsecondary degree for incarcerated persons; providing free tuition to certain incarcerated persons under certain conditions; waiving the registration fees of certain incarcerated persons. . . .”
- OR HJR55 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hjr1.dir/hjr0055.a.html>
“Whereas Wasco County and the City of The Dalles were the first communities in the nation and the only communities in Oregon to suffer and respond to bioterrorism attacks . . . Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon: That the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development shall designate Columbia Gorge Community College as an Oregon First Responder Training Center.”
- RI HB7798 (2002)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02309.htm>
Directs "board of governors for higher education and the office of higher education" to provide training for "for applicants or prospective applicants for a first motorcycle operator's license."
- RI SB1034 (2003)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText03/SenateText03/S1034A.pdf>
“This act would transfer the administration of the driver education program from the department of elementary and secondary education to the Community College of Rhode Island.” (Same as H 5598A).
- RI SB2162B (2004)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText04/SenateText04/S2162Baa.pdf>
“This act would place driver education course requirements under the board of governors for higher education instead of the board of regents for elementary and secondary education.” (Same as H 8665A).
- VA HB1022 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0586>
Amends law concerning VA community college system. Specifies that "In addition to other responsibilities of the Virginia Community College System, the community colleges shall (i) maximize non-credit course offerings made available to business and industry at a time and place that meet current and projected workforce needs and minimize the cost of non-credit offerings to business and industry to the extent feasible, and (ii) deal directly with employers in designing and offering courses to meet real, current and projected workforce training needs. The Virginia Community College System shall report on actions taken to meet the requirements of this subsection in its annual report to the General Assembly on workforce development activities required by the appropriation act."

- VA HB1868 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0700>
"Removes from the definition of "senior citizen" the reference to the income restriction and restores seniors' right to audit courses and take noncredit courses without charge regardless of income. During the 2002 Session, the \$15,000 income restriction was increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000; however, the income restriction was erroneously added to the definition." (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb1868>)
- WY SF104 (2003)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/enroll/sf0104.pdf>
"There is created the Wyoming public television council. The council shall consist of nine (9) members as follows: . . . The executive director of the Wyoming community college commission who may co-chair the council; (v) The president of the Central Wyoming Community College . . . The council shall serve in an advisory role for Wyoming public television (WPTV) and assist in fulfilling the mission of public television to provide educational, cultural and informational programming to the residents of this state. The council shall make recommendations each year to the Wyoming community college commission on the proposed budget of WPTV. The council shall participate in WPTV's strategic planning that will include measurable performance standards through the development of specific goals and objectives. The council shall review progress in achieving stated goals and objectives, monitor use of state funds granted to WPTV and report its findings to the Wyoming community college commission, the board of trustees of the Central Wyoming College, the governor and the legislature. The council shall meet not less than two (2) times each year. . . .The Wyoming community college commission shall provide necessary administrative and technical assistance to the council in carrying out the council's duties as provided by this section."
- WY SF111 (2003)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/enroll/sf0111.pdf>
"The Central Wyoming Community College district board shall oversee the operations of Wyoming public television. The board shall assist Wyoming public television to provide educational, cultural and informational programming to the residents of this state."

Bills Related to Economic Development

Specific Industries or Specific Labor Shortage Areas

- AK HB559 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/HB0559Z.PDF>
"This legislation repeals the termination date for the State Training and Employment Program (STEP) and makes it permanent. STEP collects a small part of each employee's wages to fund training for Alaskan workers. The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development collects STEP revenues and administers the program with partner agencies and vendors. The Alaska Workforce Investment Board is responsible for oversight and direction. This program enables Alaskans to acquire the skills that assist them in moving from unemployment to work by annually making \$4.5 million available for training in high demand occupations and industries" (10/15/04, <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/F/HB0559-1-2-042604-LWF-N.PDF>)
- AK SB277 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/SB0277Z.PDF>
An Act Relating to the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education; relating to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation. . . . Among other measures, "This bill also amends the state's needs-based grant program so that grants may only be awarded students attending qualified education programs in Alaska and authorizes the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education to give preference to students enrolled in programs of study required for entry into Alaska's labor shortage areas. . . ."
- AK SCR19 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/SCR019A.PDF>
"BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the recommendation 16 from the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force to support and promote fisheries education, training, and research as a long-term solution for the fishing and seafood industry; and be it FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the recommendation of the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force that the State of Alaska, the University of Alaska, and other vocational and technical education providers in Alaska collaborate to develop and provide fisheries education programs in Alaska."
- AR HB1854 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/acts/2003/public/act1798.pdf>
"An act to amend the Arkansas academic challenge scholarship program to give priority in awards to applicants agreeing to teach in subject matter areas of critical need or geographical areas of critical need; to create a graduated award scale for new recipients of an academic challenge award; to give the department of higher education authority to make awards to students who did not receive an award because of funding shortages; . . ."

- AR HB2778 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act683.pdf>
 “An act to establish the Arkansas Heavy Equipment Operator training Academy as a satellite center in Warren, Arkansas, of the South Arkansas Community College;”
- CA AB1551 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1551-1600/ab_1551_bill_20030930_chaptered.pdf
 “This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations that the San Diego biotechnology industry increasingly needs more biotechnology professionals of all levels that are familiar with industry like conditions for basic, applied, and translational research, training, and production, as provided. This bill would also state legislative findings and declarations that the San Diego Multiuse Biotechnology Training Center is being created to serve as an anchor and catalyst for the growth of biotechnology enterprise in the region, and to address the workforce needs of the biotechnology industry. This bill would additionally authorize various state and local entities, as specified [including the San Diego Community College District], to enter into memoranda of understanding with the center to provide services, funding, and personnel, as provided.”
- CO HB1010 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.238.htm
 ”Declares that in order to meet the increased demand for quality care among seniors, government-sponsored programs must focus their resources with greater efficiency and effectiveness. Recognizes the need to provide a quality trained work force to deliver quality care to seniors and others, and that limiting the number of nursing students frustrates such need. Directs the commission on higher education to develop admission policies to expand nursing programs at state-supported institutions of higher education and to admit more students to such programs subject to the availability of private funds. Creates the more nurses for Colorado fund, consisting of gifts, grants, and donations from private entities. Requires moneys in the fund to be used to expand existing nursing programs. Continuously appropriates moneys from the fund and prohibits appropriation of general fund moneys, for implementation of this act.” (9/18/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CT HB5571 (2004)** <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/2004/act/Pa/2004PA-00253-R00HB-05571-PA.htm>
 “An act addressing the nursing shortage and establishing a challenge grant for regional workforce development boards.” Specifies that “The department shall provide financial assistance to up to four regional community-technical colleges that enter into partnerships with hospitals, as defined in section 19a-490 of the general statutes, as amended, or other health care institutions, as defined in said section 19a-490, in order to secure nonstate funding to increase the number of faculty members at such regional community-technical colleges that are qualified to teach or train students to become registered nurses.” Also specifies that “For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the Office of Workforce Competitiveness shall establish a challenge grant program for regional workforce development boards, established pursuant to section 31-3k of the general statutes, for the purpose of (1) expanding educational programs directed at providing low wage, low skilled workers with skill assessment and life management support, and (2) training in high growth, workforce shortage areas such as health care and information technology. Such expansion in educational programs and training shall be accomplished through expansion of an existing job training academy”

- FL SB1844 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1844er.pdf>
 “Creates ‘Fla. Technology Development Act’; creates Emerging Technology Commission; provides for Board of Education to develop & approve final plan for establishing centers of excellence in state & authorize expenditures for plan implementation.” (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=s1844) Specifies that “Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a project that is located in a research and development park and is financed under the provisions of the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act may be operated by a research and development authority, a state university, a Florida community college, or a governmental agency if the purpose and operation of the project is consistent with the purposes and policies specified in ss. 159.701-159.7095.”
- HI HCR112 (2004)** <http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/status/HCR112.asp>
 This is a resolution “requesting the department of business, economic development and tourism and the workforce development council to report to the legislature regarding the identification and development of labor supply and demand matrices, and the expansion of the educational pipeline subsequent to the enactment of act 148, sessions laws of Hawaii 2003.”
- IL HR250 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hrgroups/PDF/920HR0250.pdf>
 "Provides that the Office of the Governor, the Chicago Public Schools, the Teachers' Retirement System, the State Board of Education, the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities, and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission develop a strategic plan for the State to assist school districts in responding to the need for recruiting and retaining high-quality teachers and report to the General Assembly, recommending actions to be included in the fiscal year 2003 budget. Improving Illinois' Educator Workforce report submitted to the General Assembly." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HR0250.html>)
- KY HJR188** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0222.pdf>
 "Urges local school districts, postsecondary education institutions, the Kentucky Department of Education, and other education entities to promote the formation of Future Educators Clubs." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY SB289 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0272.pdf>
 "-Creates . . . creates the Nursing Workforce Foundation to be governed by a board; . . . establishes duties of board relating to disbursements and application for funding process for the award of grants to nursing education programs, nursing employer consortiums, and nursing employer associations for the recruitment of students and training of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses; . . . requires the board to establish and administer a matching fund program under which a hospital licensed under KRS Chapter 216B may sponsor a professional nursing student or a practical nursing student currently enrolled in an approved nursing program by contributing to the costs of the student's education and having that contribution matched in whole or in part by funds received by the board; . . . provides that each school of nursing located in Kentucky, whether awarded funding or not, shall submit an annual report by August 1 to the board, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, the Council on Post Secondary Education, the Cabinet for Workforce Development, and the Legislative Research Commission detailing its strategies for increasing the enrollment of students that graduate from the program prepared for

licensure as registered nurses or licensed practical nurses; provides that efforts undertaken by the schools to increase cultural diversity within its nursing students shall be included in the annual report to the board.” (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)

- LA HB1619 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT8/OUT/0000KSYS.PDF
“It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to provide for loans to eligible applicants who will obtain degrees or diplomas from postsecondary education institutions which will qualify them to become licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, or nurse faculty. Additionally, the purpose of such loans shall be to bring about an adequate supply of capable licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and nurse faculty by inducing a sufficient number of the graduates of the colleges, universities, and nursing schools of this state to remain in Louisiana to practice or teach nursing, thus affording adequate, quality nursing care to the people of the state. . . . A student for whom a loan is made by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall be required to repay the full amount of the loan and interest thereon to the commission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commission shall forgive such a loan to the applicant in return for services rendered by the applicant by practicing his or her profession full time as a nurse or nurse faculty member in the state of Louisiana.”
- ME SP711 (LD1913) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/1Res70-100/Res70-100-19.htm#P306_43356
“Creates the Health Care Workforce Leadership Council to address the shortage of skilled health care workers in the State. The council is composed of members from health care employers, health care workers and public and private postsecondary educational institutions. The Maine Technical College System provides staffing. Reports are required January 1, 2003 and November 3, 2004.” (10/5/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/HHS02.pdf>)
- NC HB1734 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H1734vc.html>
NC Economic Stimulus and Job Creation Act. Specifies, among other provisions, that “The State Board of Community Colleges, the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, and the North Carolina Biotechnology Center are authorized to initiate planning and development of a new biopharmaceutical/bioprocess manufacturing training center to be centrally located and related training facilities to be located at various community colleges.” (10/8/04, <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/FiscallInfo/House/HFN1734v6.pdf>)
- NC SB98 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S98vc.html>
Specifies, among other provisions, that the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee “may study issues regarding the recruitment and retention of teaching personnel in the public schools. . . . Issues that may be addressed in this study include . . . “Providing training for alternative licensure candidates through the community college system. . . .”
- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
Budget Act. Among other provisions, stipulates that, in relation to summer school funding, “The General Assembly encourages the North Carolina Community Colleges System to use funds appropriated to support summer term curriculum FTE to address issues associated with worker shortages in high-needs industries such as (i) Business Technology, (ii) Health Sciences, (iii) Child Care Training, and (iv) Public Service Technologies including law enforcement, fire protection, and education. . . .”

- NC SB1152 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-161.pdf>
 Studies Act of 2004. Among other provisions, creates the Health Care Workforce Study Commission ("Commission"). . . The purpose of the Commission is to determine methods to increase the number of people providing health and dental care in this State and to overcome existing barriers contributing to the health care provider shortages. In undertaking this study, the Commission shall consider the following: (1) How to cultivate an interest in health occupations programs at the secondary school level. (2) How to address the shortage of adequately prepared health care occupations faculty at community colleges, including designating health care occupation degrees as "high cost" programs and paying health care occupation faculty at a higher rate, designating a salary differential for faculty members who provide clinical or classroom training during evening, night, and weekend shifts, and offering other incentives to encourage masters trained professionals to teach at community colleges. (3) How to address the attrition rates for students in health care occupation curriculums in community colleges. (4) Resources available to assist community colleges with the purchase of equipment necessary to train students for health care occupations. . . . (7) Whether a curriculum program that offers a baccalaureate degree in respiratory therapy should be established in The University of North Carolina System. . . (11) Completion of the articulation plan between the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina System's health care training programs. . . .
- NH SB69 (2003)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0069.html>
 "This bill consolidates the career incentive loan program and the nursing leveraged scholarship loan program into the workforce incentive program which contains a forgivable loan component and a loan repayment program for individuals who work in designated shortage areas. The bill also makes an appropriation to the department of postsecondary education for the purposes of the workforce incentive program."
- NM SB42 (2002)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/S0042.pdf>
 "Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) is appropriated from the board of nursing fund to the board of nursing for expenditure in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to contract for a statewide study of the need for additional nurses and the types of education and training necessary to meet New Mexico's health care needs. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2003 shall revert to the board of nursing fund"
- NJ SB495 (2002)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/AL02/116_.PDF
 "There is established the New Jersey Collaborating Center for Nursing at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, to address issues of supply and demand of the nursing workforce, including education, recruitment, retention and utilization of adequately prepared nursing personnel." Details the charge of the Center and the makeup of its governing board.
- NM SB42 (2002)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/S0042.pdf>
 "Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) is appropriated from the board of nursing fund to the board of nursing for expenditure in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to contract for a statewide study of the need for additional nurses and the types of education and training necessary to meet

New Mexico's health care needs. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2003 shall revert to the board of nursing fund"

- OR SB800 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/sb0800.dir/sb0800.a.html>
"Establishes the Oregon Nursing Shortage Coalition Committee (ONSCC) to coordinate funding and to distribute grants for nursing education programs designed to address state's nursing shortage. Authorizes the ONSCC to adopt criteria for receipt of grant funds. Authorizes Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU) and the Department of Administrative Services to receive funds for nursing program grants from the Federal government and from other public and private sources. Directs OHSU to distribute funds received for this program to public and private nursing programs at the state's universities and community colleges." (11/19/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>).
- SC HB3534 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/3534.htm
Specifies that "Colleges and universities of this State shall emphasize teaching as a career opportunity and those institutions with teacher education programs should make the preparation of teachers a fundamental part of the institution's mission. These colleges and universities should allocate resources appropriate for support of this mission, support of professional development programs for practicing teachers and teacher education faculties to include technology training. Greater attention should be given to attracting diversity in race and ethnicity in faculties and students. Opportunities also should be developed to provide students interested in a teaching career with opportunities to tutor other students. All teacher education programs should strengthen alliances with K-12 education to increase the clinical opportunities for their students and to become more responsive to the needs of practicing teachers. Closer alliances also should be established with the business community and should integrate critical workforce skills into content and methods courses." Also makes provisions for the free postsecondary education of "certain wartime veterans."
- TX HB1 (2003)** http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/Bill_78/2_Zero_Base/Bill-78-2_ZeroBase_0203.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "For fiscal year 2004, funding shall be provided for general academic institutions which experience an increase in weighted semester credit hours in RN professional nursing courses greater than 3 percent between Fall 2002 and Fall 2003 semesters. Funding shall be provided only for growth in weighted semester credit hours in RN professional nursing courses greater than 3 percent. For fiscal year 2005, funding shall be provided for general academic institutions which experience an increase in growth in weighted semester credit hours in RN professional nursing courses greater than 6 percent between Fall 2002 and Fall 2004 semesters. Funding shall be provided only for growth in weighted semester credit hours in RN professional nursing courses greater than 6 percent."
- VA HB2489 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0715>
"Directs the State Council of Higher Education to review the proposed closure of any academic program in a high demand or critical shortage area, as defined by the Council, by any public institution of higher education and assist in the development of an orderly closure plan." (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb2489>)

- VA HB2818 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0725>
 “Adds to the duties of the State Council of Higher Education the responsibility for developing, in cooperation with institutions of higher education, the Board of Nursing, and the Advisory Council on the Future of Nursing in Virginia, a strategic statewide plan to ensure an adequate supply of nurses in Virginia. The Council is also directed to recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly such changes in public policy as may be necessary to meet the state's current and future need for essential nursing services. The Advisory Council's statute is amended to require it to develop recommendations to resolve issues pertaining to nurse education, recruitment, and retention and to report its recommendations to and cooperate with the State Council of Higher Education and the Board of Nursing in the development of a strategic statewide plan to ensure an adequate supply of nurses.” (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb2818>)
- VT HB585 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act080.htm>
 Budget adjustment act. Specifies that “The Vermont state colleges shall make every effort to encourage students in the dental hygiene program to practice in Vermont upon graduation.”

State/Regional Coordination and Administration of Economic and Workforce Development

- AK SB252 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/22/Bills/SB0252E.PDF>
 "An Act renaming the Alaska Human Resource Investment Council as the Alaska Workforce Investment Board and relating to its membership; relating to repayment on promissory notes for work-related items paid for by grant programs; extending the termination date of the state training and employment program; relating to employment and training activities; and providing for an effective date."
- AZ HB2265 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2265s.pdf>
 “HB 2265 eliminates the Arizona Job Training Council and replaces it with a newly established Governor's Council on Workforce Policy established by Executive Order.” (9/16/04, http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/summary/h.hb2265_5-23-02_astransmittedtogovernor.doc.htm)
- AR HB2844 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act1791.pdf>
 “The act creates the Two-Year College and Technical Institute Study Commission for the purpose of making recommendations to the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board on the mission, role, and scope of technical institutes and two-year [colleges].” (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>) Among other duties, the Commission will Determine a method of structuring the technical institutes and two-year colleges in the state to ensure that Arkansas' business and industry workforce needs are being meet. . . .”

- CA SB1236 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1201-1250/sb_1236_bill_20020925_chaptered.pdf
 "This bill would create a Labor and Workforce Development Agency in state government consisting of the Department of Industrial Relations, the Employment Development Department, the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, and the Workforce Investment Board. The agency would be under the supervision of the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development who would be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The bill would specify that funding for the new agency be achieved from reallocation of existing resources currently allocated to the various entities that would form the agency, but would provide that no funds may be provided by the Agricultural Labor Relations Board. It would also specify that no appropriation of new General Fund moneys would be permitted to implement the bill."
- CA SB1566 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1551-1600/sb_1566_bill_20020915_chaptered.pdf
 "Existing law provides for the California Community Colleges Economic Development Program. . . . This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to reauthorize the program as the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program, and would make related changes to the program. The bill would provide that funds be awarded on a competitive basis. The bill would provide that this program only be implemented during those fiscal years for which funds are appropriated for these purposes in the annual Budget Act. The bill would require that the special funds in the California Community Colleges Business Resource Assistance and Innovation Network Trust Fund be placed in a surplus money investment account to earn interest for program purposes. The bill would require that an annual report about the program required by existing law to be provided on or about each January 1 by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges instead be provided on or about March 1 of each year. The bill would extend the date on which the program is to be repealed to January 1, 2008."
- CA AB1266 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1251-1300/ab_1266_bill_20030929_chaptered.pdf
 "Existing law requires the Office of the Secretary for Education, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of California Community Colleges, and the Health and Human Services Agency to enter into an interagency agreement to establish the Interagency Partnership for School-to-Career Programs. Existing law appropriated \$2,000,000 from the General Fund to the Secretary for Education for purposes of the program. This bill would require the State Department of Education, rather than the Interagency Partnership, to administer the School-to-Career Program. The bill would eliminate the appropriation and, instead, would provide that funding for the program is contingent upon an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or in other legislation." Also, "Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to develop, within certain statewide minimum requirements, criteria and standards for the purposes of making the annual budget request for the California Community Colleges. This bill would revise the statewide minimum requirements on which the criteria and standards are to be based relative to decreases in noncredit FTES, in FTES for credit instruction and for instructional services and libraries, and decreases in headcount for student services."
- HI SB837 (2003)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2003/bills/SB837_cd1_.htm
 "Addresses critical industry needs and promotes business development by clarifying the duties of the workforce development council, including the types of information to be included in the comprehensive statewide plan and annual report. Establishes reporting requirements on workforce development programs for the departments and University of Hawaii."

- IL SB2198 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.il.us/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB2198enr.pdf>
 “Amends the Illinois Human Resource Investment Council Act. Changes the short title of the Act to the Illinois Workforce Investment Board Act. Replaces the Illinois Human Resource Investment Council with the Illinois Workforce Investment Board. Changes references to the federal Job Training Partnership Act to references to the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998. Sets qualifications for members of the Board. Sets the duties of the Board. Validates actions taken by the Illinois Human Resource Investment Council before the effective date of the amendatory Act. Prohibits members of the Board from engaging in activities that constitute a conflict of interest. Deletes a provision that concerns funding under the federal Job Training Partnership Act.” (9/27/04, <http://www.legis.state.il.us/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB2198.html>)
- IL HB2339 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0331.pdf>
 “Amends the Illinois Workforce Investment Board Act. Requires the Illinois Workforce Investment Board to implement a benchmarking system for the State’s workforce development system, establish a mechanism to collect data and track the benchmarks on an annual basis, and then use the results to set goals for each benchmark, to inform planning, and to ensure the effective use of State resources.” (10/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=2339&GAID=3&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=3572&SessionID=3>)
- KY HB166 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0065.pdf>
 “Amends KRS 154.10-050 to include under the secretary’s duties priority for economic development initiatives in counties with an unemployment rate of 15% or greater; amends KRS 154.12-207, concerning eligibility criteria for the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation grant-in-aid program, to set wage and benefit requirements at 150% of the federal minimum wage plus benefits of 15% of the applicable base hourly wage for 90% of the participants, from a \$7 wage provision in the original bill, if the business is located in a county with 15% or greater unemployment; amends KRS 143.12-2084 concerning eligibility criteria for the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation training tax credit program, to set wage and benefit requirements at 150% of the federal minimum wage plus benefits of 15% of the applicable base hourly wage from \$7 in the original bill, if the business is located in a county with 15% or greater unemployment; amends KRS 154.20-170 to provide that the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority give priority consideration to economic development initiatives in counties with an unemployment rate of 15% or greater.” (10/13/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB525 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0230.pdf>
 Establishes “the Kentucky Innovation and Commercialization Center Program within the Office for the New Economy.” Among other provisions, specifies that the Center’s duties will include “Identifying and linking entrepreneurs, faculty, scientists, venture capitalists, and other key individuals from the business sector, universities, community and technical colleges, local leaders, and government for the creation and expansion of knowledge-based companies. . . .” (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- MA HB4328 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/sl030141.htm>
 “An act relative to investments in emerging technologies to promote job creation, economic stability and competitiveness in the Massachusetts economy.” Provisions, among others, include the stipulation that the “Massachusetts Technology Park Corporation “shall establish an institute for regional innovation, technology and competitiveness, to be known as the John Adams Innovation Institute, and a

fund to be known as the Innovation Institute Fund, to be held by the corporation separate and apart from its other funds, to finance the activities of said institute. The executive director of the corporation shall appoint a qualified individual as director to manage the affairs of said institute. The corporation, on recommendation of the executive director, shall appoint 7 qualified individuals to a governing board. . . including a president of a state or community college. . . . The purpose of the institute shall be to serve as an agent of the commonwealth to create and maintain a more favorable and responsive environment in the commonwealth for the development, growth, attraction and retention of technology-intensive and innovation-driven clusters of organizations, with a particular attention paid to promoting economic growth in discrete and underserved regions of the commonwealth by harnessing local support and involvement in such economic development activities and by improving the economic infrastructure for such clusters. In furtherance of these public purposes, the institute shall endeavor to identify regions of the commonwealth in which compelling opportunities to make strategic investments appear to be present and develop strategies therefor. . . .”

- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “In developing and implementing audit and reporting requirements, including those included in current and proposed state plans under the Perkins act, the department of labor and economic growth shall consult with community colleges, the legislative auditor general, and independent auditors in an effort to coordinate activities and minimize duplication of audit and reporting requirements imposed on community colleges. . . .”
- NC HB1734 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H1734vc.html>
NC Economic Stimulus and Job Creation Act. Specifies, among other provisions, that “The State Board of Community Colleges, the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, and the North Carolina Biotechnology Center are authorized to initiate planning and development of a new biopharmaceutical/bioprocess manufacturing training center to be centrally located and related training facilities to be located at various community colleges.” (10/8/04, <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/FiscalInfo/House/HFN1734v6.pdf>)
- NC SB1115 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1115vc.html>
Modifies appropriations act of 2001. Retains several provisions from the original bill, including the provision that “The State Board of Community Colleges, the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, and the Department of Commerce, in conjunction with the North Carolina Board of Economic Development and the seven regional economic development commissions, shall adopt a joint policy that requires the development of a five-year vision plan for each of the economic development regions in the State. . . .”
- NH SB201 (2002)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2002/SB0201.html>
"This bill repeals the term length and compensation provision covering members of the grant review committee of the job training program for economic growth and repeals the \$25,000 cap on grants that the commissioner may award upon recommendation of the committee. It also gives priority for training grants to small businesses implementing technological innovations."
- NM HB160 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0160.pdf>
Workforce Training Act. “The purposes of the Workforce Training Act are to: A. provide funding for non-credit customized training at community colleges; B. establish the workforce training program to deliver customized training for members of the workforce who require

specialized training to obtain or advance in employment with small and large businesses in New Mexico; C. provide a statewide program of customized training that supplements the state's workforce development efforts and offers opportunities for state residents to obtain skills needed to provide a well-trained workforce for employers in New Mexico; and D. enable community colleges to better respond to the needs of their communities and to participate in attracting, retaining and recruiting employers that can provide employment for trained workers in the community. . . .”

- NV AB203 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB203_EN.pdf
Creates the Committee to Evaluate Higher Education Programs. The Committee shall “1. Examine and evaluate the need in this state for existing and potential higher education programs to ensure economic progress and development within the State of Nevada and to ensure that the educational needs of its residents are being met; 2. Identify areas of high priority where needs are not currently being met, including, without limitation, the areas of educational programs for students who desire to become nurses or teachers; 3. Determine whether it is feasible to reallocate existing resources within institutions to meet the critical needs of the State of Nevada that are not currently being met; 4. Determine whether appropriations from the State of Nevada and student fee revenues are being efficiently distributed internally at each campus of the University and Community College System of Nevada; and 5. Recommend to the Board of Regents and the Legislature such action as may be needed for the efficient and effective operation of higher education in Nevada if the State is to progress economically and socially.”
- OH SB261 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_SB_261_ENR.html
Among other provisions, “Creates the Economic Development Study Committee to report by January 31, 2003, on ways to improve Ohio's economy.” The committee includes representation from the Ohio Community College Association. (10/8/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/02digest.pdf>)
- PA HB2778 (2002)** <http://www.palrb.us/pamphletlaws/20002099/2002/0/act/0224.pdf>
Amends law concerning the unified workforce investment system. Among other provisions, calls “for guarantees for program quality and performance for workforce development programs”
- VA HB605 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0581+pdf>
“Creates the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research in Southside Virginia to be founded by Averett University, Danville Community College, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. The Institute will seek to diversify the Dan River region's economy by acting as a catalyst for economic and community transformation, providing a site for the development of technology and a trained workforce, and expanding access to higher education in Southside Virginia. The Institute will promote network-related educational initiatives and generally seek to stimulate the economic viability of the region through education. A nine-member board of trustees, consisting of institutional and citizen members, will govern the Institute that will have corporate powers and be authorized to enter into and administer agreements with institutions of higher education to deliver traditional and electronic education. The board may appoint an executive director, may seek additional staff support from its founding institutions, and may apply for, accept, and expend gifts, grants or donations from public or private sources. This measure is identical to SB 459. ” (9/11/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+HB605>)

- VA HB932 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0856>
 “Increases the membership of the governing board of the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research from nine to 15 by adding six citizen representatives, two each appointed by the Governor, the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+hb932>)
- VA HB933 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0857>
 “Adds the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research to the list of those entities characterized as ‘educational institutions’ and ‘governmental instrumentalities for the dissemination of education.’ . . . Created by the 2002 Session, the Institute is located in Danville and was founded by Averett University, Danville Community College, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. . . .” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+hb933>)
- WV HB4083 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4083%20enr.htm
 WV Workforce Investment Act to "creating the West Virginia workforce investment council; establishing the membership of the council; setting meeting and quorum requirements; defining duties of the council; requiring certain state agencies to provide certain information to the council; providing for the administration of the council; creating the legislative oversight commission on workforce investment for economic development; establishing the powers and duties of the commission; allowing the commission to require disclosure of information through the use of subpoenas; and requiring memoranda of understanding between state agencies, the development office and local workforce investment boards.”

Programming for the Unemployed, Low-Income Individuals, Public-Aid Recipients

- AZ SB1037 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/sb1037c.pdf>
 “SB 1037 narrows the scope of the Arizona Works program to include only the functions of case management and support services associated with JOBS.” (9/15/04, http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/summary/h.sb1037_5-22-02_astransmittedtogovernor.doc.htm). Privatizes the JOBS program, specifies conditions that eligible bidders for JOBS program case management and employment service contracts must adhere to. Community colleges are eligible bidders. Specifies that “providers must demonstrate the ability to perform JOBS case management services, provide quality service and be responsive to the needs of the recipients.”
- AK HB559 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/HB0559Z.PDF>
 “This legislation repeals the termination date for the State Training and Employment Program (STEP) and makes it permanent. STEP collects a small part of each employee's wages to fund training for Alaskan workers. The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development collects STEP revenues and administers the program with partner agencies and vendors. The Alaska Workforce Investment Board is responsible for oversight and direction. This program enables Alaskans to acquire the skills that assist them in moving from unemployment to work by annually making \$4.5 million available for training in high demand occupations and industries” (10/15/04, <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/F/HB0559-1-2-042604-LWF-N.PDF>)

- CA AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The funds appropriated in Schedule (10), Special Services for CalWORKs recipients, are for the purpose of assisting welfare recipient students and those in transition off of welfare to achieve long-term self-sufficiency through coordinated student service offered at community colleges, including: work study, other educational related work experience, job placement services, child care services, and coordination with county welfare offices to determine eligibility and availability of services. . . . The chancellor shall develop an equitable method for allocating funds to all districts and colleges based on the relative numbers of CalWORKs recipients in attendance and shall allocate funds for the following purposes: (a) Job placement. (b) Coordination with county welfare offices and other local agencies, including local workforce investment boards. (c) Curriculum development and redesign. (d) Child care and work study. (e) Instruction. (f) Postemployment skills training and related skills. "
- CA SB1264 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1251-1300/sb_1264_bill_20020909_chaptered.pdf
" . . . This bill would add to those payments that may not be treated as income or resources of the family for purposes of determining eligibility under the CalWORKs program, any award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child based on the child's academic or extracurricular achievement or participation in a scholastic, educational, or extracurricular competition. . . . This bill would expand the scope of exemptions from the welfare-to-work requirements upon which eligibility for aid under the CalWORKs program is conditioned to include a person who is 16 or 17 years of age who has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent and is enrolled or is planning to enroll in a postsecondary education, vocational, or technical school training program. . . ."
- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies the following:
- "As a condition of receipt of the funds appropriated in Schedule (10), by the fourth week following the end of the semester or quarter term commencing in January 2004, each participating community college shall submit to the chancellor's office a report, in the format specified by the chancellor in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, that includes, but is not limited to, the funded components, the number of hours of child care provided, the average monthly enrollment of CalWORKs dependents served in child care, the number of workstudy hours provided, the hourly salaries and type of jobs, the number of students being case managed, the short-term programs available, the student participation rates, and other outcome data. It is intended that, to the extent practical, reporting from colleges utilize data gathered for federal reporting requirements at the state and local level. Further, it is intended that the chancellor's office compile the information for annual reports to the Legislature, the Governor, the Legislative Analyst, and the Departments of Finance and Social Services by November 15 of each year as specified in the annual Budget Act. First priority for expenditures of any funds appropriated in Schedule (10) shall be in support of current CalWORKs recipients. However, if caseloads are insufficient to fully utilize all of the funding in this schedule in a cost beneficial way, it is intended that up to \$5,000,000 of the funds subject to local matching requirements may be allocated for providing postemployment services to former CalWORKs recipients who have been off of cash assistance for no longer than two years to assist them in upgrading skills, job retention, and advancement. Allowable services include direct instruction that cannot be funded under available growth funding, child care to support attendance in these classes consistent with this provision, job development and placement services, and career counseling and assessment activities which cannot be funded through other programs. Child

care services may only be provided for periods commensurate with a student's need for postemployment training within the two-year transitional period.”

- “Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (5) for financial aid administration and outreach, \$3,800,000 shall be for a contract with a community college district to conduct a statewide media campaign to promote the general message to prospective students as follows: (1) the California Community Colleges remain affordable; (2) financial aid is available to cover enrollment fees and help with books and other costs; and (3) the active encouragement of contact between pupils and local CCC financial aid offices. . . . The Outreach and information campaign should target its efforts in high schools, welfare offices, unemployment offices, churches, community centers, and any other location that will most effectively reach low-income and disadvantaged students who must overcome barriers in accessing postsecondary education. The community college district awarded the contract shall consult with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Student Aid Commission prior to performing any activities to ensure appropriate coordination with any other state efforts in this area and ensure compliance with this provision.

CA SB1113 (2004) http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, allocates monies for “a statewide media campaign to promote the general message to prospective students as follows: (1) the California Community Colleges remain affordable; (2) financial aid is available to cover enrollment fees and help with books and other costs; and (3) the active encouragement of contact between pupils and local CCC financial aid offices. . . . The Outreach and information campaign should target its efforts in high schools, welfare offices, unemployment offices, churches, community centers, and any other location that will most effectively reach low-income and disadvantaged students who must overcome barriers in accessing postsecondary education. The community college district awarded the contract shall consult with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Student Aid Commission prior to performing any activities to ensure appropriate coordination with any other state efforts in this area and ensure compliance with this provision.” Also includes provide language relating to CalWORKs: “As a condition of receipt of the funds appropriated in Schedule (10), by the fourth week following the end of the semester or quarter term commencing in January 2005, each participating community college shall submit to the chancellor’s office a report, in the format specified by the chancellor in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, that includes, but is not limited to, the funded components, the number of hours of child care provided, the average monthly enrollment of CalWORKs dependents served in child care, the number of workstudy hours provided, the hourly salaries and type of jobs, the number of students being case managed, the short-term programs available, the student participation rates, and other outcome data. It is intended that, to the extent practical, reporting from colleges utilize data gathered for federal reporting requirements at the state and local level. Further, it is intended that the chancellor’s office compile the information for annual reports to the Legislature, the Governor, the Legislative Analyst, and the Departments of Finance and Social Services by November 15 of each year as specified in the annual Budget Act. First priority for expenditures of any funds appropriated in Schedule (10) shall be in support of current CalWORKs recipients. However, if caseloads are insufficient to fully utilize all of the funding in this schedule in a cost beneficial way, it is intended that up to \$5,000,000 of the funds subject to local matching requirements may be allocated for providing postemployment services to former CalWORKs recipients who have been off of cash assistance for no longer than two years to assist them in upgrading skills, job retention, and advancement. Allowable services include direct instruction that cannot be funded under available growth funding, child care to support attendance in these classes consistent with this provision, job development and placement services, and career counseling and assessment activities which cannot be funded through other programs. Child care

services may only be provided for periods commensurate with a student's need for postemployment training within the two-year transitional period."

- KS HB2872** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2872.pdf>
"Establishes the Workforce Development Loan Program. The Program, to be administered by the Board of Regents, would provide forgivable loans to Kansas residents to attend a postsecondary educational institution. The loan amounts would cover the cost of books, tuition, fees, room and board, and any other necessary school related expenses. The loans would be forgiven by living and working in Kansas in a field using the skills attained under the course of instruction for which the loan was received, at the rate of 1/4 of the total loan principal and interest. Persons who fail to meet the loan's service commitment would be required to repay the loan plus interest computed at a rate equal to the interest rate received on state idle funds plus 3 percent. . . . The bill also authorizes an area vocational school, technical college, community college, or vocational school to establish different tuition rates for different vocational education programs for postsecondary students. . . . Priority for the loans would be given to those with the greatest financial need, with the highest priority given to financially needy applicants who were in foster care until the applicant's 18th birthday. Special preference will also be given to residents who are drawing unemployment compensation, who have been laid off from employment within the last six months, or for workers deemed eligible for North American Free Trade Agreement Transition Assistance." (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2872.pdf>)
- KY HB348 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0340.pdf>
Relates to worker's compensation for coal workers. Among other provisions, "permits the receipt of RIB (retraining incentive benefit) only while an employee is participating as a full-time (equivalent to 12 or more credit hours) or part-time (equivalent to 6-11 credit hours) student in an approved bona fide training or education program or while pursuing a GED; provides an employer paid incentive of \$5,000 or \$10,000 for successful completion of an approved training or education program; . . ." Also "creates a new section of KRS Chapter 342 to require coal employers to conspicuously post a notice informing employees of the education and training opportunities available under this Act and requires that the notice be posted on the web sites of the Department of Workers' Claims and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The Department of Commerce, in cooperation with the Employment Security Commission and the North Carolina Community College System shall begin implementation of the Trade Jobs for Success initiative in the counties hardest hit by trade impacted job losses and the resulting decline of traditional North Carolina industries including the textile, clothing, and furniture industries and other manufacturing operations. Counties having an unemployment rate of eight percent (8%) or more shall receive priority consideration. . . ." Also establishes "within the Department of Commerce the Trade Jobs for Success (TJS) initiative. The Department of Commerce shall lead the TJS initiative in cooperation with the Employment Security Commission and the Community Colleges System Office." The initiative targets displaced workers."

NY SB7279A (2004) <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
"Expands education and training opportunities for safety net participants without dependent children by including vocational educational training as time limited by federal law and the provision of child care services to an individual who is participating in community service; changes certain hours of participation required for households without dependent children." (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)

OR HB2450 (2003) <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hb2400.dir/hb2450.en.html>
"Allows a parent receiving temporary assistance for needy families to attend a postsecondary institution full time as an allowable work activity. Requires the following of participants:

- They be accepted for full-time attendance or enrolled full-time at an education institution;
- They demonstrate that completion of the education program is likely to result in family-wage employment without assistance;
- They make satisfactory academic progress.

Requires Department of Human Services (DHS) to inform parents of option. Limits the participation to one percent of households receiving assistance. Applies when necessary waivers are in effect or when federal law change to allow education as an allowable work activity." (11/20/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>)

WA HB1144 (2002) http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/1125-1149/1144-s_sl.pdf
"Revises good cause reasons for failure to participate in the WorkFirst program." Among other provisions, "Provides that at the time a child reaches the age of three months, the recipient is required to participate in one of the following for up to twenty hours per week: (1) Instruction or training which has the purpose of improving parenting skills or child well-being; (2) Preemployment or job readiness training; (3) Course study leading to a high school diploma or GED; or (4) Volunteering in a child care facility licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW so long as the child care facility agrees to accept the recipient as a volunteer and the child without compensation while the parent is volunteering at the facility." (10/10/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/1125-1149/1144-s_dig.pdf)

Other Bills Related to Economic or Workforce Development

AK HB539 (2004) <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/HB0539Z.PDF>
"An Act exempting a person who allows a student of the University of Alaska to gain practical work experience with the person while participating in a practicum from vicarious liability as an employer, and exempting the student participating in a practicum from the Alaska Wage and Hour Act; and providing for an effective date."

- AR SB190 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/bills/2003/public/SB190.pdf>
Amends workforce training act. Defines "Full time instructor or trainer" means a person who works a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week on at least a nine-month contract length and has the normal fringe benefit package available to any employee the institution considers to be a full time employee . . ."
- AR SB882 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1796.pdf>
"An act to create the Arkansas workforce improvement grant program; . . . It is the intent of this legislation to provide financial support to adult students [those over 24] who are unlikely to receive meaningful financial aid from traditional state or federal financial aid programs, and to enhance the education of the current workforce in Arkansas. . . ."
- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
"SB 1105 . . . continues the transfer of authorities and responsibilities of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board) to the individual community college districts. The bill codifies portions of current State Board rules, makes numerous technical and conforming changes and contains a retroactive date of July 1, 2003." (10/15/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>) Among other provisions, this bill delineates the "administrative powers of district governing boards. . .", including the obligation to "provide for the evaluation of vocational and technological education programs once every five years. The assessment shall be conducted in cooperation with and with assistance from business, industry and labor representatives. . . ."
- AZ HB2026 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/hb2026h%2Epdf>
"HB 2026 changes the reporting requirement for the community college workforce development plans from an annual report to a biennial report, beginning December 1, 2004. Additionally, community colleges owned, operated and chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own reservation must complete the biennial report." (10/17/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/2r/summary/h%2Ehb2026%5F04%2D13%2D04%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)
- CA AB425** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "Of the funds provided in Schedule (22) for the Economic Development Program: . . . The chancellor shall ensure that funds are spent only for expanded services and shall implement accountability reporting for districts receiving these funds to ensure that training, credit, and noncredit programs remain relevant to business needs. Programs that do not demonstrate continued relevance and support by business shall not be eligible for continued funding. The board of governors shall consider the level of involvement and financial commitments of business and industry as primary factors in making awards. The chancellor shall incorporate grant requirements into its guidelines for audits of Economic Development grants. . . ."
- CA AB1131 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1101-1150/ab_1131_bill_20020311_chaptered.pdf

“Existing law provides that reimbursement rate for apprenticeship education shall be established in the annual Budget Act. Existing law applies the reimbursement rate to isolated apprentices and defines isolated apprentices as apprentices registered with the Division of Apprenticeship Standards in the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would limit reimbursement under the existing provision for related and supplemental instruction provided to indentured apprentices to reimbursement for instruction provided by a program approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.”

- CA AB2541 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2501-2550/ab_2541_bill_20020712_chaptered.pdf
Existing law establishes the Interagency Partnership for School-to-Career Programs as a formal collaboration between the Secretary for Education, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, and the Health and Human Services agency, for the purpose of administering a grant program to local entities who meet various requirements. This bill would, in addition to other requirements, require a grant applicant to demonstrate its ability to offer instruction on the topic of employees' and employers' rights and obligations in the workplace.”
- CA SB1156 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1151-1200/sb_1156_bill_20040701_chaptered.pdf
“This bill would encourage cities and counties to access microenterprise development in order to create new jobs and income opportunities for individuals of low and moderate income. The bill would encourage California communities and the public agencies that serve them [including community colleges] to promote local partnerships that invest in microenterprise development.”
- CO HB1166 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2004a/si_45.pdf
“Authorizes the state board for community colleges and occupational education to transfer all moneys available for the Colorado customized training program to the Colorado existing industry training program for the purpose of providing funding to meet any existing demand for training and education program within existing industries.” (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CT HB6004 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00007-R00HB-06004SS1-PA.htm>
Appropriations Bill. Specifies, among other provisions, that “The Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges may, within available appropriations, develop manufacturing technology centers on three community-technical college campuses in geographically diverse locations.”
- CT SB517 (2004)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2004/act/Pa/2004PA-00212-R00SB-00517-PA.htm>
Among other provisions, specifies that “The Office of Workforce Competitiveness shall, within available appropriations and in consultation with the council established under subsection (b) of this section, establish a competitive ‘Innovation Challenge Grant’ program to promote and encourage partnerships and collaborations involving technology-based business and industry with institutions of higher education and regional vocational-technical schools for the development of educational programs in emerging and interdisciplinary technology fields and to address related issues.”

DE HB300 (2003)

<http://www.legis.state.de.us/Legislature.nsf/fsLIS?openframeset&Frame=Main&Src=/LIS/LIS142.NSF/Home?Openform>

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “A Delaware Tech Prep Consortium is formed to provide for overall program development and management, coordination and technical assistance. The Consortium will review and provide technical assistance and in-service training for each proposal submitted to the Department of Education by any partnership initiating or operating a Tech Prep Program. The Consortium will adopt rules and regulations consistent with state regulations and federal legislation. The Consortium Board of Directors shall include: the President or designee of the Delaware Technical and Community College; the Superintendents of New Castle County Vocational-Technical School District, Polytech School District and the Sussex County Technical School District; the State Director of Vocational Education, Department of Education, (Ex-Officio); the Executive Director of Delaware Advisory Council on Career and Vocational Education; President or designee, Delaware State University and Wilmington College and one representative of business and industry. The superintendent or designee of two comprehensive local school districts will also be appointed consistent with the rules and regulations of the Consortium. Programs will be conducted in all three counties, on all campuses of Delaware Technical and Community College and other postsecondary institutions as specified by the Consortium consistent with federal legislation. All secondary schools are eligible.”

FL SB1844 (2002)

<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1844er.pdf>

“Creates ‘Fla. Technology Development Act’; creates Emerging Technology Commission; provides for Board of Education to develop & approve final plan for establishing centers of excellence in state & authorize expenditures for plan implementation.” (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=s1844) Specifies that “Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a project that is located in a research and development park and is financed under the provisions of the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act may be operated by a research and development authority, a state university, a Florida community college, or a governmental agency if the purpose and operation of the project is consistent with the purposes and policies specified in ss. 159.701-159.7095.”

IA HF683 (2003)

<http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Legislation/HF/00600/HF00683/Current.html>

“Miscellaneous Appropriations and Revisions, Sales and Use Tax Revisions, Criminal Code Revisions, and Other Changes.” Provisions include the following:

- “. . .creates a Workforce Training and Economic Development Fund for each community college. The division appropriates moneys from the Grow Iowa Values Fund to the Department of Economic Development (DED) for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2003, for deposit in the Workforce Training and Economic Development Funds. The division allocates a portion of moneys appropriated to be used for job retention projects. Starting with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, the division requires a community college to receive approval from the Grow Iowa Values Board of an annual progress report prior to receiving the moneys from a Workforce Training and Economic Development Fund for that fiscal year. . . .
- “The division creates a Job Retention Program allowing a community college and DED to enter into a Job Retention Agreement for projects designed to train employees in return for a commitment by the participating employer to not move business operations outside the state for a period of at least ten years. The division adds annual reporting requirements to Iowa Code Chapters 260F and 260G. . . .” (10/28/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.1/Summary/appr.htm#hf683>)

- IN SB486 (2003)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/SE/SE0486.1.html>
 Unemployment compensation; skills 2016 training fund. Increases the maximum weekly unemployment compensation amount over a three year term beginning July 1, 2003. Reduces to ten days an employer's response time to unemployment benefit claims. Requires the department of workforce development (DWD) to deposit the first \$450,000 in skills 2016 training assessments in the special employment and training services fund. Eliminates the transfer of skills 2016 training fund assessments and deposits to the unemployment insurance benefit fund. Divides between joint labor and management building trades apprenticeship programs and joint labor and management industrial apprenticeship programs the amount from the allocation used by Ivy Tech to provide training. Removes the requirement that 20% of Ivy Tech's allocation be used to provide training to industrial employees who do not participate in joint labor and management industrial apprenticeship programs. Removes the \$1,000,000 annual allocation to DWD for the department's technology needs. Requires DWD to prepare a report each April 30 showing the unobligated money in the fund on that date. Allows the incumbent workers training board to reallocate the unobligated money shown in DWD's report. Repeals the sunset provision for the skills 2016 training program. Makes permanent the reduction in the unemployment benefit insurance fund contribution rate to fund the skills 2016 training program." (10/27/04, http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2003/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
- IA HF2431 (2004)** <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=80&hbill=HF2431>
 "This Act relates to educational institutions under the University-Based Research Utilization Program. The Act defines "education institution" to mean a university under the control of the State Board of Regents, a community college, or an accredited private university located in the state. A new or existing business that utilizes a technology developed by an employee at the educational institution may apply to the Department of Economic Development for approval to participate in the program. A business approved under the program and the employee of an educational institution responsible for the development of the technology utilized by the approved business are eligible for a tax credit under the program." (10/28/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.2/Summary/econ.htm#hf2431>)
- KS HB2647 (2004)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap112.pdf>
 Among other provisions, creates the Kansas Center for Entrepreneurship which will, among other duties, "work with the board of regents and Kansas board of education to create training and coursework in entrepreneurship for dissemination to elementary, secondary and vocational-technical schools, community colleges and universities. . . ."
- LA HB105 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/021ES/CVT7/OUT/0000JIX6.PDF
 Establishes "the Technology Commercialization Credit Program which provides a tax credit against La. income or corporation franchise taxes. The credit is for individuals or business that invest, by lease or purchase, in machinery and equipment used in the commercialization of a product or intellectual property owned or research sponsored by a regionally accredited college, technical school, or university located in Louisiana or any product or intellectual property to which significant development or enhancement occurred at a regionally accredited college, technical school, or university located in Louisiana, and for expenditures associated with obtaining the right to use such product or intellectual property." (8/30/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/021ES/CVT2/OUT/0000JF50.PDF)

- LA HCR53 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT4/OUT/0000LKW2.PDF
 The “Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the chancellor of each community college under the management and supervision of the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges to establish, in consultation with the president of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System, a rapid response team for his or her respective college in order to efficiently and effectively respond to the needs of business and industry by providing a highly skilled labor force and to submit a written report on all action taken relative to the establishment of such rapid response team to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education prior to the beginning of the 2005 Regular Session”
- LA SCR104 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT5/OUT/0000LPU5.PDF
 The “Legislature of Louisiana urges and requests the Louisiana Community & Technical College System to study the feasibility of adoption of the Ohio University ‘Skills Max’ program designed to incorporate assessments with job-matching opportunities.”
- MA HB4328 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/sl030141.htm>
 “An act relative to investments in emerging technologies to promote job creation, economic stability and competitiveness in the Massachusetts economy.” Provisions, among others, include the following:
- “There is hereby established and placed within the agency the Emerging Technology Fund. . . . The fund shall be held and applied by the agency to make qualified investments designed to advance the following public purposes: . . . 2) to make matching grants to universities, colleges, public instrumentalities, companies and other entities to induce the federal government, industry and other grant-funding sources to fund advanced research and development activities in new and emerging technologies and new application of existing technologies in the commonwealth, and to thereby serve to increase and strengthen the commercial and industrial base of the commonwealth and the economic development and employment opportunities related thereto; (3) to provide bridge financing to universities, colleges, public instrumentalities, companies and other entities in anticipation of the receipt of grants of the type described in clause (2) awarded or to be awarded by the federal government, industry or other sources.”
 - Also specifies that training funds may be used “To provide technical assistance to increase training opportunities available to employees. The director may provide this direct technical assistance by using existing institutions such as local workforce investment boards, community colleges, labor organizations, administrative entities for service delivery areas under the federal Workforce Investment Act, or its successor statute, and other entities that have expertise in providing technical assistance regarding employee training or with employees of the departments of labor and workforce development or of the commonwealth corporation. . . .”
 - “There is hereby established and set up on the books of the commonwealth a separate fund to be known as the Massachusetts Mathematics, Science, Technology and Engineering Grant Fund, hereinafter referred to as the pipeline fund, . . . [which shall be used to] increase the number of Massachusetts students who participate in programs that support careers in fields related to mathematics, science, technology, and engineering. In furtherance of this public purpose, and in a manner consistent with the recommendations of the subcommittee on science, mathematics, technology and engineering education of the Massachusetts council of economic advisors, the chancellor of higher education, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of education and the president of the University of Massachusetts, shall employ the pipeline fund through grants and other

disbursements and activities that are calculated to increase the number of qualified mathematics, technology, engineering and science teachers in the commonwealth and to improve the mathematics, technology, engineering and science educational offerings available in public and private schools. The grants and other disbursements and activities may involve, without limitation, the University of Massachusetts, state and community colleges, business and industry partnerships, workforce investment boards, private colleges and universities, and public and private schools, and school districts to work together to further the purposes of the pipeline fund. . . .”

- The Massachusetts Technology Park Corporation “shall establish an institute for regional innovation, technology and competitiveness, to be known as the John Adams Innovation Institute, and a fund to be known as the Innovation Institute Fund, to be held by the corporation separate and apart from its other funds, to finance the activities of said institute. The executive director of the corporation shall appoint a qualified individual as director to manage the affairs of said institute. The corporation, on recommendation of the executive director, shall appoint 7 qualified individuals to a governing board. . . including a president of a state or community college. . . . The purpose of the institute shall be to serve as an agent of the commonwealth to create and maintain a more favorable and responsive environment in the commonwealth for the development, growth, attraction and retention of technology-intensive and innovation-driven clusters of organizations, with a particular attention paid to promoting economic growth in discrete and underserved regions of the commonwealth by harnessing local support and involvement in such economic development activities and by improving the economic infrastructure for such clusters. In furtherance of these public purposes, the institute shall endeavor to identify regions of the commonwealth in which compelling opportunities to make strategic investments appear to be present and develop strategies therefor. . . .”
- Specifies that “the board of higher education shall, in consultation with the presidents and chancellors of the Massachusetts state universities, colleges, and community colleges, or their designees, conduct a study of the feasibility of creating courses at the request of businesses residing in Massachusetts, customized to address the special workforce needs of said businesses, for which said businesses will pay the state institution providing the educational service a tuition fee to be set by an agreement between said institution and said businesses. The board shall solicit opinions from state business leaders, including, but not limited to, executives, managers, and other business officials who have a vested interest in the effective education of the state workforce. The board shall issue a report to the joint committee on education, arts and humanities, the joint committee on commerce and labor, and the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate, no later than September 1, 2004, which shall state the findings of the board. . . .”

MA HB4850 (2004) <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/sl040149.htm>

Appropriations Bill. Specifies that “It is hereby declared to be the policy of the commonwealth to encourage public community college training opportunities in order to promote workforce development, minimize the shortage of skilled workers and raise economic opportunity through a matching incentive grant program to be known as the community college workforce training incentive program. . . . Each community college campus shall report not later than December 31, annually, to the board of higher education and the house and senate committees on ways and means on the level of not-for-credit vocationally-oriented instruction provided in the preceding fiscal year and the anticipated level of such instruction in the current fiscal year. Said report shall detail enrollment levels, revenues received, sources of revenues, the number of service contracts established with Massachusetts employers and such other information as the board of higher education may require. . . .”

- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "Each community college shall report to the department of career development the numbers and type of associate degrees and other certificates awarded during the previous fiscal year. The report shall be made not later than November 15, 2003." Also specifies that "The legislature intends that not less than 70% of the economic development job training grant money be awarded to community colleges or a consortium of community colleges and other eligible applicants as provided in the budget that appropriated the economic development job training grant money. Further, the legislature intends that at least a portion of the total appropriation for economic development job training grants be awarded to community colleges that offer certified programs that are bureau of apprenticeship training certified. The Michigan economic development corporation shall report by November 1 of each year to the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on community colleges and the senate and house fiscal agencies the names of the community colleges awarded grant money under this section, the amount of the grants awarded, and the percentage awarded to bureau of apprenticeship training certified programs."
- MI HB5521 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0354.pdf>
Appropriations bill, Department of Labor and Economic Growth. Regarding the Michigan Strategic Fund, the bill stipulates that "Of the total funds appropriated in part 1 for economic development job training grants, at least 75% of the funds shall be awarded to community colleges or a consortium of community colleges and other eligible applicants pursuant to subsection. . ."
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that ""The department of labor and economic growth shall work collaboratively with community colleges to develop an accelerated entrepreneurship curriculum, including an associate degree, to provide students with the skills and knowledge needed for creating their own businesses. . . ." Also states that "Recognizing the critical importance of education in strengthening Michigan's workforce, the legislature encourages the state's public community colleges to explore ways of increasing collaboration and cooperation with 4-year universities, particularly in the areas related to training, instruction, and program articulation."
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates "The legislature intends that not less than 70% of the economic development job training grant money be awarded to community colleges or a consortium of community colleges and other eligible applicants as provided in the budget that appropriated the economic development job training grant money. Further, the legislature intends that at least a portion of the total appropriation for economic development job training grants be awarded to community colleges that offer certified programs that are bureau of apprenticeship training certified. The Michigan economic development corporation shall report by November 1 of each year to the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on community colleges and the senate and house fiscal agencies the names of the community colleges awarded grant money under this section, the amount of the grants awarded, and the percentage awarded to bureau of apprenticeship training certified programs. . . ." In addition, this bill specifies that "(1) Each community college shall report to the department of labor and economic growth the numbers and type of associate degrees and other certificates awarded during the previous fiscal year. The report shall be made not later than November 15, 2004. (2) The department of labor and economic growth shall compile

the information received under subsection (1) and shall submit this compilation to the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on community colleges, the senate and house fiscal agencies, and the state budget director by January 7, 2005.”

- MO SB511 (2003)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/03info/pdf-bill/tat/sb511.pdf>
Creates a “ ‘Joint Committee on the Life Sciences’ to be composed of seven members of the senate and seven members of the house of representatives.” Among other duties, the committee shall make recommendations concerning the “Coordination of Missouri’s existing scientific resources, including Missouri’s colleges and universities. . . .”
- MS HB474 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/HB/0400-0499/HB0474SG.htm>
"An act to reenact section 57-73-25, Mississippi code of 1972, which provides an income tax credit for certain employers sponsoring basic skills training and retraining programs for employees. . . .”
- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, funds “the [state’s] seven regional economic development partnerships.” Specifies that the partnerships shall, among other tasks, “Integrate the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina into economic development efforts and planning. . . .”
- NC SB1152 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-161.pdf>
Studies Act of 2004. Among other provisions, creates “ the Study Commission on Worker Retraining.. . . The Commission shall examine: (1) Business incentives that encourage employers to support efforts by employees to retrain in order to qualify for higher paying or non-exportable jobs by allowing employees time off, reimbursing employees for education expenses, or providing other support. (2) Successful retraining incentive programs in this and other states.”
- ND HB1019 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/bill-text/DQML0700.pdf>
“The state board of higher education shall establish a centers of excellence program relating to economic development consistent with the purpose under subsection 2. The board shall designate centers of excellence. A designation by the board of a center of excellence within the economic development category does not preclude the board or a higher education institution from designating a center of excellence in an academic or service area. . . . The purpose of the program is to develop and engage strategies for science and technology research and development, commercialization, entrepreneurship, infrastructure, growth and expansion of knowledge-based industries, and activities in the state to develop innovative approaches that expand the gross state product; to assist efforts to attract private and federal assistance for science and technology research and development and for commercialization in growth clusters most likely to increase the gross state product; to increase collaboration among state, federal, and private research and development and technology commercialization organizations in the state; to strengthen the leadership and support of the national science foundation experimental program to stimulate competitive research programs and to encourage partnerships with other state institutions for expanded efforts to stimulate economic growth in identified industry clusters; to provide leadership in science and technology policy at a regional, a national,

and an international level; and to create employment opportunities for North Dakota university system graduates. Identified industry clusters include advanced manufacturing, aerospace, energy, information and technology, tourism, and value-added agriculture.”

- ND SCR4020 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/SCR.pdf#CHAPTER649>
“A concurrent resolution encouraging state agencies to provide college internships. . . .”
- NH SB22 (2003)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0022.html>
“This bill requires the public higher education study committee to study the economic effects of student activities on state higher education campuses on the surrounding municipalities.”
- NJ SB 1192 (2004)** <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2004/Bills/PL04/59 .PDF>
“The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the State’s citizens to acquire an education beyond the secondary level in order to succeed during the 21st century. A well-trained and educated population, moreover, is vital to New Jersey’s efforts to attract and retain highly skilled businesses, and to ensure the State’s continued economic well- being. It is therefore incumbent upon the Legislature to institute a program which will help high achieving students to pursue a post-secondary education. . . . There is hereby created the New Jersey Student Tuition Assistance Reward Scholarship (NJ STARS) Program for county college students. It shall be the duty of the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority to administer the program. . . .”
- NM HB394 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0394.pdf>
“The ‘work force skills development fund’ is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of appropriations, income from investment of the fund, gifts, grants, donations and bequests. Money in the fund shall not revert at the end of any fiscal year. The fund shall be administered by the commission on higher education and money in the fund is appropriated to the commission to provide matching funds to community colleges for the development, expansion and support of broad-based entry-level high-skills training programs.”
- NM HJM103 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HJM103.pdf>
“A joint memorial requesting a study to be conducted on how New Mexico’s community colleges can enhance their role in work force development and training.”
- NM SB370 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0370.pdf>
“The ‘higher education program development enhancement fund’ is created in the state treasury. All income earned on investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund and money in the fund shall not revert to any other fund at the end of a fiscal year. The fund shall be administered by the commission on higher education and money in the fund is appropriated to the commission to carry out the purposes of this section. Disbursements from the fund shall be by warrant drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the executive director of the commission on higher education or his authorized representative. B. The higher education program development enhancement fund shall be used to enhance the contribution of post-secondary educational institutions to the resolution of critical state issues and the advancement of the welfare of state citizens. . . .” The “commission shall define or reaffirm

no more than four critical issues to be addressed through awards from the fund. Issues to be addressed may include: (1) expanding instructional programs to meet critical statewide work force and professional training needs; (2) enhancing instructional programs that provide employment opportunity for New Mexico students in a global economy; and (3) developing mission-specific instructional programs that build on existing institutional academic strengths.”

- OR HB2300 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hb2300.dir/hb2300.en.html>
“Amends various statutory provisions in Oregon Economic and Community Development’s (OECDD) infrastructure loan and grant programs and small business service programs. Changes requirements for and uses of certain economic development grant and loan funds and programs administered by OECDD . . .” (11/20/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>)
- VA HB1022 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0586>
Amends law concerning VA community college system. Specifies that "In addition to other responsibilities of the Virginia Community College System, the community colleges shall (i) maximize non-credit course offerings made available to business and industry at a time and place that meet current and projected workforce needs and minimize the cost of non-credit offerings to business and industry to the extent feasible, and (ii) deal directly with employers in designing and offering courses to meet real, current and projected workforce training needs. The Virginia Community College System shall report on actions taken to meet the requirements of this subsection in its annual report to the General Assembly on workforce development activities required by the appropriation act."
- VA HB29 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOCB103.HTM>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “Under the guidance of the Virginia Workforce Council, authorized in Title 9, Chapter 41.1, §9-329 Title 2.2, Chapter 26, Article 25, Code of Virginia, the Virginia Community College System shall submit to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees by November 4 of each year a report detailing the financing, activities, accomplishments and plans for the Institutes of Excellence, the workforce development centers, and other workforce training initiatives funded through this appropriation. The report shall include, but not be limited to: a. performance measures to be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the workforce recruiters [and other data] . . . “
- VA HB30 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOC2103.HTM>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “. . .The Virginia Community College System shall develop a Return on Investment (ROI) model to demonstrate to the General Assembly that moneys appropriated for workforce training programs generate direct economic benefits to the Commonwealth as well as revenues to the state and to local governments”
- WV HB4322 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4322%20enr.htm
An act concerning (among other issues) research and development agreements for institutions of higher education. Specifies that "The interest of the citizens of the state will be best met by agreements entered into and carried out by the governing boards and corporations to provide research assistance for state institutions of higher education. Therefore, in order to facilitate research and development grants

and opportunities for state institutions of higher education, it is appropriate to authorize the governing boards to contract with private corporations organized for the purpose of providing such services to state institutions of higher education"

Bills Related to Students

Financial Aid: Targeted Occupations

- AK SB277 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/SB0277Z.PDF>
An Act Relating to the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education; relating to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation. . . . Among other measures, "This bill also amends the state's needs-based grant program so that grants may only be awarded students attending qualified education programs in Alaska and authorizes the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education to give preference to students enrolled in programs of study required for entry into Alaska's labor shortage areas. . . ."
- AR HB1854 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1798.pdf>
"An act to amend the Arkansas academic challenge scholarship program to give priority in awards to applicants agreeing to teach in subject matter areas of critical need or geographical areas of critical need; to create a graduated award scale for new recipients of an academic challenge award; to give the department of higher education authority to make awards to students who did not receive an award because of funding shortages; . . ."
- AR HB2187 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/bills/2003/public/HB2187.pdf>
"An act to amend the critical needs minority teacher scholarship program; to create a committee for selecting scholarship recipients; and for other purposes. . . ."
- AR SB25 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act84.pdf>
"There is hereby re-established on the books of the Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, and Chief Fiscal Officer of the State a fund to be known as the Nursing Student Loan Revolving Fund. This fund shall consist of funds appropriated for the Nursing Student Loan Program. . . . There is established a Nursing Student Loan Program to be administered by the Arkansas State Board of Nursing in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter. . . ."
- CA AB2811 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2801-2850/ab_2811_bill_20020918_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law, which will become inoperative on June 30, 2002, and will be repealed on January 1, 2003, establishes the Child Development Teacher and Supervisor Grant Program, which is administered by the Student Aid Commission. Under the program, qualified students attending California public or private 2-year or 4-year postsecondary educational institutions who intend to teach or supervise in the field of childcare and development in a licensed children's center may receive grants of up to \$2,000 for each academic year. This bill would delete the provision that renders the program inoperative as of June 30, 2002, and repeals the program as of January 1, 2003, thereby extending the program indefinitely."

- FL HB519 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0519er.pdf>
Revises provisions related to the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program
- HI HB2164 (2002)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/HB2164_cd1 .htm
"Amends provisions relating to the Hawaii educator loan program and Hawaii educator loan program special fund to clarify provisions and support teacher education and retention."
- IA SF2323 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/SF/02300/SF02323/Current.html>
"This Act creates a Registered Nurse Recruitment Program administered by the College Student Aid Commission and comprised of a forgivable loan program, a tuition scholarship program, and a registered nurse loan repayment program. Under the Act, the commission pays a fee to the schools of nursing for administration of the program. The Act also creates a Registered Nurse Recruitment Revolving Fund administered by the commission for the deposit of payments made by program recipients and the proceeds from the sale of loans. Moneys in the fund can be used by the commission for purposes of the program." (8/29/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#sf2323>)
- IL HB4912 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/PDF/920HB4912enr.pdf>
Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Makes changes to the provisions concerning the Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarship Program, including allowing a person enrolled at the freshman level or graduate level to qualify for a scholarship, allowing qualifying students to be enrolled on a half-time basis, and requiring a scholarship recipient to begin teaching within the one-year period following termination of the undergraduate program. Makes changes to the provisions concerning the David A. DeBolt Teacher Shortage Scholarship Program, including changing the name to the ITEACH Teacher Shortage Scholarship Program, allowing a person enrolled at the freshman level to qualify for a scholarship, requiring a scholarship recipient to begin teaching within the one-year period following termination of the academic program, and, for not fulfilling the teaching obligation, changing the interest rate for repayment to 5%. Makes changes to the provisions concerning special education teacher scholarships, including requiring a person to begin teaching within one year after graduation from or termination of enrollment in the teacher education program and not requiring a recipient to repay the amount of scholarship received while enrolled at the freshman level for not fulfilling the teaching requirement. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to allow money in the Illinois Future Teacher Corps Scholarship Fund to be appropriated for ITEACH Teacher Shortage ." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HB4912.html>)
- KY HB402 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0135.pdf>
Among other provisions, "creates a new section of KRS Chapter 164 to create a teacher certification loan program to provide forgivable loans to emergency certified teachers and fully certified teachers who are willing to seek additional certification in hard-to-fill or critical shortage areas; amends KRS 156.553 to make the Teachers' Professional Growth Fund more flexible; requires the Interim Joint Committee on Education to conduct a study of the effectiveness and efficiency of the principal and teacher internship programs. . . ."

- KY SB289 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0272.pdf>
 "-Creates . . . creates the Nursing Workforce Foundation to be governed by a board; . . . establishes duties of board relating to disbursements and application for funding process for the award of grants to nursing education programs, nursing employer consortiums, and nursing employer associations for the recruitment of students and training of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses; . . . requires the board to establish and administer a matching fund program under which a hospital licensed under KRS Chapter 216B may sponsor a professional nursing student or a practical nursing student currently enrolled in an approved nursing program by contributing to the costs of the student's education and having that contribution matched in whole or in part by funds received by the board; . . . provides that each school of nursing located in Kentucky, whether awarded funding or not, shall submit an annual report by August 1 to the board, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, the Council on Post Secondary Education, the Cabinet for Workforce Development, and the Legislative Research Commission detailing its strategies for increasing the enrollment of students that graduate from the program prepared for licensure as registered nurses or licensed practical nurses; provides that efforts undertaken by the schools to increase cultural diversity within its nursing students shall be included in the annual report to the board." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- LA HB1619 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT8/OUT/0000KSYS.PDF
 "It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to provide for loans to eligible applicants who will obtain degrees or diplomas from postsecondary education institutions which will qualify them to become licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, or nurse faculty. Additionally, the purpose of such loans shall be to bring about an adequate supply of capable licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and nurse faculty by inducing a sufficient number of the graduates of the colleges, universities, and nursing schools of this state to remain in Louisiana to practice or teach nursing, thus affording adequate, quality nursing care to the people of the state. . . . A student for whom a loan is made by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall be required to repay the full amount of the loan and interest thereon to the commission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commission shall forgive such a loan to the applicant in return for services rendered by the applicant by practicing his or her profession full time as a nurse or nurse faculty member in the state of Louisiana."
- LA HCR9 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/041ES/CVT4/OUT/0000L20D.PDF
 The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the boards of supervisors of the Louisiana State University System, the Southern University System, the University of Louisiana System, and the Louisiana Community and Technical College System to consider the implementation of tuition exemption programs for law enforcement officers and firefighters or the enhancement of any such programs at institutions under the supervision of each where such programs currently exist. . . ."
- MA HB4702 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/si020440.htm>
 An act establishing a tuition grant program for certain public school paraprofessionals. " The board of higher education shall, subject to appropriation, establish a program to provide grants to residents of the commonwealth who are working as paraprofessionals in public schools of the commonwealth while pursuing a bachelor's degree at a public college or university in the commonwealth in order to become a certified teacher in the commonwealth. Eligibility shall be limited to persons (a) who have worked as a paraprofessional in the public schools of the commonwealth for a minimum period of 2 years before receipt of such grant, or who are paraprofessionals who have worked in public schools for a lesser time, and (b) who are enrolled in and pursuing courses of study that will lead to certification as a

teacher in bilingual education, special education, math, science or foreign languages, and (c) who commit to teach and actually teach for such period as the board of higher education may determine in the public schools of the commonwealth upon graduation and certification under section 38G of chapter 71. The board of higher education shall establish guidelines governing implementation of the program. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (i) the level of academic achievement grant recipients must maintain while participating in the grant program; (ii) the financial responsibilities of grant recipients should they fail to complete their teacher certification; and (iii) the duties and obligations of grant recipients upon completion of certification, including the minimum number of years that they shall be required to work as a teacher in a public school of the commonwealth. Such grants shall be used to defray the cost of tuition and fees at a public college or university in the commonwealth."

- MD HB1172 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb1172e.pdf>
"Making specified teaching assistants eligible for the Maryland Teacher Scholarship program; expanding the eligibility and renewability requirements for the Maryland Teacher Scholarship to specified part-time students who are pursuing an undergraduate degree on teaching; and specifying the award amounts based on full-time and part-time enrollment." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb1172.htm>)
- MD SB174 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/sb/sb0174t.pdf>
"Altering specified definitions to expand the types of positions and community programs that satisfy a specified employment requirement for tuition assistance under the Developmental Disabilities and Mental Health Tuition Assistance Program; clarifying that the academic year includes summer sessions for specified purposes relating to eligibility for tuition assistance under the Program and a requirement that funds be repaid under specified circumstances. . . ." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/SB0174.htm>)
- MD HB1307 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb1307e.rtf>
"Establishing the William Donald Schaefer Scholarship Program; establishing the William Donald Schaefer Scholarship Advisory Council within the Maryland Higher Education Commission; authorizing the Commission to make scholarship awards in a specified amount which may be used at specified institutions of higher education for specified purposes; establishing eligibility criteria for award recipients; requiring recipients to engage in specified public service employment; etc." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb1307.htm>)
- ME HP985 (LD 1340)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/9Pub401-450/Pub401-450-32.htm#P5249_960983
"Public Law 2003, chapter 427 makes modifications to the Educators for Maine Program administered by the Finance Authority of Maine. The modifications allow for uniform administration of the program by integrating and coordinating amendments that have been made over several years. The changes allow for consistent treatment for all undergraduate candidates, notwithstanding their course of study. . . ."
- MI HB6054 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0586.pdf>
"HB 6054, now Public Act 586 of 2002, amends section 5 of the Michigan Merit Award Scholarship Act to permit specific use of Merit Award Trust Fund monies to support the Michigan Nursing Scholarship Program. It was tie-barred to the enactment of SB 793, now Public Act 591 of 2002, which created an educational scholarship program for resident students enrolled in certain nursing programs." (9/4/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/house/pdf/2002-HFA-6054-x5.pdf>)

- MI SB793 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0591.pdf>
 "Senate Bill 793, now Public Act 591 of 2002, established a scholarship program for resident students enrolled in nursing programs, identified eligibility criteria, and prescribed the conditions for possible repayment of the scholarship. A scholarship recipient may receive up to \$4,000 annually for four academic years, subject to eligibility criteria. The funds may be used for eligible costs, which include tuition and fees, room, board, supplies, books, transportation, and child day care. Recipients of a nursing scholarship are required to enter into a written agreement with the Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority that requires the recipient to: (a) obtain a license from the State as a nurse within one year after graduating from the nursing program; (b) serve for a period of time equal to the number of years that the student received nursing scholarship assistance; (c) practice nursing in a ward, emergency department, emergency room, operating room, trauma center, nursing home, hospice, or a home health care agency; and (d) repay the State all or part of the scholarship award plus interest, if the conditions identified in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) are not satisfied. SB 793 created a restricted account in the State Treasury for this scholarship . . ." (9/4/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/house/pdf/2002-HFA-0793-x5.pdf>)
- MS SB2370 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/SB/2300-2399/SB2370SG.htm>
 "An act to amend section 37-3-2, Mississippi code of 1972, to provide standards for the issuance of nontraditional teacher licenses by the commission on teacher and administrator education, certification and licensure and development; to provide for a summer teach Mississippi institute . . . to be provided for applicants by teacher preparation institutions; to provide for the issuance of a provisional license during an internship period; to provide for a teacher preparation internship program to be provided by the employing school district; to clarify the accredited programs which qualify teaching in prekindergarten and kindergarten; to provide standards for a special teacher license in transitional bilingual education; to provide certain reporting requirements by the state department of education and the teacher preparation institutions; to amend section 37-143-11, Mississippi code of 1972, to provide that individuals taking coursework for nontraditional teacher licensure shall be eligible for state-funded incentive scholarships under the William Winter teacher scholar loan program; to amend section 37-159-3, Mississippi code of 1972, to provide that only individuals who have passed the praxis i basic skills test shall be eligible for state-funded incentive scholarships under the critical needs teacher scholarship program; and for related purposes."
- ND HB1127 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/EDUCA.pdf#CHAPTER131>
 Amends law concerning "relating to eligibility for the technology occupations student loan program."
- NE LB574 (2003)** http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB574.pdf
 Nebraska Scholarship Act, providing "awards made directly to eligible students based on financial need." Also amends law concerning eligibility for a loan under the Nursing Student Loan Act. In addition, this bill establishes a "community scholarship foundation program. . . . The purpose of the program is to provide matching awards as an incentive to Nebraska community scholarship foundations to raise money and award scholarships to residents who wish to pursue postsecondary education. The program shall encourage community scholarship foundations to generate local dollars to complement efforts funded by the state. . . ."

- NH SB69 (2003)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0069.html>
 "This bill consolidates the career incentive loan program and the nursing leveraged scholarship loan program into the workforce incentive program which contains a forgivable loan component and a loan repayment program for individuals who work in designated shortage areas. The bill also makes an appropriation to the department of postsecondary education for the purposes of the workforce incentive program."
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, "Creates the Nurse Education Grant Program to award joint grants to nurse education programs and health care facilities to fund partnerships that increase the enrollment capacity of nurse education programs. . . ." (11/18/04)
<http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>
- SD HB1258 (2002)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2002/sesslaws/ch012.htm>
 Tuition reimbursement for nurses. "A nurse is eligible to receive tuition reimbursement payments pursuant to this Act if the nurse is licensed to practice nursing . . . and agrees to practice full time as a nurse in an eligible health care facility for a minimum period of two years. However, no more than sixty nurses may participate in this program at any specified time."
- TX HB3126 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03126&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 "H.B. 3126 provides measures designed to support continued enrollment increases in nursing schools." Includes, among other provisions, "Specifies eligibility for health care profession student grants." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03126&VERSION=3&TYPE=A>)
- TX SB1876** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01876&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 "Currently, the Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) conditional grant program is open to female and minority students attending a Texas public institution of higher education with the intention of working as civil engineers for TxDOT for two years after obtaining a degree. Because the program is race-based and gender-based, it is believed to be vulnerable to legal challenge. S.B. 1876 establishes eligibility for the program based on 'economic disadvantage' and deletes statutory references to women and minority applicants." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01876&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- VA HB1079 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0290+pdf>
 "Allows part-time nursing students to be eligible for scholarship and loan repayment programs. This is a recommendation of the Joint Commission on Health Care." (9/11/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+HB1079>)

- VA HB1346 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0889>
 “Extends eligibility for the Virginia Teaching Loan Scholarships to students identified by a school board to teach in a discipline or at a grade level within the school division in which a shortage of teachers exists, as defined in Board of Education regulations, and to students enrolled in any area of an approved teacher education program seeking endorsement in elementary or middle school education.”
 (10/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+hb1346>)
- WY SF22 (2003)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/enroll/sf0022.pdf>
 “AN ACT relating to nursing education programs; establishing a Wyoming investment in nursing program as specified; specifying eligibility criteria; providing procedures for application, administration and repayment of loans under the Wyoming investment in nursing program as specified; providing for appeals; requiring the Wyoming community college commission to coordinate the development and implementation of nurse education programs as specified; requiring the commission to coordinate internet or similar proprietary or common carrier electronic system courses to meet prerequisites for entry into nursing programs as specified; specifying conditions under which the Wyoming community college commission and the University of Wyoming shall fund additional teaching positions in nursing education programs”

Financial Aid: Targeted Groups (Other Than Those Preparing for Specific Occupations)

- AR HB2480 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/acts/2003/public/act1045.pdf>
 “The act allows state-funded colleges and universities to waive up to 25% of tuition costs for qualified soldiers and airmen of the Arkansas National Guard who are participants in the Arkansas National Guard Tuition Assistance Plan.” (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- AR SB31 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/acts/2003s1/public/act25.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Specifies, among other provisions, that “In addition to any other provisions of law, any student who receives assistance from the appropriation made for the ‘National Guard Tuition Assistance Program’ in this Act shall repay any loans and/or assistance if the student does not receive an receives a discharge that is a less than Honorable Discharge. . . .”
- AR SB308 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/acts/2003/public/act996.pdf>
 “Members of the National Guard or Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States who are residents of the state and who are ordered to active duty to a duty station located outside of this state shall be allowed an extension for renewing a state license, permit, registration, credential, or certificate and for the payment of state taxes, fees, assessments, or tuition. . . .”
- AR SB882 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/acts/2003/public/act1796.pdf>
 “An act to create the Arkansas workforce improvement grant program; It is the intent of this legislation to provide financial support to adult students [those over 24] who are unlikely to receive meaningful financial aid from traditional state or federal financial aid programs, and to enhance the education of the current workforce in Arkansas. . . .”

- AZ SB1158 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/sb1158h%2Epdf>
 “Allows a child or a spouse of a national guard member or correctional officer killed in the line of duty or a National Guard member who is medically discharged to qualify for a tuition waiver scholarship at any Arizona community college or state university.” (10/17/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/2r/summary/s%2E1158nrt%5Fasenacted%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)
- CA AB1759 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1759_bill_20020513_chaptered.pdf
 This bill would establish the California Memorial Scholarship Program under the administration of the board to provide scholarships for surviving dependents, as defined, of California residents, as defined, killed as a result of injuries sustained during the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The bill would establish the California Memorial Scholarship Fund, out of which moneys would be provided to fund the scholarships. The bill would prescribe the responsibilities of the Treasurer and the board in administering the scholarship program.
- CA AB1965 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1951-2000/ab_1965_bill_20020729_chaptered.pdf
 "This bill would further provide that an undergraduate student who is a recipient of a Medal of Honor, commonly known as a Congressional Medal of Honor, or any undergraduate students who are children of a recipient of the Medal of Honor and who are no more than 27 years old, would not be subject to tuition or fees at any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges if they meet the income requirements set forth in existing law, and are California residents, as defined."
- CA AB1746 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1701-1750/ab_1746_bill_20020910_chaptered.pdf
 Among other provisions, this bill “would prohibit the regents, the trustees, and the governing board of each community college district from collecting any fees or tuition of any kind from any student in an undergraduate program who is the surviving dependent, as defined, of any individual killed in the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, the Pentagon building in Washington, DC, or the crash of United Airlines Flight 93 in southwestern Pennsylvania, if the dependent meets the financial need requirements of the Cal Grant A Program and the dependent was a resident of California on September 11, 2001, or if the individual killed in the attacks was a resident of California on that date.”
- CA AB547 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0501-0550/ab_547_bill_20030912_chaptered.pdf
 “This bill would, until January 1, 2007, grant to qualifying members of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia an entitlement to academic leave when active duty, as defined, interrupts college attendance for the purpose of pursuing an undergraduate degree.” Also specifies that “a recipient of a Cal Grant award who is a member of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, or the Naval Militia on active duty, as defined, who is obliged to withdraw from his or her studies because of that active duty, and who later resumes those studies no later than one year after completing that active duty, does not forfeit either any of the monetary value of the Cal Grant award or any of his or her period of eligibility for that award.” In addition, “This bill would establish, commencing with the 2004-05 fiscal year, and ending with the 2006-07 fiscal year, a similar loan assumption program, to be known as the National Guard Assumption Program of Loans for Education, for qualifying members of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, or the Naval Militia

as defined, who seek, or who have completed, baccalaureate degrees at institutions of higher education within this state, who receive a loan under a designated loan program, and who complete a certain period of service as a qualifying member.”

- CO HB1006 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_306.pdf
“Specifies that a dependent of a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty, including but not limited to the member's spouse:
- Who is continually enrolled in college in Colorado does not lose the dependent's status as an in-state student if the member is later transferred outside of Colorado; and
 - Who attends a Colorado public college within 12 months after graduating from a Colorado high school is eligible for in-state tuition unless the person attended a college outside of Colorado.” (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1347 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_307.pdf
“Specifies that, out of any moneys provided for the financial assistance program ("program"), the Colorado commission on higher education ("commission") shall first provide tuition assistance to individuals who are members of the Colorado national guard, in addition to the military dependents who currently receive this tuition assistance priority. Specifies that the commission shall not allocate more than \$650,000 in any fiscal year for the purposes of providing tuition assistance to individuals who are members of the Colorado national guard. Specifies that members of the Colorado national guard are eligible for tuition assistance to the extent that tuition assistance from other sources is first applied to the member's tuition prior to receiving assistance under the program.” (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CT SB102 (2002)** <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00126-R00SB-00102-PA.htm>
"An act . . . and concerning tuition waivers and an income tax exemption for children and spouses of terrorist victims and designating a remembrance day."
- FL HB1357 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1357er.pdf>
Increases “specified death benefits for dependents & beneficiaries of law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer or firefighter; provides for periodic adjustments to amount of such benefits; provides for state to waive specified educational expenses for spouses & children at certain public educational institutions under specified circumstances” (9/15/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=h1357)
- FL HB161 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0161er.pdf>
“House Bill 161 expands eligibility for assistance under the Relative Caregiver Program to include half brothers or half-sisters who are adjudicated dependent by the courts and placed with relatives for their care. The bill also provides that children in the program are to receive priority for placement in the school readiness program for prekindergarten children and also to be exempt from the payment of fees for a workforce development or post-secondary education program, as is already provided for foster care children.” (9/22/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/analysis/pdf/2002h0161z.cfs.pdf>)

- FL HB245 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0245er.pdf>
 "This bill, known as the Road to Independence Act of 2002, creates a new section of Florida Statutes (s. 409.1451, F.S.), that establishes the framework for Florida's independent living transition services for older children in foster care and young adults who were formerly in foster care to facilitate their successful transition to adulthood. . . . The services available to the young adults who were formerly in foster care, ages 18 to 23, include: aftercare support services, the road to independence scholarship program, and transitional support services. Amendments are made to existing statutes that provide for postsecondary fee exemptions and Medicaid for young adults to reflect the new service delivery framework and statutory reference. Continued foster care services payments to young adults enrolled in an educational institution are now provided through the scholarship program." (9/22/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/analysis/pdf/2002h0245z.cfs.pdf>)
- FL SB496 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0496er.pdf>
 ". . . Provides educational opportunity at state expense for dependent children of military personnel who die or suffer specified disability in Operation Enduring Freedom; specifies documentation that constitutes proof of eligibility for such benefits."
- FL SB1098 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1098er.pdf>
 Among other provisions, "Extends the eligibility for, and use of, scholarship programs under the Florida Bright Futures program based on military service." (10/25/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2003s1098.ms.pdf>)
- FL SB512 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-362.pdf
 Declares that "the intent of the Legislature that each child in foster care. . . set early achievement and career goals for the child's postsecondary educational and work experience." Specifies, among other provisions, that "The department and community-based providers shall ensure that children in foster care and their foster parents are made aware of the postsecondary goals available and shall assist in identifying the coursework necessary to enable the child to reach the chosen goal. . . ." Further specifies that "Children in foster care and young adults formerly in foster care shall be provided with the opportunity to change from one postsecondary goal to another, and each postsecondary goal shall allow for changes in each individual's needs and preferences. Any change, particularly a change that will result in additional time required to achieve a goal, shall be made with the guidance and assistance of the department or community-based provider." Mandates that "At the first annual staffing that occurs following a child's 14th birthday, and at each subsequent staffing, the department shall provide to each child detailed information on services provided by the Road-to-Independence Scholarship Program, including requirements for eligibility; on other grants, scholarships, and waivers that are available and should be sought by the child with assistance from the department, including, but not limited to, the Bright Futures Scholarship Program,. . . ."
- HI SB2067 (2002)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/SB2067_cd1_.htm
 "Repeals the HOPE endowment special fund and transfers the remaining balance to the University of Hawaii tuition and fees special fund to be used for programs to support under-represented students and promote diversity."

- IA HF2138 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02100/HF02138/Current.html>
 "This Act authorizes the College Student Aid Commission to waive or modify, for individuals and entities specified in the Act, any statutory or regulatory provision applicable to state financial aid programs in the event of a national emergency declared by the President of the United States by reason of terrorist attack." (8/29/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#hf2138>)
 'Affected individual' means an individual who is serving on active duty during the national emergency; or who resides or is employed in an area that is declared a disaster area by any federal, state, or local official in connection with the national emergency; or who suffered direct economic hardship as a result of the national emergency, as determined under a waiver or modification issued pursuant to this section.
- IA HF2139 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02100/HF02139/Current.html>
 ". . . increases the maximum possible amount of a vocational-technical tuition grant to a qualified full-time student from \$650 to \$1,200. Only students enrolled in vocational-technical or career option programs at the community colleges of this state are eligible for the grant." (8/30/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#hf2139>)
- ID SB1327 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/S1327.html>
 ". . . increases the scholarship amount for children of Prisoners of War from Idaho from two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) each semester. This scholarship would match the Peace Officer/Firefighter scholarship."
- ID SB1356 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/S1356.html>
 Amends existing law to provide for scholarships for dependents of full-time or part-time peace officers, firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians or first responders (public safety officers) employed or volunteering in Idaho who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty; to provide eligibility; and to define "public safety officer."
- IL SB2204 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB2204enr.pdf>
 "Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. In provisions concerning the Illinois National Guard grant program, provides that if the recipient of a grant fails to complete his or her military service obligations or requirements for satisfactory participation, the Department of Military Affairs shall require the recipient to repay the amount of the grant received, prorated according to the fraction of the service obligation not completed, and, if applicable, reasonable collection fees. Amends the State Finance Act to create the National Guard Grant Fund in the State treasury." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB2204.html>)
- IL SB2755 (2004)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0856.pdf>
 "Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Provides that if the recipient of an Illinois National Guard Grant ceases to be a member of the Illinois National Guard while enrolled in a course of study under that grant but (i) has served in the Illinois National Guard for at least 5 years and (ii) has served a cumulative total of at least 6 months of active duty, then that recipient shall continue to be eligible for a grant for one year after membership in the Illinois National Guard ended, provided that the recipient has not already received the exemption from tuition and fees for the equivalent of 4 years of full-time enrollment." (10/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=2755&GAID=3&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=9587&SessionID=3>)

- IN SB25 (2002)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2002/PDF/SE/SE0025.1.pdf>
 "Extends the public college and university tuition and fee remission program to children of veterans who, after June 30, 1999, serve during a war or perform hazardous duty. " (8/29/04,
<http://www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2002&session=1&request=getBill&doctype=SB&docno=0025>)
- IN SB173 (2002)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2002/SE/SE0173.1.html>
 Among other provisions, "provides for a waiver of tuition and mandatory fees at any state supported college, university, or technical school for the child or spouse of a regular, paid ISP police employee who has been permanently and totally disabled by a catastrophic personal injury that was sustained in the line of duty and permanently prevents the employee from performing any gainful work." (9/29/04,
http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2002/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
- IN HB1278 (2003)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/HE/HE1278.1.html>
 "Tuition exemption for survivors of EMTs and paramedics. Adds the children and surviving spouses of paramedics, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), and advanced emergency medical technicians to the list of persons who are eligible for tuition exemptions at state supported colleges, universities, and technical schools if their parent or spouse was a resident of Indiana and was killed in the line of duty." (10/27/04, http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2003/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
- KS HB2642 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2642.pdf>
 Amends law concerning "the Kansas National Guard Educational Assistance Program and the Kansas Teacher Service Scholarship Program which provide assistance for tuition and fees at Kansas postsecondary educational institutions in return for a service commitment in the Kansas National Guard or as a teacher." (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2642.pdf>)
- KS HB2872 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2872.pdf>
 "Establishes the Workforce Development Loan Program. The Program, to be administered by the Board of Regents, would provide forgivable loans to Kansas residents to attend a postsecondary educational institution. The loan amounts would cover the cost of books, tuition, fees, room and board, and any other necessary school related expenses. The loans would be forgiven by living and working in Kansas in a field using the skills attained under the course of instruction for which the loan was received, at the rate of 1/4 of the total loan principal and interest. Persons who fail to meet the loan's service commitment would be required to repay the loan plus interest computed at a rate equal to the interest rate received on state idle funds plus 3 percent. . . . The bill also authorizes an area vocational school, technical college, community college, or vocational school to establish different tuition rates for different vocational education programs for postsecondary students. . . . Priority for the loans would be given to those with the greatest financial need, with the highest priority given to financially needy applicants who were in foster care until the applicant's 18th birthday. Special preference will also be given to residents who are drawing unemployment compensation, who have been laid off from employment within the last six months, or for workers deemed eligible for North American Free Trade Agreement Transition Assistance." (10/13/04,
<http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2872.pdf>)

- KS SB7 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap134.html>
 Among other provisions, the “bill also provides for tuition and fee waivers for surviving dependents of volunteer firefighters who have died in the line of duty.” (10/29/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)
- KS HB2795** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap167.pdf>
 “AN ACT concerning higher education; concerning postsecondary educational institutions and tuition and fees relating thereto; relating to savings programs therefor; . . .” Among other provisions, amends provisions dealing with the tuition waiver for children in the foster care system. . . . Current eligibility requirements require that the participant must have been in the foster care system on his or her 18th birthday and have graduated from high school or attained a general education development (GED) certificate while in foster care. Eligibility requirements for participation would be expanded to include: an individual who left the foster care system prior to his or her 18th birthday and graduated from high school or attained a GED certificate while in foster care; and an individual who was adopted out of the foster care system on or after the individual’s 16th birthday. A student would be eligible for the tuition waiver until the semester he or she turns 21 years old. Current law sets no such limit. . . . “(10/31/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/cgi-bin/sessionlaws/sessionlaws.cgi/2004/chap167.pdf>)
- KY HB112 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0041.pdf>
 “Creates a new section of KRS Chapter 164 to add the definition of ‘resident’ as it relates to college tuition waiver programs for deceased veterans’ dependents; authorizes promulgation of administrative regulations by the Kentucky Department of Veterans’ Affairs relating to the eligibility criteria for applicants; amends KRS 164.507 to allow a tuition waiver to dependents of veterans who were married to a resident of Kentucky at the time of death.” (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB115 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0042.pdf>
 “Creates a new section of KRS Chapter 164 and provides tuition waivers for dependents of veterans who acquire a disability as a direct result of the veteran’s service. . . .” (9/30/04, <http://www.lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB202 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0279.pdf>
 “Adds a new section of KRS Chapter 164 specifying legislative intent to support foster parenting, adoption, and postsecondary education; amends KRS 164.2847 to specify that tuition waiver for foster and adopted children applies to undergraduate programs and may include part-time students; clarifies eligibility requirements and adds that an out-of-state adopted student may be eligible for waiver up to in-state tuition costs; sets requirements for participation by Department for Juvenile Justice foster children; requires confirmation of eligibility status by state agencies; permits student participation in federal work study program; requires state agencies to report on the number of students participating in tuition waiver program; requires Council on Postsecondary Education to report nonidentifying data on graduation rates; clarifies that postsecondary institutions shall not be restricted from accessing other sources of financial assistance for the foster or adopted student;” (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)

- KY HB59 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0278.pdf>
 "Amends KRS 164.7879 to permit a student who attends high school out-of-state while his or her parent or guardian is serving in the United States military service and who maintains Kentucky as his or her home of record to qualify for Kentucky educational excellence scholarship awards for the 2001-2002 school year and thereafter. . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB460 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HB460/bill.doc>
 "Amend KRS 164.507 to allow a tuition waiver to any student under the age of 23 who is a dependent of a deceased veteran and is enrolled in a state-supported university, junior college, or vocational school; amend KRS 164.515 to allow a tuition waiver to any student under the age of 23 who is a dependent of a disabled veteran and is enrolled in a state-supported university, junior college, or vocational school" (11/2/04, <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HB460.htm>)
- LA SB607 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT4/OUT/0000KT3Z.PDF
 "Establishes a program providing tuition of skill training at public technical colleges for graduates from the La. National Guard's Youth Challenge Program who earn a GED." (11/3/04, <http://www.legis.state.la.us/>)
- LA SB641 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT10/OUT/0000LVTN.PDF
 An act relative to scholarship assistance for the spouses of disabled firefighters.
- ME HP1288 (LD1752) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/5Pub651-700/Pub651-700-11.htm#P555_96649
 Among other provisions, this bill specifies that "Spouses of veterans who are attending state-supported postsecondary vocational schools or institutions of collegiate grade must be admitted free of tuition including mandatory fees and lab fees for associate's, bachelor's and master's degree programs. Room and board may not be waived." Also specifies that "A child of a veteran who is attending state-supported postsecondary vocational schools or institutions of collegiate grade must be admitted free of tuition including mandatory fees and lab fees for associate's and bachelor's programs. The tuition waiver provided under this paragraph may be reduced by an amount necessary to ensure that the value of this waiver, combined with all other grants and benefits received by the student, does not exceed the total cost of education. Room and board may not be waived. A child of a veteran has 6 academic years from the date of first entrance to complete 8 semesters. The director may waive the limit of 6 consecutive academic years when the recipient's education has been interrupted by severe medical disability or illness making continued attendance impossible."
- ME HP1126 (LD1533) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/10Pub451-500/Pub451-500-139.htm#P8995_1048859
 "There is established the Maine National Guard Education Assistance Program. . . . A member who meets the prerequisites of section 354 is entitled to a tuition benefit that may not exceed tuition costs incurred at any state postsecondary education institution. . . ."
- ME SP108 (LD326) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/4Pub151-200/Pub151-200-36.htm#P658_129706
 "Public Law 2003, chapter 187 increases the number of foster care residents who are eligible for a tuition waiver at state postsecondary educational institutions from 25 to 30 new students per year in each year. The law also provides that the 5 additional tuition waivers must be available to eligible persons at state postsecondary educational institutions as follows: 3 must be available to eligible persons at the

University of Maine System; and 2 must be available to eligible persons at the Maine Community College System." (11/7/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU03.pdf>)

- MD HB300 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0300e.pdf>
"Expanding the Edward T. Conroy Memorial Scholarship Program to include children of or surviving spouses of victims of the September 11, 2001, attacks; establishing a limit on the amount of the Scholarship that may be awarded to a child or spouse of a victim of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; providing that a specified award may not exceed a specified amount when combined with any other scholarship received by a student based on the student's status as a child or spouse of a victim of specified terrorist attacks; etc." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb0300.htm>)
- MD HB899 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0899t.pdf>
"Expanding the Maryland National Guard's tuition assistance program to cover specified vocational-technical and trade programs." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb0899.htm>)
- MD HB172 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb0172e.rtf>
"Establishing that specified military personnel, spouses and dependents of military personnel, and veterans are exempt from paying nonresident tuition at public institutions of higher education under specified circumstances; and requiring the Maryland Higher Education Commission to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of the Act." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb0172.htm>)
- MD HB1438 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb1438e.rtf>
"Altering the eligibility requirements for the Edward T. Conroy Memorial Scholarship Program to include specified students attending a Maryland high school at the time of application or persons who graduated from a Maryland high school within a specified time period; and providing for the termination of the Act." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb1438.htm>)
- MO SB859 (2002)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/billtext/tat/SB859.htm>
"This bill exempts students who are active duty military dependents from the three-year attendance requirement if they otherwise qualify for A+ program reimbursements. The bill also gives priority to tuition reimbursements, rather than school grants, in the moneys appropriated for the program.. (10/6/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sSB859T.htm>)
- NE LB106 (2003)** http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB106.pdf
Includes associate's degree students among those eligible for aid under the Minority Scholarship Program Act.
- NH HB1401 (2002)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2002/HB1406.html>
Creates a committee to study the New Hampshire National Guard Education Assistance Act.

- NH HB1378 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/HB1378.html>
 “The bill . . . waives tuition at state educational institutions for children of firefighters and police officers who died while in performance of their duties. The bill establishes the chancellor’s scholarship endowment trust fund to provide room and board scholarships to persons who qualify for this tuition waiver at state college and university system institutions....”
- NJ AB2428 (2004)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL03/132_.PDF
 “There is created in the Department of Human Services the ‘Statewide Tuition Waiver Program.’ The purpose of the program is to provide State-paid tuition to children who have been under the care and custody of the Division of Youth and Family Services pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-11), and who are interested in pursuing a college or post-secondary vocational education at a public institution of higher education or county vocational school in this State.”
- NJ SB 3000 (2004)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL03/122_.HTM
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “The amount appropriated hereinabove for Part-Time Tuition Assistance Grants for County Colleges shall be used to provide funds for a pilot program of tuition aid grants for eligible, qualified part-time students enrolled at the county colleges established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:64A-1 et seq . The tuition aid grants shall be used to pay the tuition at a county college established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:64A-1 et seq. Within the limits of available appropriations as determined by the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority, part-time grant awards shall be pro-rated against the full-time grant award for the applicable institutional sector established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:71B-21 as follows: an eligible student enrolled with six to eight credits shall receive one-half of the value of a full-time award and an eligible student enrolled with nine to eleven credits shall receive three-quarters of a full-time award. Students shall apply first for all other forms of federal student assistance grants and scholarships; student eligibility for the tuition aid grant awards program for part-time enrollment at a community college shall in other respects be determined by the authority in accordance with the criteria established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:71B-20, other than the criterion for full-time enrollment.”
- NM SB933 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0933.pdf>
 “An act providing state benefits for members called to active duty and deployed and for the surviving children of a member killed in the line of duty. . . .”
- OH SB261 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_SB_261_ENR.html
 Among other provisions, “Creates the Economic Development Study Committee to report by January 31, 2003, on ways to improve Ohio’s economy.” The committee includes representation from the Ohio Community College Association. Also “Extends the number of academic terms that an individual enlisted in the Ohio National Guard may receive scholarships under the Ohio National Guard Scholarship Program if the individual is called to active duty.” (10/8/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/02digest.pdf>)
- OH HB275 (2004)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/bills.cfm?ID=125_HB_275
 Among other provisions, this bill “Specifically includes among those persons eligible for War Orphans scholarships any individual who is the child of a deceased or disabled veteran who served during the time of Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.” The bill also “Expands the program that provides college tuition waivers and grants to children and spouses of public safety officers killed in the

line of duty, to also include children of members of the armed services killed in the line of duty during Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom, unless they qualify for War Orphans scholarships." (11/18/04, <http://lsc.state.oh.us/analyses/analysis125.nsf/c68a7e88e02f43a985256dad004e48aa/2ad7433f7d75481485256eae0059a0bd?OpenDocument>)

- RI HB6823 (2002)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02209.htm>
Amends law concerning educational benefits for National Guard members. Specifies that eligible members "will be eligible for a tuition assistance educational benefit amounting to three (3) courses per semester at any Rhode Island state college or university."
- SC HB3534 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/3534.htm
Makes provisions for the free postsecondary education of "certain wartime veterans."
- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
Budget Proviso Codification Act. Provisions, among other provision, amends "Section 59-112-60 concerning financial assistance for employees of public higher education institutions."
- SD HB1217 (2004)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2004/sesslaws/ch135.htm>
Clarifies that the "education benefits for the children of persons who died in military service" include free tuition at "any postsecondary technical institute."
- TN SB2190 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/info/Leg_Archives/102GA/Bills/Chapters/PC0788.pdf
Amends law concerning "educational benefits for certain veterans and dependants of veterans."
- TN HB2688 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0872.pdf>
Specifies that "a student who is a dependent child or spouse of a member of the armed services who, while serving honorably, was killed in action, died as a direct result of injuries received from a service connected, combat-related cause, or was officially reported as being either a prisoner of war or missing in action shall be eligible for a Tennessee HOPE scholarship" under certain circumstances.
- TN SB127 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0477.pdf>
"The Tennessee National Guard Tuition Assistance Program (hereinafter the "program") is hereby created to provide members of the Tennessee National Guard with the opportunity to attend an educational institution. Such tuition assistance program shall be established under the authority of the Adjutant General of Tennessee who shall promulgate administrative rules and regulations, in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in Title 4, Chapter 5, to establish eligibility requirements for participation in such program and to provide for the financial management of such program."

- UT SB109 (2003)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/sbillenr/sb0109.pdf>
 "This act modifies provisions relating to higher education by providing that 2-1/2% of tuition waivers at state institutions of higher education be set aside for members of the Utah National Guard."
- VA HB218 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0521+pdf>
 "Senior Citizens Higher Education Act. Increases the income threshold for eligible senior citizens to enroll tuition free in classes conducted in state institutions of higher education. This bill increases the income threshold from \$10,000 to \$15,000."
 (9/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=021&typ=bil&val=hb218>)
- VA SB230 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0935>
 "Creates the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program and Fund for the purpose of assisting students who were enrolled in the public schools of Virginia between 1954 and 1964, in jurisdictions in which such public schools were closed to avoid desegregation, in obtaining a high school diploma, the General Education Development certificate, career or technical education or training, or an undergraduate degree from a public institution of higher education in Virginia. The bill also establishes the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Awards Committee, in the legislative branch of state government, to govern the Program, review applications, and award scholarships to eligible persons." (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+sb230>)
- VT SB8 (2002)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/ACT119.HTM>
 "This act establishes a system for providing a \$50,000.00 benefit to the survivors of a professional or volunteer firefighter, who dies while in the line of duty or from an occupational-related illness. This act creates a board which will determine eligibility for the benefit and administer funds deposited in a trust fund also created by this act." (9/11/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/ACT119.SUM>)
- VT SB149 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act039.htm>
 "This act increases the amount of an educational assistance grant for a member of the Vermont national guard from \$2,500.00 to the in-state tuition amount for the Vermont state colleges; and removes the requirement that the recipient be a Vermont state resident."
 (11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT039.SUM>)
- VT HB171 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act072.htm>
 "This act directs the Vermont student assistance corporation to establish a trust fund to provide grants to students who are or have been in the custody of the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Grants may be for up to \$3,000.00 per year for up to six years and may be used for expenses at any Vermont public or private college. The amount of \$25,000.00 is appropriated into the trust fund, and the act sunsets on July 1, 2008."(11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT072.SUM>)
- VT HB258 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act127.htm>
 "This act establishes that any member of the armed forces shall be considered a state resident for tuition purposes at Vermont public postsecondary institutions while on active duty in Vermont. The act also extends armed forces scholarships which pay tuition expenses at

a Vermont postsecondary institution to children and spouses of Vermont members of the armed forces who are killed while on active duty." (11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT127.SUM>)

- WA HB1277 (2004)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1275-1299/1277-s_sl.pdf
"The Educational Assistance Grant Program for Students with Dependents (Program) is created. The Program is funded by private endowments only and is administered by the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB). The Program Account is created in the custody of the State Treasurer. The HECB may solicit and receive endowments from private sources for the use and benefit of the Program. The HECB administrative duties are triggered when the Program Account balance reaches \$500,000. Students with dependents under the age of 18 years who participate in the State Need Grant Program are eligible for a minimum grant of \$1,000 per academic year. Individual awards are determined according to criteria developed by the HECB and according to the student's documented financial need. The HECB is authorized to adjust the amount of the award to account for any supplanting or reduction of any other grant, scholarship, or tax program. (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1275-1299/1277-s_fbr_06302003.txt)
- WV HB2051 (2003)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2003_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb2051%20enr.htm
Expands "the eligibility of part-time students for higher education adult part-time student grants. . ." (11/26/04, http://129.71.164.29/bill_status/bstatmenux/bstatfrm.cfm)

Financial Aid: Merit-Based Programs

- AL HB40A (2003)** <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
"House Bill 40 as substituted and amended by the Committee on Education Finance and Appropriations establishes a merit scholarship program for qualified Alabama high school graduates that attend a public college, university or two-year college in Alabama. The bill establishes qualifications for receiving and maintaining the scholarship for up to eight semesters or twelve quarters. Two sets of criteria are set out for participation in the program depending upon the degree or diploma to be obtained. There is no core curriculum or ACT score qualifications for a two-year certificate or associate degree." (10/15/04, <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/ACASLogin.asp?SESSION=1027>)
- AR HB1854 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act1798.pdf>
"An act to amend the Arkansas academic challenge scholarship program to give priority in awards to applicants agreeing to teach in subject matter areas of critical need or geographical areas of critical need; to create a graduated award scale for new recipients of an academic challenge award; to give the department of higher education authority to make awards to students who did not receive an award because of funding shortages; . . ."

- FL HB29-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0029Eer.pdf>
 Implements the General Appropriations Act for the 2002-2003 fiscal year. Among other provisions, specifies that “Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), and for the - fiscal year only, initial award recipients for the - academic year who are eligible for a Florida Academic Scholars award or a Florida Merit Scholars award and who are admitted to and enroll in a community college or state university shall, prior to registering for courses that may be earned through a CLEP examination and no later than the end of the - academic year, complete at least five examinations from those 2 specified in subsection (1) in the following areas: English; humanities; mathematics; natural sciences; and social sciences. Successful completion of dual enrollment courses, Advanced Placement examinations, and International Baccalaureate examinations taken prior to high school graduation satisfy this requirement. The Articulation Coordinating Committee shall identify the examinations that satisfy each component of this requirement. . . .”
- FL SB354 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0354er.pdf>
 “Section 42 of Chapter 2001-170, the education governance bill from the 2001 session, requires initial Bright Futures award recipients for the 2002-03 fiscal year who enroll in a community college or state university to take examinations in the following 5 areas: English, Humanities, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Social Sciences. Successful completion of IB, AP, and/or dual enrollment courses also count toward meeting this requirement. Tests are to be taken prior to registering for any course for which credit may be earned through one of these alternative mechanisms. The General Appropriations Act for 2002-03 provided \$7.9 million in funding to cover the costs of purchasing and administering, at the respective college or university, the required CLEP tests. Because of the newness of this requirement, the implementing bill accompanying the 2002-03 Appropriations Act temporarily extended the time new students could take the CLEP tests from prior to initial registration until the end of the student’s first school year. . . . This bill repeals the testing requirement.” (10/25/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2003s0354.ap.pdf>)
- FL SB1098 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1098er.pdf>
 Among other provisions, “Extends the eligibility for, and use of, scholarship programs under the Florida Bright Futures program based on military service.” (10/25/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2003s1098.ms.pdf>)
- GA HB961 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2001_02/fulltext/hb961.htm
 "An Act . . . relating to definitions applicable to HOPE scholarships. . . ." Amends law such that high schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Independent Study are among the eligible schools from which HOPE recipients may have graduated from.
- GA HB1325 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb1325.htm
 Amends law concerning eligibility for HOPE scholarships and administration of the HOPE scholarship program.
- ID HB570 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/H0570.html>
 "Amends existing law to provide that a graduate of an accredited secondary school or equivalent program outside the United States may qualify for the promise scholarship if, within one year of leaving the state due to military status or job relocation of a parent, the individual or student graduated from an accredited secondary school or equivalent program and the individual or student and a parent of the individual or student were residents of Idaho."

- ID SB1322 (2004)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/S1322.html>
 "Amends existing law to increase the maximum amount of the Promise Scholarship" (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/S1322.html>)
- KY HB330 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0051.pdf>
 "AN ACT relating to the Kentucky Education Excellence Scholarship Program. Defines 'base scholarship amount' as amount earned based on grade point average; redefines 'eligible high school student' to require enrollment in a Kentucky high school for at least 140 days of the school term and at the end of the academic year and to provide for students who complete high school graduation requirements at the end of the fall academic term; clarifies the definitions of 'grade point average' and 'high school'; requires a high school to report the grade point average of a student who completed graduation requirements in the fall term by January 15th." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- LA HB98 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT7/OUT/0000KIUS.PDF
 "To amend and reenact R.S. 17:3048.1(A)(1)(a)(iii), relative to Tuition Opportunity Program for Students; to provide for the time period in which a nonresident on active duty with the United States armed forces who is stationed in Louisiana under permanent change of station orders must change his military records to establish Louisiana as his official state of legal residence in order for a dependent child to be eligible for an award; to provide for an effective date. . . ."
- LA HB439 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT5/OUT/0000KTSA.PDF
 "Permits certain high school students completing honors or advanced placement courses and having a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.00 to qualify for TOPS Performance Awards under specified circumstances. . . ." (11/7/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT1/OUT/FN020358.PDF)
- LA HB549 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT7/OUT/0000KTSC.PDF
 An act "relative to the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students Opportunity Award and the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students; to provide residency, citizenship, and initial and continuing academic eligibility requirements, including minimum scores on certain tests; to provide relative to the adoption of certain rules by the administering agency, including guidelines and procedures permitting the agency to receive and consider certain test scores of an applicant that are obtained on a testing date during a specified time period in the year of the applicant's graduation from high school; to provide relative to initial qualification for more than one award; to refer to court-ordered custodians rather than legal guardians; to provide relative to the reinstatement of award benefits to certain students; to provide relative to the eligibility of students graduating from certain out-state-high schools; to remove provisions relative to the presentation of certain certificates of achievement and related procedures; to provide for effectiveness; and to provide for related matters."
- LA HB1657 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT7/OUT/0000KSSN.PDF
 "Existing law, relative to the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students, requires, in part, that to be eligible for an Opportunity, Performance, or Honors award a student must have successfully completed at least 16½ units of high school course work which constitutes a core curriculum. . . . New law [HB1657] retains existing law through the 2006-2007 school year. Specifies, beginning with the 2007-2008 school

year and thereafter, that a student must have successfully completed at least 17½ units rather than 16½ units. Also increases the number of required units for the specified computer courses from one-half unit to one and one-half units and deletes provision permitting substitution of other core curriculum subjects unrelated to computers. . . .” (11/7/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT7/OUT/0000KSSN.PDF)

- LA HCR213 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT1/OUT/0000KL1H.PDF
The “Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents to study a proposal to include Agriscience I and II for one unit of credit as a core curriculum science option for the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students and the impact, if any, that implementing such a proposal may have on the academic eligibility requirements for program awards and on postsecondary education student financial aid policy.
- LA HSR16 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT4/OUT/0000KIXN.PDF
The “House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana requests the House Committee on Education to study the effectiveness of the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students, including but not limited to a review of all aspects and issues relative to the implementation, administration, and cost of the program as well as the extent to which the program is meeting its intended purpose and to report its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives prior to the convening of the 2004 Regular Session.”
- LA SB46 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT6/OUT/0000KJ61.PDF
An act “To enact R.S. 17:3048.1(W), relative to the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students; to provide for the use of awards at eligible Louisiana colleges and universities by students who are otherwise qualified for a program award and who enroll as first-time freshmen in an out-of-state college or university; to provide conditions and limitations; to provide for effectiveness; to provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.”
- LA SB364 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT9/OUT/0000KLQT.PDF
Relates to the tuition opportunities program for students. Provides “an alternate residency requirement for an independent student and a dependent student, beginning with a student who graduates during the 2002-2003 school year or thereafter, as the two full academic years culminating in high school graduation. Further provides, for the independent and dependent student, that the term of such residency is required of the student as opposed to the parent.” Also “adds that, beginning with a student who graduates during the 00-01 school year or thereafter, a student whose military parent is not a resident or does not become a resident by virtue of changing his state of legal residence may participate, if he otherwise qualifies, if the student actually lives in La. under permanent change of station orders for the last two years of high school culminating in high school graduation, as certified by the high school.” (11/7/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT4/OUT/0000KUHD.PDF)
- LA SB459 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT5/OUT/0000KLQZ.PDF
“An act to amend and reenact R.S. 17:3048.1(A)(1)(a)(iii), relative to the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students; to provide relative to the eligibility of the dependent child of a member of the United States armed forces who is not and does not become a resident of the state, but who lives in the state under permanent change of station orders. . . .”

- LA HB32 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT7/OUT/0000LUSP.PDF
 “Provides relative to TOPS high school core curriculum requirements for Opportunity, Performance, and Honors awards for students who graduate from high school during the 2007-2008 school year and thereafter Relative to TOPS high school core curriculum requirements for Opportunity, Performance, and Honors awards for students who graduate from high school during the 2007-2008 school year and thereafter, permits substitution of one and one-half units from among the other core curriculum subjects for the required one and one-half units in Computer Science, Computer Literacy, Business Computer Applications, or other elective courses related to computers” (11/7/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/FN022241.PDF)
- LA HB487 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LUZQ.PDF
 An act “to establish an additional means for certain students to qualify for Tuition Opportunity Program for Students Opportunity, Performance, and Honors awards; to provide relative to award eligibility, applicability, limitations, effectiveness, and payment amounts;...”
- LA HCR266 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT10/OUT/0000LPXG.PDF
 The “Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents, in consultation with the Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission, to study the effects on the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students of increasing, for the Opportunity Award, the required minimum composite score on the American College Test to twenty-one (and making an equivalent increase in the required minimum score on the Scholastic Aptitude Test) for students who graduate during the 2007-2008 school year or thereafter from a Louisiana public high school or nonpublic high school which has been approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. . . .”
- LA SB209 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LWHI.PDF
 “To amend and reenact the introductory paragraph of R.S. 17:3048.1(C)(4) and (C)(4)(a) and (c), relative to the alternative means for determining residency for Tuition Opportunity Program for Students purposes for certain dependent students who graduate from eligible Louisiana high schools and have a parent or court-ordered custodian who resides in an adjoining state; to require that a student’s parent or court-ordered custodian who is a resident of a state adjoining Louisiana and resides in a county that adjoins a parish with a certain population;. . . .”
- LA SB224 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LVJU.PDF
 An act to amend law “relative to the Louisiana Tuition Opportunity Program; to provide for use of a program award by a student for any cost of attendance for such student at an eligible public college or university as determined in accordance with specified guidelines. . . .”
- LA SB435 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LWCU.PDF
 AN act “relative to the Tuition Opportunity Program for Students; to include certain agriscience courses as a science option in the core curriculum;. . . .”

- ME HP985 (LD 1340)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/9Pub401-450/Pub401-450-32.htm#P5249_960983
 "Public Law 2003, chapter 427 makes modifications to the Educators for Maine Program administered by the Finance Authority of Maine. The modifications allow for uniform administration of the program by integrating and coordinating amendments that have been made over several years. The changes allow for consistent treatment for all undergraduate candidates, notwithstanding their course of study. . . ."
- MI SB926 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0537.pdf>
 "Higher education; financial aid; time period for use of Michigan merit award scholarship; shorten to 4 years and prescribe application deadline. . ." (9/4/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/mileg.asp?page=getObject&objName=2001-SB-0926>)
- MO SB859 (2002)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/billtext/tat/SB859.htm>
 "This bill exempts students who are active duty military dependents from the three-year attendance requirement if they otherwise qualify for A+ program reimbursements. The bill also gives priority to tuition reimbursements, rather than school grants, in the moneys appropriated for the program.. (10/6/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sSB859T.htm>)
- MS HB337 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/HB/0300-0399/HB0337SG.htm>
 "an act to amend section 37-106-31, Mississippi code of 1972, to authorize persons to initially apply for a scholarship under the Mississippi eminent scholars program during the three years following their high school graduation in addition to during their senior year."
- ND HB1125** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/EDUCA.pdf#CHAPTER142>
 Amends law concerning eligibility for the state scholars program
- ND SB2200 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/EDUCA.pdf#CHAPTER143>
 Amends law concerning eligibility for "student financial assistance and scholars programs."
- OK HB1440 (2002)** <http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/>
 "Modifies the uses of the Oklahoma Scholarship Revolving Fund and repeals the Oklahoma Tuition Scholarship Program." (9/7/04, p. 19, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2002_legislative_summary.pdf)
- OK HB2738 (2002)** <http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/>
 Among other provisions, "Makes students who attend a high school not accredited by the State Board of Education eligible for the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Program." (9/7/04, p. 19, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2002_legislative_summary.pdf)

- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
Budget Proviso Codification Act. Among other provisions, specifies that "beginning with school year 2002-2003, eligible resident students attending two-year independent institutions may not receive an annual LIFE scholarship of more than the maximum cost of tuition at two-year regional public institutions for thirty credit hours a year or its equivalent. An eligible student attending a two-year public or independent institution or technical college shall receive the three hundred dollar book allowance in addition to his cost of tuition."
- SD HB1026 (2003)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2003/sesslaws/ch110.htm>
"There is established the regents scholarship program to be administered by the Board of Regents. The purpose of the program is to allow South Dakota's most academically accomplished high school graduates to receive an affordable education at any university, college, or technical school that is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and that provides instruction from a campus located in South Dakota."
- SD SB11 (2004)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2004/sesslaws/ch136.htm>
"rename[s] the regents scholarship program the South Dakota opportunity scholarship program."
- TN HB2134 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0840.pdf>
Amends law concerning eligibility for HOPE scholarships.
- TX HB1882 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01882&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
"Under Subchapter K, Chapter 56 (Early High School Graduation Scholarship Program), Education Code, a high school student who graduates within 36 month or less is eligible to receive a grant of \$1,000 toward tuition at any Texas public private or private institution of higher education that will match the award. The program is funded entirely by the savings generated by students who graduate early from the public school system.... H.B. 1882 amends the Education Code to change the rules of eligibility for the Early High School Graduation Scholarship and offer more financial assistance to eligible students." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01882&VERSION=3&TYPE=A>)
- UT HB206 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/hbillenr/hb0206.htm>
"This act modifies provisions related to the State System of Higher Education by increasing the time period for completing a baccalaureate degree under the New Century Scholarship program."
- WA HB2807 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2800-2824/2807-s_sl.pdf
"Declares an intent to strengthen the link between postsecondary education and K-12 education by creating [in statute] the Washington promise scholarship program for academically successful high school graduates from low and middle-income families. Finds that, increasingly, an individual's economic viability is contingent on postsecondary educational opportunities, yet the state's full financial obligation is eliminated after the twelfth grade. Students who work hard in kindergarten through twelfth grade and successfully complete

high school with high academic marks may not have the financial ability to attend college because they cannot obtain financial aid or the financial aid is insufficient." (10/10/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2800-2824/2807-s_dig.pdf)

Financial Aid: Savings or Tuition Pre-purchase Plans

- AZ HB2098 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2098h.pdf>
"HB 2098 conforms the Arizona Family College Savings Program (Program) to comply with new federal laws passed as part of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) signed by President Bush on June 7th, 2001. (July 7, 2004, http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/summary/h.hb2098_5-01-02_astransmittedtogovernor.doc.htm)
- AZ HB2593 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/hb2593c%2Epdf>
"Establishes the Family College Savings Program Trust Fund." (10/17/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/2r/summary/s%2E2593ed%2Dapprop%5Ffinalamended%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)
- AR HB1735 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act515.pdf>
"Act 515 (HB1735) - The act amends various sections of the Arkansas Tax-Deferred Tuition Savings Program Act to adopt current federal Internal Revenue Code changes." (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- CA AB3045 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_3001-3050/ab_3045_bill_20020909_chaptered.pdf
Amends "the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act, pursuant to which, under regulations adopted by the Student Aid Commission, participants invest money in the Golden State Scholarshare Trust for the benefit of a specific beneficiary for the advance savings for the beneficiary's higher education expenses, as defined, at certain postsecondary educational institutions."
- CO HB1048 (2003)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_30.pdf
"Authorizes the Colorado student obligation bond authority ("authority") to transfer or loan moneys from the Colorado student obligation bond authority fund to the prepaid expense trust fund or to any fund created for the implementation of the college savings program. Directs the authority to submit a transfer or loan request to the executive director of the department of higher education ("executive director") for approval, and prevents the transfer or loan unless the executive director grants approval. Requires the authority to report annually to the legislative audit committee the amount of any approved transfers or loans." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

CO HB1350 (2004) http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_179.pdf

An act "concerning state programs to assist higher education students in paying tuition." Among other provisions, this bill:

- "Changes the name of the Colorado student obligation bond authority to collegeinvest. Changes the name of the student loan program to the Colorado college access network.
- "Allows persons who are not residents of the state to obtain student loans through the state student loan programs. Allows trust companies and domestic branches of foreign banks that are licensed by a state or the United States to participate as lenders in the state student loan programs. Broadens the definition of "student loan" to include loans made by institutions of higher education that are not located in Colorado or by a nonprofit corporation from another state that is operating on behalf of an institution of higher education, and allows collegeinvest to make an institutional loan to such institutions and nonprofit corporations.
- " Allows the board of directors of collegeinvest to take action upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the board members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present. Repeals the provision that requires the student loan division in the department of higher education ("division"), except by agreement to the contrary, to originate and disburse any student obligations made or purchased by collegeinvest that are not guaranteed student loans or institutional loans. In case of a conflict between federal and state fiscal policies, directs the division to comply with the federal fiscal policies.
- "Clarifies that the state treasurer shall invest moneys in the prepaid expense trust fund ("trust fund") based on the direction of collegeinvest. Directs collegeinvest to evaluate the actuarial soundness of the trust fund if, at the end of a fiscal year, the aggregate amount of moneys in the trust fund that are invested in specified investments exceeds 10% of the investable assets of the trust fund. Allows, rather than requires, collegeinvest to contract with a private consultant to perform the actuarial evaluation and provide financial advice.
- "Repeals the requirement that collegeinvest, prior to financing the making of student obligations or institutional loans, submit a report of proposals, plans, or expectations to the Colorado commission on higher education ("commission"). Repeals the requirement that collegeinvest submit to the commission a copy of a preliminary official statement prepared in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes. Clarifies provisions regarding the terms of and the security for bonds and streamlines procedures for redemption of bonds.
- "Extends the protections against personal liability to the agents, as well as employees, of collegeinvest. Clarifies that, in addition to bonds, any notes or other obligations issued by collegeinvest are eligible for investment by fiduciaries. Allows collegeinvest to release data, information, or records generated as a result of the Colorado prepaid postsecondary education expense program and the college savings plan to the department of revenue." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

GA HB1434 (2002) http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2001_02/fulltext/hb1434.htm

"An Act ...relating to education, so as to change certain provisions regarding the Georgia Higher Education Savings Plan; to change certain provisions regarding definitions; to change certain provisions regarding the board of directors of such plan; to change certain provisions regarding savings trust accounts; to change certain provisions regarding fund administration; to change certain provisions regarding investment of plan funds; to change certain provisions regarding annual statement and report requirements; to change certain provisions regarding confidentiality of records "

- GA HB1118 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb1118.htm
 "A BILL to amend Chapter 7 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to salaries and fees of public officers and employees, so as to provide that deductions are authorized for the purpose of contributing to savings trust accounts established under the Georgia Higher Education Savings Plan; and for other purposes."
- IA HF2553 (2004)** <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=80&hbill=HF2553>
 An act "relating to technical and substantive changes regarding the Iowa educational savings plan trust and the establishment of an additional optional program by a specified date. . . ."
- ID HB464 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/H0464.html>
 "Amends existing law relating to the Idaho College Savings Program to expand the definition of 'family member' to include first cousins; to revise the definitions of 'nonqualified withdrawal' and "qualified higher education expenses" to comply with federal law; and to eliminate the penalty to be assessed against nonqualified withdrawals. . . . This bill is necessary to bring the Idaho College Savings Program in compliance with the Federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001."
- ID HB68 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0068.html>
 "Amends existing law relating to the Idaho College Savings Program to revise the definitions of 'account owner' and 'member of the family.'" (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0068.html>)
- ID HB69 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0069.html>
 "Amends existing law to provide that, for state income tax purposes, the amount of a nonqualified withdrawal from a college savings account, less any amount of such nonqualified withdrawal included in the individual's federal gross income, would be added in computing Idaho taxable income." (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0069.html>)
- IL HB4187 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/PDF/920HB4187enr.pdf>
 "Amends the State Treasurer Act and the Illinois Income Tax Act. Exempts College Savings Pool moneys from a participant's or designated beneficiary's creditors and from consideration of a beneficiary's eligibility for scholarships awarded by the State. For Illinois income tax purposes, redefines an individual's adjusted gross income to (i) include earnings on college savings and tuition programs other than the College Savings Pool and the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Program and (ii) remove rollover contributions from the exemption for College Savings Pool contributions." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HB4187.html>)
- IL HB4914 (2004)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0812.pdf>
 Amends state income tax law, concerning deductions for contributions to a College Savings Pool Account or the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.

- IN HB1273 (2002)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2002/HE/HE1273.1.html>
 "Renames the family college savings plan the college choice plan. Conforms definitions used in the education savings program law to recent changes to the federal enabling statute. Removes provisions imposing a maximum account balance and a penalty for a distribution that is not used to pay qualified higher education expenses, and allowing a rollover into the account from an individual development account. Repeals the following: (1) several definitions; (2) a statute concerning the investment policies of the program; (3) the requirement that contributions be made in cash only; (4) the prohibition on an account owner directing the investment of the contributions; and (5) the exemption from state income taxation of a distribution from the education savings program" (8/29/04, <http://www.in.gov/apps/lsa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2002&session=1&request=getBill&doctype=HB&docno=1273>)
- KS SB403 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/403.pdf>
 SB 403 amends provisions of the law which establish the postsecondary education savings program, commonly known as "Learning Quest," and procedures regarding protection against claims on retirement plan distributions under the Code of Civil Procedure. (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN0403.pdf>)
- KY HB386 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0025.pdf>
 Relates to the state's prepaid tuition program. Among other provisions, "amends KRS 164A.704 to permit the board to develop, sponsor, and maintain a scholarship program if deemed feasible for financially disadvantaged families and students; amends KRS 164A.705 to clarify the procedures to be followed when a qualified beneficiary attends an eligible educational institution for which payment is not guaranteed in whole or in part; amends KRS 164A.707 to clarify the payment of tuition contracts; amends KRS 164A.709 to clarify the payment procedures and value of accounts when a prepaid tuition contract is terminated, including providing that if a purchaser cancels an account before it matures, the purchaser would receive the payments made, minus any administrative and cancellations fees and providing that the board may refund a rate of interest as well." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY SB17 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/SB17/bill.doc>
 Among other provisions, "amends KRS 164A.350, the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust, to make permissive rather than mandatory certain penalties on the participant's account; amends KRS 164.746 to make changes to the membership of the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority; amends KRS 164A.050 to make changes to the membership of the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation; amends KRS 164A.370, 164.748, and 164.7874 to conform; amends KRS 164.740 to include in the definitions students who graduate at the end of the first semester; amends definition of "regional accrediting association" to include additional organizations; . . ." (11/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb211.pdf>)
- LA SB19 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/021ES/CVT1/OUT/0000JIZ5.PDF
 Amends law concerning "Louisiana Student Tuition Assistance Revenue Trust Program, referred to as START, a program administered by the La. Office of Student Financial Assistance. . . ." "Expands the type of educational expenses for which START account moneys may be used for educational expenses at an institution of postsecondary education, . . .Revises the definition of "tuition" to delete the exclusion of fees charged to out-of-state residents by state institutions of higher education, laboratory fees, room and board, or other similar fees and charges. . . .Clarifies that when an account owner has selected to have his account balance invested in equities, up to 100% can be

invested in equities without violating any limitation on investment in equity securities referenced elsewhere in law." (8/31/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/021ES/CVT1/OUT/0000JL9F.PDF)

- LA SB471 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT6/OUT/0000KLR0.PDF
"An Act To amend and reenact [law] . . . relative to the Student Tuition Assistance and Revenue Trust Program; to provide for administration of the program; to provide for certain education savings accounts to be presumed as abandoned property; to provide for and expand program participation; to provide for interest on accounts; to provide for refunds upon termination; to provide for the designation of beneficiaries; to exclude certain records pertaining to education savings accounts from the public records law. . . ."
- LA HB486 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LV9Z.PDF
An Act "To amend [law] . . . relative to the Louisiana Tuition Trust Authority; to provide for the payment of refunds upon termination of an education savings account; to repeal the requirement that education savings accounts shall be invested in either fixed earnings or variable earnings, but not both. . . ."
- MD HB30 (2003)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/pdf-documents/2003rs/bills/hb/hb0030t.pdf>
"Establishing the College Savings Plans of Maryland; establishing the Maryland Prepaid College Trust; specifying the purpose of the College Savings Plans of Maryland; changing the name of the Maryland Higher Education Investment Board to the College Savings Plans of Maryland Board; altering the duties and responsibilities of the Board; providing that the College Savings Plans, the Board, and investment accounts are not subject to specified provisions of law; etc." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2003rs/billfile/hb0030.htm>)
- MD HB447 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb0447t.rtf>
"Extending the deadline for the College Savings Plans of Maryland Board to submit specified annual reports to the Governor and the General Assembly." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb0447.htm>)
- MD HB894 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb0894t.rtf>
"Exempting from specified provisions of the procurement law specified activities of the College Savings Plans of Maryland" (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb0894.htm>)
- MI HB5782 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0387.pdf>
"The bill would amend the Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) Act to do the following:
-- Delete the requirement that distributions from an MESP account be used to pay for qualified expenses incurred after the account is established.
-- Permit an estate or trust to establish an MESP account.
-- Expand the permissible methods for making contributions to MESP accounts.
-- Allow an account owner to transfer ownership of an MESP account to another eligible individual or entity.
In addition, the bill would remove the following requirements: that the designated beneficiary certify before a distribution that the funds will be spent on qualified higher education expenses within a reasonable time after the distribution; that the designated beneficiary provide

documentation of payment of qualified expenses within 30 days of the distribution; and that the MESP retain an account balance large enough to collect any penalties owed if the documentation is not produced.” (11/11/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/billanalysis/senate/htm/2003-SFA-5782-F.htm>)

- MI HB5783 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0388.pdf>
“The bill would amend the Michigan Education Trust (MET) Act to allow local governments and charitable organizations to enter into MET contracts for unnamed beneficiaries; and exempt certain information from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.” (11/10/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/billanalysis/senate/htm/2003-SFA-5783-F.htm>)
- MN HF351 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c220.html>
Reduces appropriations for the fiscal years ending in 2002 and 2003. Among other provisions, modifies “the Minnesota college savings plan to make it consistent with federal tax law governing section 529 plans.”
- MN SF675 (2003)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2003/c133.html>
Appropriations bill. Concerning the Minnesota College Savings Plan, amends law concerning contributions, matching grants, maximum account balance funds, penalties, residency, and rollover distributions.
- MO HB1086 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB1086T.HTM>
"This bill requires that personally identifiable information about participants in and beneficiaries of Missouri Higher Education Savings Program accounts be kept confidential and limits disclosure to administrative purposes. . . ." (9/5/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sHB1086T.htm>)
- MO SB776 (2002)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/billtext/tat/sb776.htm>
“This act allows any member of the Missouri Higher Education Savings Program Board to designate a proxy that enjoys full voting privileges for the one meeting as specified by that member. No more than three proxies shall be considered members of the board for the purpose of establishing a quorum. Further, this act requires confidentiality concerning all personally identifiable information of participants in the savings program.” (1/10/05, <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/bills/SB776.htm>)
- NJ AB2283 (2003)** <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL03/309 .PDF>
“An Act concerning the New Jersey Better Educational Savings Trust (NJBEST) Program.” “Provides for the designation of successor contributors in the event of the death of the original contributor in the NJBEST Program and allows anyone to make a contribution to an account.” (11/15/04, <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillsByNumber.asp>)
- NV SB434 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB434_EN.pdf
“AN ACT relating to exempt property; exempting from execution by creditors certain money held in a trust forming part of a qualified tuition program under certain circumstances. . . .”

- NY AB8673** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
Amends law concerning the New York state college choice tuition savings program.
- OH HB3 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/bills.cfm?ID=125_HB_0003
Among other provisions, "Expands continuing law to allow certain entities to establish a scholarship program consisting of contributions made to variable and college savings program (guaranteed savings program) accounts instead of just college savings program accounts." (11/18/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>)
- OK HB2908 (2002)** <http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/>
"Modifies and clarifies provisions relating to college savings plans, including a clarification that the income tax deduction applies to each contributor for each account. Procedures for changing or transferring accounts are specified and references to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code are corrected." (9/7/04, p.46, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2002_legislative_summary.pdf)
- OK SB312 (2003)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/SB/312.pdf>
"Exempts any interest in an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account from forced sale for payment of debts." (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)
- OR HB2664 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hb2600.dir/hb2664.en.html>
"Allows unused contributions to the college savings network to be claimed as a deduction for 4 subsequent years. Applies to contributions made beginning tax year 2004. Allows Oregonians to contribute to the college savings program up until either April 15 or the day on which the taxpayer files an income tax return, whichever date is earlier. Deletes the reference to the qualified tuition savings program and inserts the college savings network. Replaces Oregon Qualified Tuition Savings Board with Oregon 529 College Savings Board. Deletes the requirement in law that the penalty for a nonqualified withdrawal from an account be established at the minimum amount necessary to satisfy IRC requirements of section 529. Authorizes the Treasury Department to establish by rule new penalties for unqualified withdrawals." (11/20/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>)
- SC SB852 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/852.htm
An act, among other measures, "To amend section 59-2-70, relating to investment and other procedures under the South Carolina college investment program (SCCIP) which establishes a qualified plan for qualified higher education expenses, so as to provide that beneficiaries may be changed in any account by an account owner as desired to the extent not prohibited by federal law; to amend section 59-2-80, relating to contributions to and earnings and withdrawals from investment accounts under the program, so as to further provide for the deductibility of contributions under the program, and to provide that withdrawals of the principal amount of contributions that are not qualified withdrawals must be recaptured into South Carolina income subject to tax in specified circumstances." Also amends "section 12-6-1140, relating to deductions from South Carolina individual South Carolina taxable income, so as to further provide for the deductibility

of ... contributions to the South Carolina college investment program (SCCIP) and the South Carolina tuition prepayment program (SCTPP).”

- SD SB41 (2002)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2002/sesslaws/ch094.htm>
Amends law concerning the higher education savings plan. Among other provisions, specifies that "The council, as trustee, may offer participants a choice of several investment options, some of which may require investment counseling prior to participation. Any investment vehicle offered by the council shall be in accordance with policies of the council adopted pursuant to this chapter and shall be consistent with the investments of a prudent person with similar objectives and shall further be separate from, and not commingled with, other investment programs of the council ."
- SD SB31 (2003)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2003/sesslaws/ch112.htm>
"An Act to clarify the immunity from personal liability of certain persons discharging their responsibilities under the higher education savings plan."
- SD SB32 (2003)** <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2003/sesslaws/ch111.htm>
"An Act to exempt the higher education savings program accounts from certain claims of creditors."
- TN HB3165 (2002)** <http://www.state.tn.us/sos/acts/102/pub/pc0547.pdf>
Amends law concerning the Tennessee Baccalaureate Education System Trust Act. Specifies that "Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board may provide in a tuition contract that the tuition benefits being used for the payment of tuition and other educational costs be paid directly to the beneficiary or to the entity to whom the charges are owed provided such direct payments are authorized under the sections of the Internal Revenue Code which are applicable to the program." Also provides that "If the scholarship, waiver of tuition or similar subvention has a duration that extends beyond one (1) academic term, the refund recipient may request a refund in advance of the scholarship payment. The amount of the refund payable to the refund recipient shall equal the value of the tuition benefits in the beneficiary's account that are not needed to cover tuition or other educational costs on account of the scholarship, waiver or similar subvention. . . ."
- TN HB2953 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0712.pdf>
An act "relative to the exemption of educational savings plans, educational service plans, and college savings bonds from state and local taxation. . . ."
- TX HB2425 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=02425&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
". . . makes adjustments in various portions of the Texas statutes to facilitate the administration of the state 's financial resources." Among other provisions, "Amends Section 54.619, Education Code, authorizing the Prepaid Higher Education Tuition Board to suspend new

enrollment in the program to ensure actuarial soundness of the fund." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=02425&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>)

- TX SB1588** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01588&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
"Currently, investments by Texans in Texas' two 529 college savings plans enjoy creditor protection. However, no similar protection exists for Texans investing in the 529 plans of other states. S.B. 1588 provides protection for college savings plans from attachment, execution, and seizure to satisfy debt." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01588&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- UT HB52** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/hbillenr/hb0052.htm>
"This act modifies State System of Higher Education code and Revenue and Taxation Code provisions relating to Higher Education Savings Incentive Programs, including refund provisions."
- VT HB141 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act065.htm>
"This act provides for a credit against income taxes of five percent of the first \$2,000 per beneficiary contributed by the taxpayer to a Vermont higher education investment plan account." (11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT065.SUM>)
- WI AB209 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2003/data/acts/03Act289.pdf>
"An act . . . allowing an individual income tax deduction for certain amounts contributed by a great-grandparent, aunt, or uncle to a college savings account or a college tuition and expenses program."
- WY HB98 (2002)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2002/enroll/hb0098.pdf>
"AN ACT relating to the Wyoming family college savings program; modifying penalty provisions for nonqualified withdrawals; providing for refund of certain penalties and appropriating funds needed for the refunds; and providing for an effective date."

Financial Aid: Other

- AK SB393 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/SB0393Z.PDF>
"This bill would authorize the university to claim up to 100% of an individual's Permanent Fund Dividend for payment of defaulted tuition, fees and other charges of the University of Alaska." (10/15/04, <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/F/SB0393-2-1-050104-REV-Y.PDF>)
- AL HB140 (2002)** <http://www.legislature.state.al.us/SearchableInstruments/2002RS/Bills/HB140.htm>
Appropriations bill for public education. Authorizes professional development days for school employees and stipulates that is the "obligation of ...colleges and universities to render maximum assistance to local school employees." Stipulates also that "It is the intent of

the Legislature that each public four-year and two-year higher education institution make its best effort to use the equivalent of ten percent of its federal work study allocations for the purpose of tutoring and mentoring students in grades K-12 to better prepare them for graduation, college entry and retention. Institutions shall work with their respective governing boards to develop and implement this effort."

- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that "Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (5) for financial aid administration and outreach, \$3,800,000 shall be for a contract with a community college district to conduct a statewide media campaign to promote the general message to prospective students as follows: (1) the California Community Colleges remain affordable; (2) financial aid is available to cover enrollment fees and help with books and other costs; and (3) the active encouragement of contact between pupils and local CCC financial aid offices. Any funds used from this source to produce radio, television, or mail campaigns must emphasize the availability of financial aid, the easiest and most reliable method of accessing the aid, a contact telephone number, an Internet address, where applicable, and the physical location of a financial aid office. Any mail campaign must give priority to existing pupils, recent high school graduates, and 12th graders. The Outreach and information campaign should target its efforts in high schools, welfare offices, unemployment offices, churches, community centers, and any other location that will most effectively reach low-income and disadvantaged students who must overcome barriers in accessing postsecondary education. The community college district awarded the contract shall consult with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Student Aid Commission prior to performing any activities to ensure appropriate coordination with any other state efforts in this area and ensure compliance with this provision."
- CA SB680 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0651-0700/sb_680_bill_20031011_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require the Student Aid Commission to convene an existing advisory committee to review the existing formula for calculating high school grade point averages under the act. The bill would require the commission to report the findings and recommendations of this committee to the Legislature as part of a report that is currently required to be submitted to the Legislature, prior to December 31, 2004. The bill would also require the commission to review the issue of whether the act provides adequate resources for nontraditional, returning, and older adult students, and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature as part of the same report required above, prior to December 31, 2004."
- CA SB728 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0701-0750/sb_728_bill_20030908_chaptered.pdf
Concerns Cal Grants. "This bill would provide that any applicant who qualifies to be considered under the simplified needs test established by federal law for student assistance shall be presumed to meet the asset level requirements established by the act. The bill would require that, prior to disbursing any Cal Grant funds, a qualifying institution participating in the Cal Grant programs resolve any conflicts that may exist in the data the institution possesses relating to that individual."
- CA SB1113 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Appropriates monies for a "a statewide media campaign to promote the general message to prospective students as follows: (1) the California Community Colleges remain affordable; (2) financial aid is available to cover enrollment fees and help with books and other costs; and (3) the active encouragement of contact between pupils and local CCC financial aid offices. Any funds used from this source to produce radio, television, or mail campaigns must emphasize the availability of financial aid, the easiest and most reliable

method of accessing the aid, a contact telephone number, an Internet address, where applicable, and the physical location of a financial aid office. Any mail campaign must give priority to existing pupils, recent high school graduates, and 12th graders. The Outreach and information campaign should target its efforts in high schools, welfare offices, unemployment offices, churches, community centers, and any other location that will most effectively reach low-income and disadvantaged students who must overcome barriers in accessing postsecondary education. The community college district awarded the contract shall consult with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Student Aid Commission prior to performing any activities to ensure appropriate coordination with any other state efforts in this area and ensure compliance with this provision.”

CO HB1420 (2002) http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.399.pdf

“General appropriation act.” Provisions include (among others), the following:

- “It is the intent of the General Assembly that higher education institutions that choose to increase resident tuition rates by more than 4.7 percent shall devote at least 25 percent of the additional revenue from this action toward providing financial aid to resident students on the basis of need. This does not apply to the \$3,274,351 in additional tuition spending authority approved for specific programs of the Regents of the University of Colorado, or the \$878,422 in additional tuition spending authority approved for the State Board of Agriculture for the college of veterinary medicine. The Colorado Commission on Higher Education is requested to submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2002, on the amount of new tuition revenue devoted to need based financial aid in the FY 2002-03 budget developed by each higher education institution. . . .
- “The Department should continue its efforts to provide data on the efficiency and effectiveness of state financial aid in expanding access to higher education for Colorado residents. The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1 of each year an evaluation of financial aid programs, which should include, but not be limited to: 1) an estimate of the amount of federal, institutional, and private resources (including tax credits) devoted to financial aid; 2) the number of recipients from all sources; 3) information on typical awards; and 4) the typical debt loads of graduates. To the extent possible the Department should differentiate the data based on available information about the demographic characteristics of the recipients. . . .

CO SB 204 (2003) http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_432.pdf

Supplemental appropriations bill. Specifies that “It is the intent of the General Assembly that higher education institutions that choose to increase resident tuition rates by more than 4.7 percent shall devote at least 25 percent of the additional revenue from this action toward providing financial aid to resident students on the basis of need.”

CO HB1350 (2004) http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_179.pdf

An act “concerning state programs to assist higher education students in paying tuition.” Among other provisions, this bill:

- “Changes the name of the Colorado student obligation bond authority to collegeinvest. Changes the name of the student loan program to the Colorado college access network.
- “Allows persons who are not residents of the state to obtain student loans through the state student loan programs. Allows trust companies and domestic branches of foreign banks that are licensed by a state or the United States to participate as lenders in

the state student loan programs. Broadens the definition of "student loan" to include loans made by institutions of higher education that are not located in Colorado or by a nonprofit corporation from another state that is operating on behalf of an institution of higher education, and allows collegeinvest to make an institutional loan to such institutions and nonprofit corporations.

- “ Allows the board of directors of collegeinvest to take action upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the board members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present. Repeals the provision that requires the student loan division in the department of higher education ("division"), except by agreement to the contrary, to originate and disburse any student obligations made or purchased by collegeinvest that are not guaranteed student loans or institutional loans. In case of a conflict between federal and state fiscal policies, directs the division to comply with the federal fiscal policies.
- “Clarifies that the state treasurer shall invest moneys in the prepaid expense trust fund ("trust fund") based on the direction of collegeinvest. Directs collegeinvest to evaluate the actuarial soundness of the trust fund if, at the end of a fiscal year, the aggregate amount of moneys in the trust fund that are invested in specified investments exceeds 10% of the investable assets of the trust fund. Allows, rather than requires, collegeinvest to contract with a private consultant to perform the actuarial evaluation and provide financial advice.
- “Repeals the requirement that collegeinvest, prior to financing the making of student obligations or institutional loans, submit a report of proposals, plans, or expectations to the Colorado commission on higher education ("commission"). Repeals the requirement that collegeinvest submit to the commission a copy of a preliminary official statement prepared in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes. Clarifies provisions regarding the terms of and the security for bonds and streamlines procedures for redemption of bonds.
- “Extends the protections against personal liability to the agents, as well as employees, of collegeinvest. Clarifies that, in addition to bonds, any notes or other obligations issued by collegeinvest are eligible for investment by fiduciaries. Allows collegeinvest to release data, information, or records generated as a result of the Colorado prepaid postsecondary education expense program and the college savings plan to the department of revenue.” (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

CO SB42 (2004)

http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_115.pdf

“Decreases the membership of the student loan advisory committee ("committee") from 12 to 11 members. Directs the governor to appoint 7 voting members, one from each congressional district. Specifies that 4 nonvoting members are to be members of the general assembly. Requires a person seeking appointment to the committee to disclose any affiliation he or she may have with another entity acting as a guarantor pursuant to federal law. Prohibits the appointment of a person who is employed by a company in competition with the student loan division. Deletes requirements that some members of the committee represent industry associations and higher education institutions. Allows the director of the student loan division ("director") to delegate functions to the committee. Specifies procedures for the initial organizational meeting of the committee. Specifies record-keeping procedures for the committee. Requires disqualification and conflict of interest disclosures by the committee. Specifies quorum and voting procedures. Requires open meetings. Permits participation in committee meetings through the use of telecommunications devices.” (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

- CO SB189 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_215.pdf
Notes the findings of a blue-ribbon panel on higher education in Colorado, which pointed out the under- representation of certain populations in higher education (“low-income individuals, males, and minority groups”) and recommended that “the state fundamentally change the process by which postsecondary education is financed from that of funding institutions to funding individual students.” Creates “in the department of higher education the college opportunity fund program, which shall be administered by the Colorado student loan program [and] . . . shall be a trust fund for the benefit of eligible undergraduate students. It shall consist of a stipend for each undergraduate student in Colorado who applies for the stipend and who is admitted and registers to attend a state or participating private institution of higher education and is determined to be eligible by the Colorado student loan program to receive a stipend. An eligible undergraduate student may use the stipend for undergraduate courses taken at a state or participating private institution of higher education at a fixed rate per credit hour, set annually by the general assembly.” Clarifies that “state institution of higher education’ does not include a junior college that is part of a junior college district organized pursuant to article 71 of this title, which districts shall continue to be eligible for direct grant funding from the general assembly pursuant to section 23-71-301”
The state’s legislative fiscal office summarizes the bill as follows:
- “Beginning in FY 2005-06, S.B. 04-189 eliminates the subsidies for higher education institutions and replaces them with: (1) stipends provided directly to the students that can be used at any public higher education institution and, under certain conditions, a private institution located in the state; and (2) fee for service contracts between the Department of Higher Education and institutions for graduate education, remedial education, rural education, and other state needs. The bill allows higher education institutions to be designated as enterprises, or state-run businesses, under TABOR. If schools qualify for enterprise status by receiving less than 10 percent of their revenue from state and local grants, then the tuition raised by the schools will no longer count against the State's TABOR limit. Because money will be provided to students directly instead of institutions, the bill is likely to increase the emphasis on enrollment as a factor in determining the budget for higher education.” (12/5/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/jbc/FY04-05AppropRpt.pdf, p. 137)
- CT HB5498 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00088-R00HB-05498-PA.htm>
"The Board of Governors of Higher Education may establish and administer an account to be known as the gear up for Connecticut futures account. The account shall be a separate and nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall be used for scholarships pursuant to the federal GEAR UP program, 20 USC 1070a-21 et seq. The board may deposit state funds appropriated as a state match to the federally funded GEAR UP grant in the account. (b) The Treasurer may invest in accordance with section 3-31a of the general statutes, any moneys in the account not needed for current disbursement for scholarships. The interest derived from such investment shall be credited to the account."
- DE HB246 (2002)** [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)
“This Act standardizes definitions and procedures to streamline the administration by the Higher Education Commission of the Student financial assistance program”

- FL SB1914 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1914er.pdf>
 "... amends provisions re Florida Public Student Assistance Grant Program; authorizes grants to part-time degree-seeking students; revises provisions re maximum amount of grants." (9/23/04,
http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=s1914)
- GA HB551 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb551.htm
 "This Act revises the composition of the board of commissioners of the Georgia Student Finance Commission and the board of directors of the Georgia Student Finance Authority and the Georgia Student Finance Corporation. The Act expands the definition of guaranty agency to include state or nonprofit organizations which have agreements with the United States Department of Education under Title IV student aid programs. The Act increases the authority's bonding capacity to \$150 million. The Act authorizes the authority to make service cancelable loans to nursing students and students in critical shortage fields." (10/26/04,
http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/03sumdocnet.htm#_1_91)
- GA SB244 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/sb244.htm
 "This Act removes a restriction on tuition equalization grants for summer school and a prohibition on tuition equalization grants for part-time students. The Act limits tuition equalization grants for undergraduate programs to 127 semester hours or 190 quarter hours. The Act provides that certain scholarships and educational loans may not be denied to a person who has failed to register for the draft if his requirement to register has terminated and he shows that his failure to register was not knowing and willful. The Act does not apply to HOPE scholarships and grants." (10/26/04, http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/03sumdocnet.htm#_1_91)
- HI HB2752 (2002)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/HB2752_cd1_.htm
 "Authorizes the licensing authority to deny, suspend, or revoke, or refuse to renew or reinstate a professional or vocational license issued by the State of any person who has defaulted or breached any obligation under a student loan, student loan repayment contract, or scholarship contract administered by the State or the federal government."
- HI SB2067 (2002)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/SB2067_cd1_.htm
 "Repeals the HOPE endowment special fund and transfers the remaining balance to the University of Hawaii tuition and fees special fund to be used for programs to support under-represented students and promote diversity."
- HI HB1710 (2004)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/bills/HB1710_cd1_.htm
 "Establishes a student Scholarship and Assistance Special Fund within the University of Hawaii. Appropriates \$20,000,000 out of the Scholarship and Assistance Special Fund for FY 2004-2005 to be used for scholarship assistance."
- HI HB1893 (2004)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/bills/HB1893_sd1_.htm
 Authorizes the University of Hawaii to create a trust fund to dispense scholarships as a requirement of the State's participation in the federal Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program."

- HI SB2200 (2004)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/bills/SB2200_cd1_.htm
 "Repeals administrative rulemaking requirements for the Running Start program"
- IA HF2559 (2004)** <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=80&hbill=HF2559>
 An act relating to the duties of the College Student Aid Commission and the approval and registration of postsecondary schools by the commission, the department of education, and the Secretary of State, and the establishment and collection of fees and chargeable expenses by the state board of education and the secretary of state.
- IL HB4351 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/PDF/920HB4351enr.pdf>
 "Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Removes a provision that requires a student to be enrolled for at least 6 semester or 6 quarter hours for the term to maintain eligibility for grant benefits under the Monetary Award Program. Provides that upon the request of a higher education institution that received payment for scholarship and grant awards for each of the last 5 years, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission may (instead of shall) certify to the Comptroller an advance payment for the current term to be made to that institution on account of such financial assistance." (9/27/04,
<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HB4351.html>)
- IL HR869 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hrgroups/PDF/920HR0869.pdf>
 "Resolves that that the community colleges in this State, as represented by the Illinois Community College Board, and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission continue to work together to enhance the educational opportunities for Illinois men and women in the State of Illinois and that the Illinois Community College Board and the Illinois Student Assistance Committee hold meetings to discuss recommendations for improving accessibility to postsecondary education for Illinois students and families." (9/27/04,
<http://www.legis.state.il.us/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HR0869.html>)
- IL HB1119 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0455.pdf>
 "Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Changes the name of the Illinois Incentive for Access Grant Program to the Silas Purnell Illinois Incentive for Access Grant Program. For these grants, provides that the maximum amount paid per applicant per year is \$1,000 for applicants with an expected family contribution of \$0 and \$500 for applicants with an expected family contribution of \$500 or less but more than \$0. Requires the Commission to give priority to applicants with an expected family contribution of \$0." (10/27/04,
<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=1119&GAID=3&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=1601&SessionID=3>)
- IL SB875 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0623.pdf>
 "Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Increases to \$5,000,000,000 (from \$3,500,000,000) the aggregate principal amount of bonds (other than refunding bonds) issued by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission under the Education Loan Purchase Program Law that may be outstanding at any one time." (10/27/04,
<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=875&GAID=3&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=3921&SessionID=3>)

- IL SB 1971 (2004)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-1032.pdf>
 “Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Makes changes concerning the Monetary Award Program. . . .” (10/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=1971&GAID=3&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=5114&SessionID=3>)
- IN SB117 (2004)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/SE/SE0117.1.html>
 “Eligibility for SSACI programs. Provides that if a dependent student has resided with a caretaker relative other than the student's parent for at least 4 years, the student's eligibility to participate in financial aid programs administered by the state student assistance commission is determined according to the residence of the caretaker relative. Requires the income of the student's legal parent to be considered in making eligibility determinations.” (10/27/04, http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2003/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
- KS HB2872 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2872.pdf>
 “Establishes the Workforce Development Loan Program. The Program, to be administered by the Board of Regents, would provide forgivable loans to Kansas residents to attend a postsecondary educational institution. The loan amounts would cover the cost of books, tuition, fees, room and board, and any other necessary school related expenses. The loans would be forgiven by living and working in Kansas in a field using the skills attained under the course of instruction for which the loan was received, at the rate of 1/4 of the total loan principal and interest. Persons who fail to meet the loan's service commitment would be required to repay the loan plus interest computed at a rate equal to the interest rate received on state idle funds plus 3 percent. . . . The bill also authorizes an area vocational school, technical college, community college, or vocational school to establish different tuition rates for different vocational education programs for postsecondary students. . . . Priority for the loans would be given to those with the greatest financial need, with the highest priority given to financially needy applicants who were in foster care until the applicant's 18th birthday. Special preference will also be given to residents who are drawing unemployment compensation, who have been laid off from employment within the last six months, or for workers deemed eligible for North American Free Trade Agreement Transition Assistance.” (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2872.pdf>)
- KY HB131 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0006.pdf>
 “Amends KRS 164A.080 to raise the bonding authority of the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation to \$1,950,000,000 from \$950,000,000.” (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB296 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0236.pdf>
 “Creates new section in KRS 164.740 to 164.785 to require state agencies that issue professional or occupational licenses, certification or registration not to issue a new license or renew a license for those applicants who have defaulted on the repayment obligations to financial aid programs administered by the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority requires authority and licensing agency to enter into agreement on exchanging information on borrowers; requires notice of repayment and a list of consequences and time frames for responding and negotiating repayment obligation; requires the authority to notify the licensing agency when satisfactory payment plan has been negotiated; amends KRS 154A.060 and KRS Chapter 164 to require that the Kentucky Lottery Corporation and the authority develop

a system that provides names of borrowers in default so that prize winnings can be claimed, transferred to the authority and credited to the account of the borrower. . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)

- KY HB505 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0253.pdf>
"Amends KRS 164.746 to increase the amount of compensation for board members of the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority to \$100 per day for their services; amends KRS 164A.050 to permit meetings of the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation board of directors to be conducted by alternate means rather than personal attendance; maintains public access to meetings; permits board members to receive \$100 per day for their services." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB684 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0326.pdf>
"Amends KRS 164.7535 to permit students enrolled in an equivalent undergraduate program as defined in administrative regulation by the Council on Postsecondary Education to qualify for college access funds if otherwise qualified; amends KRS 164.7881 to permit students enrolled in an equivalent undergraduate program as defined by the Council on Postsecondary Education in administrative regulation to use Kentucky educational excellence scholarship awards for which they are otherwise eligible; provides that the Act be retroactive to the 2001- 2002 academic year and a student who is eligible for the 2001-2002 year shall have until October 1, 2002, to apply for a retroactive award." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY SB130 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/SB130/bill.doc>
"Amends KRS 164A.240, relating to the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation (KHESLC), to change the definitions of "eligible borrower," "eligible institution," and "eligible lender" to include any individual or entity approved by the corporation, and the definition of "insured student loan" or "student loan" to include any educational loan; grants KHESLC the authority to cause educational loans to be made as well as to make loans; exempts the bonds or notes issued by KHESLC from KRS 164A.080(3), which requires prior approval of the General Assembly for the issuance of bonds insured for less than 95% of the repayment amount; exempts the bonds or notes issued by KHESLC from the provisions of KRS 164A.160, which requires KHESLC to make a formal budget request to restore depleted reserve or replacement funds; permits the co-mingling of the proceeds of bonds or notes for insured and uninsured student loans; expands the definition of maximum permitted loan amount; stipulates that a student borrower under the age of 18 has all of the rights and responsibilities of an adult borrower; requires the KHESLC to establish interest rates and other terms and conditions in a manner it determines to be financially sound; exempts loans issued by the KHESLC from other Kentucky statutes governing interest rates; stipulates that loans made by the KHESLC are governed by Kentucky law; amends KRS 164A.160 to limit the provision requiring executive branch notification of the monetary deficiency of a bond or note contract to those bonds or notes issued prior to January 1, 2003." (11/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb211.pdf>)
- KY SB96 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/SB96/bill.doc>
AN ACT relating to postsecondary education finance. Amend[s] KRS 164.740 to delete definitions of "business school", "college", "grant", "school of nursing", and "vocational school"; amend for clarity definitions of "eligible institution", "participating lender", and "scholarship"; to define "institutional grant" and "student grant"; amend KRS 164.748 to clarify powers, functions, and duties of the boards of the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority (KHEAA) and the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation (KHESLC), including

allowing the boards to enter into contracts with the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust (KESPT) and the Commonwealth Postsecondary Education Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund without it being considered a memorandum of agreement; and to award grants to eligible entities upon application and such other terms and conditions as the board prescribes; amend KRS 164.753 to ensure a student's scholarship does not exceed the student's total cost of attendance and to conform; amend KRS 164.785 to conform, and to limit, for eligibility purposes, the maximum number of academic terms a student has not previously attended a college or university; to require the use of the free application for federal student aid as a method of needs analysis for grant eligibility purposes; amend KRS 164A.050 to provide mutuality of services between KHEAA, KHESLC, KESPT, and KAPT by agreements that would be exempt from filing with the Government Contract Review Committee; amend KRS 164A.350 to give KHEAA the option of charging a penalty instead of requiring a penalty for withdrawals not used for payment of the beneficiary's higher education costs; amend KRS 45A.690, 164.7535, 164.7881, and 164A.060 to conform." (1/7/05, <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/SB96.htm>)

- LA HR178 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT4/OUT/0000KSDN.PDF
The "House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana hereby requests that the Board of Regents formulate policies with respect to student financial assistance which support the goals and objectives of the state's master plan for postsecondary education, serve as the lead agency responsible for providing advice and recommendations concerning student financial aid policies to the governor and the legislature, including making recommendations concerning legislation to be proposed as well as pending legislation, and review and comment on the actions of executive branch agencies charged with the administration of student financial aid programs, including review and comment on proposed agency rules, if such administrative actions impact financial aid policies or the master plan, or both."
- LA HB257 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT5/OUT/0000LRSY.PDF
Increases membership on LA Student Financial Assistance Commission from 19 to 21.
- LA HCR253 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT9/OUT/0000LQRP.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents to use the opportunities and resources available through the national "Changing Direction: Integrating Higher Education Financial Aid and Financing Policies" project of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education to involve appropriate state officials in activities and discussions that will: (1) facilitate the development of specific plans and recommendations pursuant to Act No. 1105 of the 2003 Regular Session relative to the formulation by the board and subsequent consideration for approval by the legislature of a state tuition and fee policy; (2) assist the board in the development of a comprehensive state plan for postsecondary student financial assistance; and (3) better enable the board to meet the need for overall state financial strategies and policies that support the goals and objectives of the board's Master Plan for Public Postsecondary Education: 2001."
- LA SB617 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT8/OUT/0000LVTL.PDF
Specifies that "The Board of Regents shall develop and maintain a comprehensive state student financial aid plan that supports the Master Plan for Public Postsecondary Education. In developing the plan, the board shall consider all sources of financial aid available to students attending or seeking to attend postsecondary education institutions in Louisiana and the financial needs of such students. The

plan shall contain recommendations regarding student financial aid necessary to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives defined in the Master Plan for Public Postsecondary Education.”

- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/si020184.htm>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, makes appropriations also for "For a scholarship program to provide financial assistance to Massachusetts students enrolled in and pursuing a program of higher education in any approved public or independent college, university, school of nursing, or any other approved institution furnishing a program of higher education." Stipulates, among other provisions, that "that the Massachusetts state scholarship office shall expend not less than \$15,000,000 for community college access grants to ensure that no Massachusetts resident enrolled in and pursuing an associate's degree in any of the community colleges pays more than \$500 in tuition and fees net of any federal or state scholarship or tax credit; provided further, that any resident whose expected family contribution level, as determined according to the federal methodology established pursuant to Part F of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, is not more than \$2,250, shall incur no net tuition and fee costs after deducting any federal or state scholarship or tax credit from financial need as calculated by the state scholarship office. . . ." Includes other proviso language concerning the scholarship program.
- MA HB3944 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/si030046.htm>
An act providing relief and flexibility to municipal officials. Among other provisions, specifies that "Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the commissioner of education and the chancellor of higher education shall prepare a report on vocational education programs at the postsecondary level offered or to be offered pursuant to sections 37B and 37C of chapter 74 of the General Laws for the purpose of determining the success and necessity of such programs, including but not limited to, an evaluation of the number of certificates or diplomas awarded, the demographic makeup of the student participants, and how and by whom such programs should be funded, including but not limited to, an evaluation of discounts and scholarships available and the level of contributions, if any, from the state, municipalities, and students. In preparing such report the commissioner of education and the chancellor of higher education, may consult with such parties as they deem necessary, including but not limited to, the Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents, the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers, the Massachusetts AFL-CIO, the Massachusetts Municipal Association, the Massachusetts Association of School Committees, and the Massachusetts Community Colleges Executive Office. Such report, together with any recommendations, shall be submitted to the joint committee on education, arts and humanities on or before December 31, 2003."
- MD HB316 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0316t.pdf>
"Altering the manner in which grade point averages are reported and calculated by the Maryland Higher Education Commission to determine eligibility for specified scholarship programs." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb0316.htm>)
- MD HB399 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0399t.pdf>
"Allowing a recipient of specified State scholarships and grants to hold specified other State scholarships and grants subject to specified conditions; requiring a student who holds multiple State scholarships and grants that have a service obligation requirement to fulfill the

terms of each of the service obligations, subject to a specified condition; altering the maximum amount of financial assistance that a recipient may receive under specified scholarship and grant programs; etc." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb0399.htm>)

- MD HB322 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb0322e.rtf>
Altering the requirements for exemption from payment of tuition at community colleges for specified individuals. (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb0322.htm>)
- MD SB30 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/sb/sb0030t.rtf>
Altering the requirements for students who receive financial assistance from specified State scholarship programs containing service obligations" (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/sb0030.htm>).
- ME HP1655 (LD2162) (2002)** <http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/lom120th/5pub651%2D700/pub651%2D700%2D49.htm>
Establishes "a tax credit for individuals or corporations that provide a contribution that promotes the postsecondary educational attainment of Maine residents or that promotes the recruitment and retention of college-educated persons to work in Maine." The tax credits are for contributions to "a qualified scholarship organization that is a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation that provides need-based scholarships and is either affiliated with an accredited public or private institution of higher education in the State or that has filed as a nonprofit corporation with the Secretary of State on or before April 1, 2002." Tax credits also apply to "the amount paid by an employer to a creditor on behalf of certain employees for the purpose of repaying the employee's outstanding postsecondary education loans." Also requires the Maine Higher Educational Attainment Council (if "established in the Maine Revised Statutes. . .") to "review the policy alternatives available to the Legislature in creating an endowment fund for the benefit of eligible residents of the State to meet the high cost of attending an institution of higher education. The advisory council review must include an examination of existing endowment programs in the State as well as endowment programs established in other states to provide financial assistance to eligible residents enrolled at an institution of higher education." (10/6/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU02.pdf>)
- ME SP732 (LD2042) (2002)** <http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/lom120th/1pub472%2D500/pub472%2D500%2D08.htm>
". . . amends the provisions of the student incentive scholarship program administered by the Finance Authority of Maine by eliminating the need that the student applicant be eligible for a Pell Grant to receive an award under the program." (9/1/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU02.pdf>)
- ME HP387 (LD502) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/10Pub451-500/Pub451-500-120.htm#P8555_974430
An act to expand the education tax credit. Concerns "annual certification standards for a qualified scholarship organization. . . ."
- ME HP950 (LD 1296) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/3Pub101-150/Pub101-150-02.htm#P31_4324
"An Act to amend the Maine State Grant Program." Amends formula for calculating need.
- ME SP579 (LD1625) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/10Pub451-500/Pub451-500-94.htm#P7334_721842

Public Law 2003, chapter 455 creates the Higher Education Loan Purchase Program to be administered by the Finance Authority of Maine as a secondary market for higher education loans, as provided in Public Law 2003, chapter 112, allowing the Governor to designate a state agency as a secondary market, and Executive Order 16 FY02/03, dated May 14, 2003, designating the Finance Authority of Maine as the state secondary market for educational loans. The law adds the administration of a secondary market for student loans to the general powers of the authority, and authorizes the authority to issue tax exempt bonds to finance certain loans. The law also authorizes the authority to originate loans, but limits this power to the origination of consolidation loans only, unless the authority finds that that limitation is a significant impediment to providing students with the benefits of the loan program." (11/7/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/BEC03.PDF>)

- MI SB1105 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0144.pdf>
Appropriations to higher education. Specifies that: "The Michigan higher education assistance authority shall implement a proportional competitive scholarship maximum award level for recipients enrolled less than full-time in a given semester or term. . . .Includes proviso language for Phase I of the tuition incentive program, which is "defined as the academic period of 80 semester or 120 term credits, or less, leading to an associate degree or certificate. . . ." Specifies that "Payments for associate degree or certificate programs [under this program] shall not be made for more than 80 semester or 120 term credits for any individual student at any participating institution . . .," that "For persons enrolled at a Michigan community college, the department shall pay the current in-district tuition and mandatory fees," and that "For persons residing in an area that is not included in any community college district, the out-of-district tuition rate may be authorized."
- MI SB1175 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0547.pdf>
Amends . . ."the Higher Education Loan Authority Act to provide that bonds issued under the Act are not subject to the RMFA; eliminate provisions that pertained to prior approval; and allow the Michigan Higher Education Loan Authority to enter into an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or similar agreement with respect to the bonds. . . (9/4/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/senate/htm/2001-SFA-1167-E.htm>)
- MN HF351 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c220.html>
Reduces appropriations for the fiscal years ending in 2002 and 2003. Among other provisions, specifies that "The legislature intends that the board of trustees [of the MN State College and University System] should minimize the impact of reductions in this section on students by decreasing administrative expenditures and reserve balances and through programmatic restructuring before increasing student tuition." Also imposes a moratorium on consultant contracts and imposes a hiring freeze. Additional provisions (a) specify that "savings to the state grant program resulting from increases in federal Pell grants are first to be used to reduce family responsibility for independent students, with any remaining savings staying in the state grant program;" (b) set "the allowance for tuition and fee charges used in calculating a student's state grant amount to the lesser of the actual tuition and fees charged by the institution, or the private institution tuition and fee maximums established in law;" c) modify "the Minnesota college savings plan to make it consistent with federal tax law governing section 529 plans."

- MN HF3270 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c374.html>
 Article 5 of the Bill "appropriates general fund money for the projected shortfall in state appropriations for the state grant program. It clarifies the process for prorating student grants and requires transfers from other programs before reducing any student aid." (9/5/04, <http://www3.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/HF3270.html>)
- MN SF675 (2003)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2003/c133.html>
 Appropriations bill. Provisions, among others, include the following:
- Concerning the Higher Education Services Office, "requires the governor to appoint the office director with the advice and consent of the senate. . . ."
 - "Concerning the state grant program, "Eliminates the \$25,000 asset disregard for eligibility for the state grant program. . . . "Replaces actual tuition and fees with average tuition and fees in the calculation of the amount of the state grant award. Clarifies that the tuition and fee maximums for the state grant program apply to both public and private post secondary institutions. Defines fees as mandatory fees charged to full-time resident students. . . ."
 - "Provides HESO with authority to manage state grant awards so expenditures are within the available appropriations. When HESO determines that an insufficiency exists, awards must be prorated by an additional surcharge to family responsibility and an additional percentage added to the student responsibility. The dollar amount reduced by each method must be equal. . . ."
 - "Reduces the time period for eligibility for a state grant award from ten semesters of prior enrollment to a maximum of eight semesters of prior enrollment. Limits eligibility for awards for students in two-year programs to the two-year tuition and fee maximum in law. . . ."
 - "Requires a Pell grant to be subtracted in the calculation of a grant award for each term even if the student has used up the entire Pell grant. . . ."
 - "Establishes rolling deadlines for applying for a state grant award. A student must apply within 14 days after the start of a term to receive financial aid for that term. . . ."
 - "Sets the eligibility for childcare grants at eight semesters, the same as the state grant program under section 11. . . ."
 - "Reduces the child care grant maximum to \$2,200 from \$2,600 per academic year. . . ."
 - "Authorizes Fond du Lac to offer a baccalaureate program in elementary education, as approved by the governing boards of MnSCU and the college and in furtherance of its unique missions. Provides for the representation of faculty teaching upper division courses. . . ." (11/11/04, <http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/as/83/as133.html>)
 - Concerning the Minnesota College Savings Plan, amends law concerning contributions, matching grants, maximum account balance funds, penalties, residency, and rollover distributions.
- MO HB221 (2003)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills03/biltxt/truly/HB0221T.HTM>
 Among other provisions, Allows the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) to originate PLUS Loans (Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students) and increases the term of the bonds the loan authority may sell from 30 years to 40 years. . . ." (1/10/05, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills03/bilsum/truly/sHB221T.htm>)

- MO SB346 (2003)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/03info/billtext/tat/sb346.htm>
 “The Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority is authorized to consolidate existing parent loans for undergraduate students ("PLUS"). The date for repayment of bonds issued by the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority is extended from 30 to 40 years.” (1/10/05, <http://www.senate.mo.gov/03INFO/bills/SB346.htm>)
- MO SB371 (2003)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/03info/billtext/tat/sb371.htm>
 “This act allows the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA) to provide loans to high school juniors and seniors for non-sectarian tuition and other costs of students enrolled in advanced placement or college credit courses.” (1/10/05, <http://www.senate.mo.gov/03INFO/bills/SB371.htm>)
- MS HB474 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/HB/0400-0499/HB0474SG.htm>
 An "act to reenact section 57-73-25, Mississippi code of 1972, which provides an income tax credit for certain employers sponsoring basic skills training and retraining programs for employees. . . ."
- NC HB223 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-385.pdf>
 “An act to permit the state board of community colleges to use certain funds to provide financial assistance to students with disabilities.”
- NC HB234 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-52.pdf>
 “An act to clarify the application process for community college students requesting financial assistance.”
- NE LB574 (2003)** http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB574.pdf
 Nebraska Scholarship Act, providing “awards made directly to eligible students based on financial need.” Also amends law concerning eligibility for a loan under the Nursing Student Loan Act. In addition, this bill establishes a “community scholarship foundation program. . . . The purpose of the program is to provide matching awards as an incentive to Nebraska community scholarship foundations to raise money and award scholarships to residents who wish to pursue postsecondary education. The program shall encourage community scholarship foundations to generate local dollars to complement efforts funded by the state. . . .”
- NE LB1107 (2004)**
 Amends law concerning calculation of awards under the Nebraska Scholarship Act.
- NM SB1 (2002)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0001.pdf>
 Appropriations Bill. Specifies performance measures for the state's student financial aid program.
- NM SB 115** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0115FCS.pdf>
 Enacts the Indian Education Act. Among other provisions, creates an “Indian Education Division” within the Department of Education. Specifies that the division will, among other responsibilities, “develop a plan to establish a postsecondary investment system for Indian students to which parents, tribes and the state may contribute.”

- NM SB360 (2003)**
 “Enacts the Education Works Act designed to establish a state-funded cash assistance program for college students who have not yet earned a bachelor’s degree. The students are limited to 24 months of participation in the program. The act establishes criteria for financial standards of need, resources, eligibility, appeals and satisfactory participation. (1/10/05, <http://legis.state.nm.us/lcs/2003highlights/Highlights03.PDF>, pp. 50-51).
- NM SB377 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0377FCS.pdf>
 An Act “relating to higher education; eliminating the requirement that certain two-year institutions must use all other scholarship funds before granting any lottery tuition scholarships. . .
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, “ Denies state-supported financial assistance at an institution of higher education to any person who is convicted of certain riot-related offenses for two years following application for assistance. . . . “(11/18/04) <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>
- OR SB185 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/sb0100.dir/sb0185.a.html>
 “Allows the Oregon Student Assistance Commission to guarantee loans made to nonresident students, or their parents, who attend eligible, post-secondary institutions, on or after the effective date of this Act and prior to June 30,2009. On or after June 30, 2009 loans would be disbursed to residents students of the State of Oregon and non resident students enrolled in an institution of higher education or a community college in Oregon. Requires the (OSAC) to report to the 73rd Legislative Assembly prior to February 15, 2005 and the 74th Legislative Assembly prior to February 15, 2007. The report shall specify 1) the actual revenue and fiscal impacts of guarantying loans to nonresident students and 2) an evaluation of the effect of the implementation of this Act on the commission’s ability to serve resident students.” (11/19/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>).
- TX HB529 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00529&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “H.B. 529 prevents delinquent child support obligors from receiving a scholarship, a loan associated with an educational loan repayment program, and any other student financial assistance that is conditioned on the performance of some service obligation after graduation or to receive a federally funded educational loan that is administered by the state.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00529&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>
- TX HB1890 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01890&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “Under current law, the tuition rebate program permits a college student to apply for a \$1,000 rebate of his or her college tuition upon graduation if undergraduate course requirements have been completed ‘efficiently,’ which in some cases means the student has taken as few classes as possible. . . . HB 1890 exempts up to nine hours of advanced placement classes from the total of ‘hours attempted.’

(11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01890&VERSION=3&TYPE=A>)

TX HB3015 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03015&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

Among other provisions, stipulates that "The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall disseminate to each public or accredited private high school in this state information regarding the financial assistance available under this subchapter and shall include information designed to educate high school students and the parents of those students on available opportunities and required preparation with respect to institutions of higher education."

TX SB4 (2004) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00004&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"S.B. 4 provides zero-interest student loans for students who maintain a certain grade point average and graduate from college within four years. The loans can also be used to pay for junior college or technical college. The loans are forgiven under certain conditions. The bill also creates a pilot program regarding the retention of certain students at institutions of higher education." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00004&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>). Specifies that "The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall develop a pilot program called the "Freshman SUCCESS Program" that will focus on retention of high-risk students who are first generation in college, low-income, and/or educationally underprepared by providing proactive intervention modalities to meet the demands of college."

TX SB968 (2004) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00968&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"S.B. 968 directs the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to provide information regarding IDA programs to public junior college financial aid offices in an effort to expand awareness of such programs to junior college students." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00968&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

TX SB1007 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01007&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"Currently, the TEXAS Grant program determines eligibility based on a student's final high school transcript. However, most students have already determined where and how to go to college by the time they actually graduate from high school, thereby missing the opportunity to make a fully informed decision about where to go to college in the event the student earns or could earn a TEXAS Grant. S.B. 1007 makes it possible for institutions to base their TEXAS Grant awards on a student's seventh semester transcript." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01007&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

- TX SB1366 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01366&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “Current Texas law allows students who graduate from an accredited high school within 36 months to be eligible for a \$1000 Early High School Graduation Scholarship. S.B. 1366 amends the requirements to require a student to graduate early with a recommended or advanced diploma in order to be eligible for the early graduation scholarship. It also makes provisions for a student who does not satisfy the curriculum requirements due only to circumstances out of the student's control.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01366&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- TX SB1652 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 S.B. 1652 sets forth a guide for the administration, operation, governance, and financing of Texas higher education institutions. . . .” Among other provisions, “Requires the institution of higher education, if it brings suit to collect or enforce the repayment of a delinquent student loan, to pay in advance one-half of the applicable filing fee and other costs payable in advance to the clerk of the court, notwithstanding any other law. Requires the institution, if the defaulting borrower prevails in the suit, to pay the remaining one-half of the filing fee and costs on the date of the final disposition of the suit. Sets forth the required actions should the institution prevail.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- TX SB1664 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01664&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “S.B. 1664 adjusts the Texas Private Activity Bond Program to meet the state's public needs.” Provisions, among others, include the following:
- “Requires an issuer of qualified student loan bonds authorized by Section 53.47, Education Code (Guaranteed Student Loans and Alternate Education Loans; Bonds for the Purchase of Education Loan Notes), to provide to TBRB together with its application for a reservation information required by TBRB rule.”
 - “Authorizes TBRB [TX Bond Review Board] to require an issuer . . . to provide information with its application, or to supplement the application with certain information.”
- Specifies rule governing application of nonprofit organizations for “a student loan bond allocation.” (11/28/04 , <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01664&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- UT HB75 (2003)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0075.pdf>
 “This act modifies the State System of Higher Education Code by authorizing the State Board of Regents to grant nonresident tuition scholarships for certain purposes.”
- VA HB1635 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0636>

Creates three additional income tax checkoffs beginning January 1, 2004, and ending January 1, 2009, for individuals to contribute all or part of their income tax refunds to the Virginia Federation of Humane Societies, the Tuition Assistance Grant Fund, and the Spay and Neuter Fund.” (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb1635>)

- VT HB519 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act086.htm>
Among other provisions, “This act clarifies that VSAC [Vermont Student Assistance Corporation] is empowered to make loans to Vermont residents no matter where they study and also to nonresidents studying at Vermont institutions. This act establishes updated rules for the incentive grant program and makes VSAC funding available to students in nondegree programs.”(11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT086.SUM>) Clarifies that “Nondegree grants may be used at institutions that are not approved postsecondary education institutions.”
- WI AB1 (2002)**
Among many other provisions, “eliminates the Technical and Occupational Program on July 1, 2003. Under the program, the state awards grants to certain technical college students who are recent high school graduates.” (12/31/04, <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/pubs/rb/01rb2.pdf>, p. 12)
- WV HB4534 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4534%20enr.htm
An Act . . . "creating the West Virginia financial aid coordinating council; membership; responsibility; meetings; recommendations; reports; and termination of council. . . ."
- WV HB4661 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4661%20enr.htm
An act . . . "relating to providing for eligibility for state funded higher education financial aid, grants or scholarships to certain students who attended a private high school outside the state ."
- WA SB5676 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5675-5699/5676_sl.pdf
Concerns the “Educational Opportunity Grant Program (EOG) [, which] was created in 1990 as a demonstration project to expand opportunities for needy Washington students with transfer degrees to obtain a baccalaureate degree. . . .” Specifies that
- “Eligible, needy students applying for EOG may live in any of Washington’s 39 counties rather than being limited to the 13 counties served by a branch campus. The same residency standards used for the State Need Grant apply to the EOG. To be eligible for the grant, in addition to completion of an Associate of Arts Degree, students may have completed an Associate of Science Degree.
 - “EOG awards may be used at any accredited higher education institution approved for participation by the HECB, including branch campuses and in-state programs affiliated with colleges or universities accredited in other states.
 - “The restriction that grants are for attendance at institutions with unused enrollment capacity is removed.
 - “The amount of the EOG remains fixed in statute and is set at a maximum of \$2,500 per academic year, not to exceed the student’s demonstrated financial need.

- “Eligibility for the Promise Scholarship is expanded to include students 21 years of age or younger who receive a GED certificate and on their first attempt receive a score of 1200 on the SAT I or 27 on the ACT. (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5675-5699/5676_fbr_05142003.txt)

Student Records

- AR HB1034 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act108.pdf>
 “The act prohibits a public or private institution of higher education from printing or making a student or employee's social security number available by reading a magnetic strip or other encoded information on the student or employee's identification card.” (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- CA AB763 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0751-0800/ab_763_bill_20030925_chaptered.pdf
 “This bill would . . . prohibit a social security number that is otherwise permitted to be mailed from being printed, in whole or in part, on a postcard or other mailer or visible on the envelope or without the envelope having been opened. . . .”
- CA SB25 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb_25_bill_20031012_chaptered.pdf
 “Existing law prohibits a person or entity, but not a state or local agency, from publicly posting or displaying an individual's social security number or doing certain other acts that might compromise the security of an individual's social security number on or after July 1, 2002, except as specified. This bill would extend these requirements to state and local agencies, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would also provide that a person or entity may not encode or embed a social security number in or on a card or document, including using a bar code, chip, magnetic strip, or other technology, in place of removing the social security number.”
- CO SB113 (2002)** http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/A61517620F38057987256B420058D97B?Open&file=113_enr.pdf
 “Requires the commission on higher education, in consultation with the governing boards, to adopt guidelines and polices for providing lawful information requested by the FBI, CIA, INS, the office of homeland security, or any other federal agency in connection with an anti-terrorism investigation. Compels the guidelines and policies to include a process for each institution of higher education to report the status of all foreign students as required by the INS or any other federal agency. Requires the administrators of institutions of higher education to provide lawful information requested by the FBI, CIA, INS, the office of homeland security, or any other federal agency in connection with an anti-terrorism investigation in an immediate manner.” (9/18/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.265.htm)
- CO HB1175 (2003)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_148.pdf
 “Requires each institution of postsecondary education in Colorado to assign a unique identifying number to each student enrolled at the institution. Requires that each institution take reasonable steps to ensure the privacy of a student's social security number (“SSN”). After

July 1, 2004, prohibits the use of all or part of a student's SSN as the unique identifying number unless the institution demonstrates to the Colorado commission on higher education that financially the institution must use the SSN and the commission approves a plan for phasing out the use of the SSN." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

- FL HB1673 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1673er.pdf>
Regulates state agency use of social security numbers as identifying information.
- ID SB1175 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/S1175.html>
"Amends existing law to provide an exception to the prohibition on distribution or sale of mailing or telephone number lists to allow student directory information to be released to military recruiters for military recruiting pursuant to the requirements of federal laws." (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/S1175.html>)
- KS HB2795 (2004)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap167.pdf>
"AN ACT concerning higher education; concerning postsecondary educational institutions and tuition and fees relating thereto; relating to savings programs therefor; . . ." Among other provisions "HB 2795 would prohibit postsecondary educational institutions from using a student's or employee's social security number on the individual's identification card or encoding the number in a magnetic strip or elsewhere on the card. The bill would also prohibit an individual's new identification number from being based on the person's social security number. . . ." (10/31/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/cgi-bin/sessionlaws/sessionlaws.cgi/2004/chap167.pdf>)
- LA SB362 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT2/OUT/0000KT8U.PDF
"A. The purpose of this Section is to provide for the access of a parent to view the education records of their dependent child as provided under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. B. The Board of Regents shall require each postsecondary education management board to submit a policy from each of its institutions that provides for the notification to parents that information from an education record of a student may be disclosed to the parent of a dependent child. . . ."
- MA HB4850 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040149.htm>
Appropriations Bill. Specifies "no state college, the Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, Massachusetts College of Art, Massachusetts Maritime Academy, or any community college shall make any expenditure for the issuance or renewal of student or employee identification cards which display the student or employee's social security number."
- MO HB1086 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB1086T.HTM>
"This bill requires that personally identifiable information about participants in and beneficiaries of Missouri Higher Education Savings Program accounts be kept confidential and limits disclosure to administrative purposes. . . ." (9/5/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sHB1086T.htm>)

- MS HB251 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/HB/0200-0299/HB0251SG.htm>
 "An act to provide that when a state agency mails, delivers or otherwise disseminates information or material that contains the social security number of an individual, the agency shall take such steps as may be reasonably necessary to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of the individual's social security number to the general public or to persons other than those persons having a legitimate and lawful need to know the individual's social security number in the performance of their duties; . . ."
- NH SB361 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/SB0361.html>
 "All transcript request fees collected by the postsecondary education commission . . . shall be deposited into a nonlapsing, revolving fund to be used for managing the storage, maintenance, and retrieval of closed school transcripts."
- NV AB353 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB353_EN.pdf
 "AN ACT relating to the University and Community College System of Nevada; providing certain restrictions upon the disclosure of personally identifiable information concerning students for commercial and noncommercial uses. . . ."
- OR HB2318 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/hb2300.dir/hb2318.en.html>
 "Makes technical corrections to the statutes relating to records. . . . Makes email address of student at OHSU or any institute of higher education exempt from disclosure, unless there is a showing that public interest requires the disclosure. . . ." (11/19/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>).
- OR HB2658 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/hb2100.dir/hb2193.en.html>
 "A community college as defined in ORS 341.005 may not disclose the Social Security number of a student who is attending the college. . . ."
- TN HB1018 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0036.pdf>
 Specifies that "when a subpoena duces tecum is served upon a custodian of records of any educational institution in this state in an action or proceeding in which the educational institution is neither a party nor the place where any cause of action is alleged to have arisen, and such subpoena requires the production of all or any part of the records of the educational institution or of the educational institution's present or past student, it shall be sufficient compliance therewith if the custodian or other officer of the educational institution within twenty (20) days after being served with a subpoena duces tecum, shall, either by personal delivery or certified or registered mail, file with the court clerk or the officer, body, or tribunal conducting the hearing, a true and correct copy (which may be a copy reproduced on film or other reproducing material by microfilming, photographing, photostating, or other approximate process, or a facsimile, exemplification, or copy of such reproduction or copy) of all records described in such subpoena. Before complying with a subpoena for student records, the educational institution shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parent or the eligible student of the subpoena, so that the parent or eligible student may seek protective action, unless the subpoena was issued by a federal grand jury or for a law enforcement purpose and the court or other issuing agency ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed."

- TN SB272 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0105.pdf>
An act “relative to access to certain student disciplinary records maintained by institutions of higher education. . . .”

Tuition and Fees

- AR HB2480 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1045.pdf>
“The act allows state-funded colleges and universities to waive up to 25% of tuition costs for qualified soldiers and airmen of the Arkansas National Guard who are participants in the Arkansas National Guard Tuition Assistance Plan.” (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- AR SB308 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act996.pdf>
“Members of the National Guard or Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States who are residents of the state and who are ordered to active duty to a duty station located outside of this state shall be allowed an extension for renewing a state license, permit, registration, credential, or certificate and for the payment of state taxes, fees, assessments, or tuition. . . .”
- CA AB1543 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1501-1550/ab_1543_bill_20020408_chaptered.pdf
“Existing law requires that a person, other than a nonimmigrant alien as defined, who has attended high school in California for 3 or more years, who has graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent thereof, who has registered at or attends an accredited institution of higher education in California not earlier than the fall semester or quarter of the 2001-02 academic year, and who, if he or she is an alien without lawful immigration status, has filed an affidavit with respect to legalizing his or her immigration status, be exempted from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges and the California State University. This bill would authorize a state court, if it finds that the above provision, or any similar provision adopted by the Regents of the University of California, is unlawful, to order that the administering entity that is the subject of the lawsuit terminate any waiver awarded under that statute or action, as equitable relief, and would prohibit the award of money damages, tuition refund or waiver, or other retroactive relief. The bill would provide that the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California are immune from the imposition of any award of money damages, tuition refund or waiver, or other retroactive relief in a lawsuit.”
- CA AB1746 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1701-1750/ab_1746_bill_20020910_chaptered.pdf
Among other provisions, this bill “would prohibit the regents, the trustees, and the governing board of each community college district from collecting any fees or tuition of any kind from any student in an undergraduate program who is the surviving dependent, as defined, of any individual killed in the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City, the Pentagon building in Washington, DC, or the crash of United Airlines Flight 93 in southwestern Pennsylvania, if the dependent meets the financial need requirements of the Cal Grant A Program and the dependent was a resident of California on September 11, 2001, or if the individual killed in the attacks was a resident of California on that date.”

- CA AB1754 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1754_bill_20030811_chaptered.pdf
 “Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge each student a fee of \$11 per unit per semester. This bill would raise that fee to \$18 per unit per semester effective with the fall term of 2003-04 academic year....”
- CA AB3063 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_3051-3100/ab_3063_bill_20040825_chaptered.pdf
 “This bill would authorize the board of governors to authorize the governing board of a community college district to enter into an interstate attendance agreement directly with the governing body of a public institution of postsecondary education in another state that provides the first 2 years of college instruction if the state in which the public institution is situated borders California, is a party to the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education and is not represented by a statewide public agency that is responsible for public institutions of postsecondary education that provide the first 2 years of college instruction.”
- CA SB1113 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature to monitor the impact of the 2004–05 fiscal year fee increase on student enrollment and access to financial aid. To assist the Legislature in this effort, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall provide two reports to the Legislature. The first, to be submitted by November 15, 2004, shall be a preliminary report comparing systemwide enrollment, and other external factors as determined by the chancellor, including, where applicable, the change in financial aid applications and BOG waivers processed, preliminary data on the types and frequency of contact and the overall costs of the outreach devoted to this, from fall 2004. The second, to be submitted by September 1, 2005, shall be a final report comparing enrollment in the 2003–04 academic year with enrollment in the 2004–05 academic year. Both reports shall include FTES and headcount data for total enrollment, as well as for student subgroups based on age, race, — 547— Ch. 208 Item Amount ethnicity, gender, BOG waiver status, and other external factors.”
- CO HB1420 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.399.pdf
 “General appropriation act.” Provisions include the following (among others):
- “It is the intent of the General Assembly that higher education institutions that choose to increase resident tuition rates by more than 4.7 percent shall devote at least 25 percent of the additional revenue from this action toward providing financial aid to resident students on the basis of need. This does not apply to the \$3,274,351 in additional tuition spending authority approved for specific programs of the Regents of the University of Colorado, or the \$878,422 in additional tuition spending authority approved for the State Board of Agriculture for the college of veterinary medicine. The Colorado Commission on Higher Education is requested to submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2002, on the amount of new tuition revenue devoted to need based financial aid in the FY 2002-03 budget developed by each higher education institution. . . .
 - “ It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Community Colleges may increase tuition rates by an amount calculated to generate up to a maximum of 5.7 percent additional revenue from resident students and up to a maximum of 7.7 percent additional revenue from nonresident students, not including the effects of enrollment changes. These rates are used in order to increase spending authority for program enhancements and this is not an attempt by the General Assembly to set tuition policy. Each governing board

will give consideration to establishing equity of tuition increases among the campuses and programs under the governing board's jurisdiction. . . .

- CO SB 204 (2003)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_432.pdf
Supplemental appropriations bill. Specifies that "It is the intent of the General Assembly that higher education institutions that choose to increase resident tuition rates by more than 4.7 percent shall devote at least 25 percent of the additional revenue from this action toward providing financial aid to resident students on the basis of need."
- CO HB1006 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_306.pdf
"Specifies that a dependent of a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty, including but not limited to the member's spouse:
- Who is continually enrolled in college in Colorado does not lose the dependent's status as an in-state student if the member is later transferred outside of Colorado; and
 - Who attends a Colorado public college within 12 months after graduating from a Colorado high school is eligible for in-state tuition unless the person attended a college outside of Colorado." (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1207 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_332.pdf
"Beginning in the 2005-06 academic year, authorizes the governing board of each state-supported institution of higher education that has been designated as an enterprise ("institution") to offer a fixed tuition and fee rate to a student who is willing to enter into a fixed-rate contract ("contract") with the institution. Specifies that, if a student is unable to complete a degree program within the duration of the contract because a course is unavailable due to a lack of available classes or class space, the institution shall provide the course to the student free of charge. Requires each governing board that is participating in the fixed tuition and fee rate program to establish guidelines for each institution under its control relating to the program, and requires the governing board to submit the guidelines to the Colorado commission on higher education for review and approval." (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1422 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_427.pdf
General appropriation bill. Specifies that ". . . It is the intent of the General Assembly that each governing board may increase tuition rates by an amount calculated to generate up to a maximum of 1.1 percent additional revenue from resident students, not including the effects of enrollment changes; except that, if legislation allowing designation of institutions of higher education as enterprises is enacted by the Sixty-fourth General Assembly and becomes law, the governing board of an institution or group of institutions that is designated as an enterprise pursuant to such legislation may increase the tuition rates for the institution or group of institutions by an amount calculated to generate up to a maximum of eight percent additional revenue from resident and non-resident students not including the effects of enrollment changes."

- CT SB102 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00126-R00SB-00102-PA.htm>
 "An act . . . and concerning tuition waivers and an income tax exemption for children and spouses of terrorist victims and designating a remembrance day."
- CT HB6199 (2004)** <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/2003/act/Pa/2003PA-00033-R00HB-06199-PA.htm>
 ". . . [R]equires the state's community-technical colleges, Connecticut State University System, and University of Connecticut to allow students called to active duty in the armed forces during any semester to reenroll in any course for which they paid tuition but did not complete because of their active-duty status. Students have four years from the date of release from active duty to reenroll. The schools may not impose any additional tuition, student fee, or related charge on the affected students for the courses, unless they had fully reimbursed the students for courses not completed." (10/25/04, <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/olr/2003pabook/2003pabook.pdf>)
- FL HB7 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0007er.pdf>
 ". . . revises provisions re determination of residency for tuition purposes to classify certain members of active Florida National Guard as residents for tuition purposes. . . ." (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=h7)
- FL SB20-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0020Eer.pdf>
 "The bill recreates the Florida School Code and reorganizes the sections into a different format. This extensive restructuring responds to a directive in chapter 2001-170, L.O.F., that the Florida Board of Education should recommend revisions to the education laws to reflect changes made in governance by the Constitutional amendments of 1998 and by the mandatory repeal of many of the sections of the code, effective January 7, 2003. . . .Major changes relating to Community Colleges [include]... the provision that "Community colleges that border another state may charge differential out-of-state fees. . . ."
- FL SB2 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003A/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0002AER.pdf>
 General appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "No later than October 30, 2003, the Department of Education shall review the assumptions for tuition rate increases that were used in the reports and shall develop various short and long term scenarios for future tuition rate increases. No later than November 30, 2003, the Florida Prepaid College Board's actuaries shall perform sensitivity tests on the broad range of tuition rate increase scenarios and submit a report to the Department of Education on the impact each scenario would have on the Florida Prepaid College Trust Fund and the impact each scenario would have on future contract prices. The Department of Education shall make a report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate on its findings. The report shall include recommendations to ensure the long-term viability of the program" Also declares that "Community college boards of trustees are authorized to increase established workforce education resident and non-resident tuition fees specified in s. 1009.22, Florida Statutes, by up to 7.5 percent. . . ."

- FL HB1867 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-271.pdf
Among other provisions specifies that "Identical fees shall be required for all community college resident students within a college who take a specific course, regardless of the program in which they are enrolled. . . ."
- FL SB1604 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-230.pdf
Among other provisions declares as residents for tuition purposes, "Active duty members of a foreign nation's military who are serving as liaison officers and are residing or stationed in this state, and their spouses and dependent children, attending a community college or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where the foreign liaison officer is stationed."
- ID SB1384 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/S1384.html>
"Amends existing law to provide that tuition at community colleges may be increased by increments of not more than ten percent per annum to a maximum of \$1,250 per annum."
- IL HB60 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0007.pdf>
Amends law concerning residency for tuition purposes.
- IN HB1278 (2003)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/HE/HE1278.1.html>
"Tuition exemption for survivors of EMTs and paramedics. Adds the children and surviving spouses of paramedics, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), and advanced emergency medical technicians to the list of persons who are eligible for tuition exemptions at state supported colleges, universities, and technical schools if their parent or spouse was a resident of Indiana and was killed in the line of duty." (10/27/04, http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2003/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
- KS HB2821 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2821.pdf>
HB 2821 would authorize the local governing board of a vocational technical school or technical college to set the hourly tuition rate for postsecondary students, subject to approval by the State Board of Regents. Currently, postsecondary students are required to pay 15 percent of the local cost per credit hour, which is calculated based on a statutory formula. (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2821.pdf>)
- KS HB3003 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/3003.pdf>
HB 3003 defers the third year of the four-year phase out of out-district tuition paid to community colleges and Washburn University from FY 2003 to FY 2004. Under the bill, out-district tuition charges would not be fully eliminated until FY 2005. (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN3003.pdf>)

- KS HB2343 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap35.html>
 “HB 2343 defers the third year of the four-year phase out of out-district tuition paid to community colleges and Washburn University from FY 2004 to FY 2005. Under the bill, out-district tuition charges would not be fully eliminated until FY 2006.” (10/29/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)
- KS SB7 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap134.html>
 Among other provisions, the “bill also provides for tuition and fee waivers for surviving dependents of volunteer firefighters who have died in the line of duty.” (10/29/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)
- KS HB2145 (2004)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap172.pdf>
 “HB 2145 establishes criteria for determining students' eligibility for in-state tuition and fees at Kansas postsecondary educational institutions.” (11/2/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2004_Summary_Final.pdf)
- KS HB2795** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap167.pdf>
 “AN ACT concerning higher education; concerning postsecondary educational institutions and tuition and fees relating thereto; relating to savings programs therefor; . . .” Among other provisions, amends provisions dealing with the tuition waiver for children in the foster care system. . . . Current eligibility requirements require that the participant must have been in the foster care system on his or her 18th birthday and have graduated from high school or attained a general education development (GED) certificate while in foster care. Eligibility requirements for participation would be expanded to include: an individual who left the foster care system prior to his or her 18th birthday and graduated from high school or attained a GED certificate while in foster care; and an individual who was adopted out of the foster care system on or after the individual's 16th birthday. A student would be eligible for the tuition waiver until the semester he or she turns 21 years old. Current law sets no such limit. . . . (10/31/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/cgi-bin/sessionlaws/sessionlaws.cgi/2004/chap167.pdf>)
- KY HB460 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HB460/bill.doc>
 “Amend KRS 164.507 to allow a tuition waiver to any student under the age of 23 who is a dependent of a deceased veteran and is enrolled in a state-supported university, junior college, or vocational school; amend KRS 164.515 to allow a tuition waiver to any student under the age of 23 who is a dependent of a disabled veteran and is enrolled in a state-supported university, junior college, or vocational school” (11/2/04, <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HB460.htm>)
- KY SB200 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/SB200/bill.doc>
 “Amend KRS 164.020 to require the Council on Postsecondary Education in defining in-state residency to include a student who met the residency requirements at the beginning of his or her last year in high school.” (11/2/04, <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/SB200.htm>)
- LA HCR83 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT6/OUT/0000JOL6.PDF
 Requests the "Board of Regents to formulate, develop, and recommend for adoption by each public postsecondary education management board a policy providing that any reduction in tuition or mandatory attendance fee amounts, or both, or any waiver of such

amounts granted by a Louisiana public college or university to a student based solely on the student's age shall be recognized and continued if the student transfers to any other Louisiana public college or university unless the institution to which the student transfers has a tuition and mandatory attendance fee policy applicable to the student that provides equivalent or better benefits than provided by the waiver or reduction previously granted the student."

- LA HB1536 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT1/OUT/0000KTHF.PDF
"The Board of Regents shall study and formulate a state tuition and fee policy which shall be applicable to each public postsecondary education institution and system in the state. The policy shall be developed in cooperation and consultation with each public postsecondary education management board. The Board of Regents shall take into consideration the cost of education provided by each type of institution, the proportion of such costs typically paid by students, the economic status of the citizens of the state of Louisiana, the overall rates of increase in public postsecondary education costs and tuition, the existing status of tuition and fees in Louisiana relative to its peer states, and other pertinent factors as may be determined by the Board of Regents after consultation with the postsecondary education management boards. The tuition and fee policy shall establish a framework for the imposition of student tuition and fees by the respective postsecondary education management boards. . . . Prior to the implementation of the initial increase in fees or tuition pursuant to such policy, the authority for the postsecondary education management boards to increase tuition or fees consistent with the policy shall be approved by the legislature by law by the favorable vote of two-thirds of the elected members of both houses of the legislature. Such approval shall constitute compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section 2.1 of the Constitution of Louisiana for any subsequent increases pursuant to the policy."
- LA HCR9 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/041ES/CVT4/OUT/0000L20D.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the boards of supervisors of the Louisiana State University System, the Southern University System, the University of Louisiana System, and the Louisiana Community and Technical College System to consider the implementation of tuition exemption programs for law enforcement officers and firefighters or the enhancement of any such programs at institutions under the supervision of each where such programs currently exist. . . ."
- LA HCR247 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT10/OUT/0000KOMW.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the public postsecondary education management boards to use the authority granted each of them by R.S. 17:3351(A)(5)(b)(i) and establish, by not later than the Fall semester of the 2004-2005 academic year, tuition and mandatory attendance fee amounts applicable to nonresident students at institutions under their respective supervision and management that at least equal the average amount of annual tuition and mandatory attendance fees for the ensuing fiscal year applicable to nonresident students, at institutions in states comprising the Southern Regional Education Board, excluding Louisiana, which are in the same category as established by the Southern Regional Education Board."
- LA SB607 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT4/OUT/0000KT3Z.PDF
"Establishes a program providing tuition of skill training at public technical colleges for graduates from the La. National Guard's Youth Challenge Program who earn a GED." (11/3/04, <http://www.legis.state.la.us/>)

- LA HB1474 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LUD3.PDF
 Specifies that "tuition and mandatory attendance fee amounts established by the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges and applicable to students enrolled in L. E. Fletcher Technical- Community College and Sowela Technical-Community College may be increased but shall not exceed the median amount of tuition and mandatory attendance fees applicable to students enrolled in other Louisiana public colleges and universities offering academic undergraduate degrees at the associate degree level but not baccalaureate degrees. The Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges shall report in writing to the House and Senate Committees on Education by not later than sixty days prior to the beginning of each regular legislative session on the purposes for which monies received from the tuition increase authorized by this Subitem have been expended".
- LA HCR298 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LRXD.PDF
 The " Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the public postsecondary education management boards to. . . establish, by not later than the Fall semester of the 2005-2006 academic year, tuition and mandatory attendance fee amounts applicable to nonresident students at institutions under their respective supervision and management that at least equal the average amount of annual tuition and mandatory attendance fees for the ensuing fiscal year applicable to nonresident students at institutions in states comprising the Southern Regional Education Board, excluding Louisiana, which are in the same category as established by the Southern Regional Education Board."
- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/si020184.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, makes appropriations also for "For a scholarship program to provide financial assistance to Massachusetts students enrolled in and pursuing a program of higher education in any approved public or independent college, university, school of nursing, or any other approved institution furnishing a program of higher education." Stipulates, among other provisions, that "that the Massachusetts state scholarship office shall expend not less than \$15,000,000 for community college access grants to ensure that no Massachusetts resident enrolled in and pursuing an associate's degree in any of the community colleges pays more than \$500 in tuition and fees net of any federal or state scholarship or tax credit; provided further, that any resident whose expected family contribution level, as determined according to the federal methodology established pursuant to Part F of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, is not more than \$2,250, shall incur no net tuition and fee costs after deducting any federal or state scholarship or tax credit from financial need as calculated by the state scholarship office. . . ." Includes other proviso language concerning the scholarship program.
- MD SB272 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/sb/sb0272e.pdf>
 "Providing that a student who resides in Howard County or Prince George's County and attends the Laurel College Center is deemed an in-county student; prohibiting specified students from being subject to specified out-of-county fees; and providing that the Act applies to specified students who attend the Laurel College Center on or after August 1, 2001." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/sb0272.htm>)

- MD HB172 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb0172e.rtf>
 “Establishing that specified military personnel, spouses and dependents of military personnel, and veterans are exempt from paying nonresident tuition at public institutions of higher education under specified circumstances; and requiring the Maryland Higher Education Commission to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of the Act.” (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb0172.htm>)
- MD HB322 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb0322e.rtf>
 Altering the requirements for exemption from payment of tuition at community colleges for specified individuals. (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb0322.htm>)
- ME HP1126 (LD1533) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/10Pub451-500/Pub451-500-139.htm#P8995_1048859
 “There is established the Maine National Guard Education Assistance Program. . . . A member who meets the prerequisites of section 354 is entitled to a tuition benefit that may not exceed tuition costs incurred at any state postsecondary education institution. . . .”
- ME SP108 (LD326) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/4Pub151-200/Pub151-200-36.htm#P658_129706
 “Public Law 2003, chapter 187 increases the number of foster care residents who are eligible for a tuition waiver at state postsecondary educational institutions from 25 to 30 new students per year in each year. The law also provides that the 5 additional tuition waivers must be available to eligible persons at state postsecondary educational institutions as follows: 3 must be available to eligible persons at the University of Maine System; and 2 must be available to eligible persons at the Maine Community College System.” (11/7/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU03.pdf>)
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
 Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: “Each community college shall report to the house and senate fiscal agencies, the state budget director, and the department of career development a modification in credit or contact hour tuition or mandatory non-course-related student fees not later than 30 days after the modification is established by the college governing board....”
- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “each community college shall report to the house and senate fiscal agencies, the state budget director, and the department of career development by August 31, 2003, the tuition and mandatory fee rates paid by a full-time in-district student and a full-time out-of-district student as established by the college governing board for the 2003-2004 academic year. Each community college shall also report any revisions to the reported 2003-2004 academic year tuition and mandatory fee rates adopted by the college governing board to the house and senate fiscal agencies, the state budget director, and the department of career development within 15 days of being adopted.”
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “The amount appropriated in section 103 for community college tuition restraint shall only be paid to a community college that certified to the state budget director by June 30, 2004 that it did not adopt an

increase in in-district tuition and fees after December 1, 2003 for the 2003-2004 academic year and that it will not increase its in-district tuition and fees for any semester in the 2004-2005 academic year by more than 2.8% from its in-district tuition and fees in the 2003-2004 academic year. . . .” Also stipulates that “(1) It is the intent of the legislature that any existing or new reciprocal tuition agreements entered into under 1972 PA 251, MCL 390.501 to 390.506, be submitted for review and approval by the house and senate appropriations committees at least once every 3 years. (2) It is the intent of the legislature that, under any reciprocal tuition agreement approved by the house and senate appropriations committees, out-of-state students pay the in-state, out-of-district tuition and fee rate at any Michigan community college participating in the agreement. . . .” Declares further that “Each community college shall report to the house and senate fiscal agencies, the state budget director, and the department of labor and economic growth by August 31, 2004, the tuition and mandatory fees paid by a full-time in-district student and a full-time out-of-district student as established by the college governing board for the 2004-2005 academic year. This report should also include the annual cost of attendance based on a full-time course load of 30credits. Each community college shall also report any revisions to the reported 2004-2005 academic year tuition and mandatory fees adopted by the college governing board to the house and senate fiscal agencies, the state budget director, and the department of labor and economic growth within 15 days of being adopted. . . .”

MN HF351 (2002) <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c220.html>

Reduces appropriations for the fiscal years ending in 2002 and 2003. Among other provisions, specifies that "The legislature intends that the board of trustees [of the MN State College and University System] should minimize the impact of reductions in this section on students by decreasing administrative expenditures and reserve balances and through programmatic restructuring before increasing student tuition." Also imposes a moratorium on consultant contracts and imposes a hiring freeze. Additional provisions (a) specify that "savings to the state grant program resulting from increases in federal Pell grants are first to be used to reduce family responsibility for independent students, with any remaining savings staying in the state grant program;" (b) set "the allowance for tuition and fee charges used in calculating a student's state grant amount to the lesser of the actual tuition and fees charged by the institution, or the private institution tuition and fee maximums established in law;" c) modify "the Minnesota college savings plan to make it consistent with federal tax law governing section 529 plans."

MS HB46 (2003) <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2003/html/HB/0001-0099/HB0046SG.htm>

“An act to . . . require state institutions of higher learning and community and junior colleges to waive out-of-state tuition for nonresidents who were born in Mississippi and are veterans of the united states armed forces . . .”

MT SJR3 (2003) <http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/billhtml/SJ0003.htm>

“A joint resolution of the senate and the house of representatives of the state of Montana urging the board of regents to adopt policies granting a member of the military who is called or ordered to active military duty other than active duty for training, including, in the case of members of the Montana national guard, active duty as provided for in article vi, section 13, of the Montana constitution, an educational leave of absence upon release from active duty; urging restoring a member upon release from active duty to the educational status attained prior to being called or ordered into active duty; and urging refunding of tuition or fees paid by a military member who is ordered to active duty.”

- NH HB1378 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/HB1378.html>
 “The bill . . . waives tuition at state educational institutions for children of firefighters and police officers who died while in performance of their duties. The bill establishes the chancellor’s scholarship endowment trust fund to provide room and board scholarships to persons who qualify for this tuition waiver at state college and university system institutions....”
- NM SB933 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0933.pdf>
 “An act providing state benefits for members called to active duty and deployed and for the surviving children of a member killed in the line of duty. . . .”
- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
 Budget Act. Makes provisions for in-state community college tuition for nonresidents of the US who are sponsored by certain nonprofit organizations.
- NC SB424 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-230.pdf>
 “An act to amend the law concerning tuition waivers and to direct the joint legislative education oversight committee to study whether to extend these tuition waivers.”
- NC SB936 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-300.pdf>
 “An act to waive various deadlines, fees, and penalties for deployed military personnel.” Specifies procedures for tuition refunds and textbook buybacks at community colleges.
- NC SB1058 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-130.pdf>
 “An act to provide that a member of the military or a dependent relative of a member of the military who attends a constituent university or a community college shall be charged only the in-state tuition rate and to authorize in-state tuition for nonresident members of the North Carolina national guard and to clarify laws prohibiting discrimination against persons who serve in the North Carolina national guard.”
- ND HB1124 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/EDUCA.pdf#CHAPTER132>
 “An institution of higher education may charge a fee for room and meals when provided by the institution in connection with summer programs at the institution for which high school credit is awarded. If a student or the student's parent or guardian is unable to pay the fee for room and meals, the institution shall waive the fee.”
- NV AB9 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/20thSpecial/bills/AB/AB9_EN.pdf
 “AN ACT relating to the Nevada National Guard; authorizing the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to waive the registration fees and other fees for certain members of the Nevada National Guard during the 2003-2005. . . .”
- NV SB317 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB317_EN.pdf

An Act authorizing, among other provisions, “ the University and Community College System of Nevada to offer courses that lead to a postsecondary degree for incarcerated persons; providing free tuition to certain incarcerated persons under certain conditions; waiving the registration fees of certain incarcerated persons. . . .”

- OH HB524 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_HB_524_ENR.html
Among other provisions, allows “individual state-assisted post-secondary educational institutions in Ohio (not just the Ohio Board of Regents) to enter into reciprocal tuition contracts with state-assisted post-secondary educational institutions in contiguous states and mandates specific reporting requirements concerning the contracts. . . .” (12/31/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/02digest.pdf>, p. 7)
- OH HB3 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/bills.cfm?ID=125_HB_0003
Among other provisions “Defines how certain state colleges and universities are to calculate the previous year's tuition charges for purposes of complying with tuition caps.” (11/18/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>)
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, “Establishes a cap of 6% (9% for The Ohio State University) on annual increases of in-state undergraduate instructional and general fees at state institutions of higher education, but allows institutions to increase fees an additional 3.9% if the increase is used exclusively to fund scholarships for low-income students or for the provision of technology services to students. . . .” (11/18/04) <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>
- OK HB1748 (2003)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/HB/1748.pdf>
“Expands authority of the State Regents to establish tuition rates and mandatory fees. Revises limits for resident tuition and fees at comprehensive universities to be less than the combined average of resident tuition and fees at public institution members of the Big Twelve Conference. Nonresident tuition and fees at comprehensive universities shall be less than 105 percent of the combined average of nonresident tuition and fees at public Big Twelve institutions. Resident tuition and fees at regional universities and two-year colleges are not to exceed the combined average of resident tuition and fees at like-type public institutions, as determined by the State Regents, to include at least the states adjacent to Oklahoma. Nonresident tuition and fees shall not exceed 105 percent of the combined average of nonresident tuition and fees at like-type public institutions, as determined by the State Regents, to include at least the states adjacent to Oklahoma. The limit for resident and nonresident tuition and fees for graduate and professional courses and programs is set at the combined average of tuition and fees for like-type programs of comparable quality and standing at public institutions as determined by the State Regents.” (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)
- OK SB 596 (2003)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/SB/596.pdf>
“Authorizes students who resided in this state for at least two years prior to graduation from a high school in this state to be eligible for resident tuition. Prohibits students that meet criteria from being disqualified on the basis of immigration status from scholarships or financial aid provided by the state. Requires such students without lawful immigration status to file affidavit that the student has filed or will file application to legalize immigration status at earliest opportunity the student is eligible to do so.” (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)

- OK HB2630 (2004)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2004/2R/HB/2630.pdf>
 “States legislative intent that Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education ensure state residency policies do not require a military dependent to pay out-of-state tuition if the dependent's family is stationed out of Oklahoma after dependent begins college in Oklahoma.” (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2004_legislative_summary.pdf)
- OR SB525 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/sb0500.dir/sb0525.a.html>
 “Broadens class of members of the Armed Services of the United States who are eligible for resident tuition rates at state institutions of higher education and community colleges to include members who serve in another state and file Oregon state income taxes.” (11/20/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>)
- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
 Budget Proviso Codification Act. Provisions, among others, include the stipulation that “State-supported colleges and universities, including the technical colleges, may waive the nonresident portion of tuition and fees for those students who are participating in an international Sister-State agreement program which the Governor and the General Assembly have entered to promote the economic development of South Carolina. The nonresident fee waiver for the students is applicable only for those Sister-State agreements where South Carolina students receive reciprocal consideration. The Commission on Higher Education, through coordination with the Budget and Control Board, will annually notify institutions of the Sister-State agreements eligible for the nonresident fee waiver. The credit hours generated by these students must be included in the Mission Resource Requirement for funding. . . .” Stipulates also that each “county must maintain its level of funding for technical colleges. If any county fails to maintain this level of funding for its technical college, the college may add, for students who reside in that county, an impact fee sufficient to offset the reduction in county funds.” In addition, specifies that “The University of South Carolina's Aiken Campus and Aiken Technical College may offer in-state tuition to a student whose legal residence is in the Richmond/Columbia County area of the State of Georgia as long as the Georgia Board of Regents continues its Georgia Tuition Program by which in-state tuition is offered to students residing in the Aiken/Edgefield/McCormick County area of the State of South Carolina, or students residing in the Aiken/Edgefield County area of the State of South Carolina if the Georgia Board of Regents does not include McCormick County residents in its Georgia Tuition Program. . . .”
- TX HB261 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00261&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “. . . .A member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the child or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is entitled to pay tuition and fees at the rate provided for Texas residents under another provision of this section while enrolled in a degree or certificate program is entitled to pay tuition and fees at the rate provided for Texas residents in any subsequent term or semester while the person is continuously enrolled in the same degree or certificate program. For purposes of this subsection, a person is not required to enroll in a summer term to remain continuously enrolled in a degree or certificate program. The person's eligibility to pay tuition and fees at the rate provided for Texas residents under this subsection does not terminate because the person is no longer a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the child or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States. . . .”

TX HB1621 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01621&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

“In 1995, the 74th Texas Legislature authorized the boards of public community colleges to waive tuition for high school students participating in concurrent enrollment programs. Since that time a limited number of districts have made the decision to provide the waiver. A reason for this limited participation by community colleges is that the 1995 statute provides for an all or nothing decision on granting the waiver. H.B. 1621 amends the statute to authorize community colleges to waive all or part of both tuition and fees, and clarifies that tuition and fees are eligible for waiver.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01621&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>)

TX HB3015 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=03015&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

Among other provisions,

- Specifies the legislature’s intent that “(1) each institution shall make satisfactory progress towards the goals provided in its master plan for higher education and in "Closing the Gaps," the state's master plan for higher education; and (2) each institution shall meet acceptable performance criteria, including measures such as graduation rates, retention rates, enrollment growth, educational quality, efforts to enhance minority participation, opportunities for financial aid, and affordability.”
- Creates a legislative oversight committee that will “monitor and regularly report to the legislature on each institution of higher education's compliance with the requirements of Subsection (e); and (3) receive and review information concerning the affordability and accessibility of higher education, including the impact of tuition deregulation.”
- Also specifies that “The governing board of each institution of higher education shall cause to be set aside not less than 20 percent of any amount of tuition charged to a resident undergraduate student under Section 54.0513 in excess of \$46 per semester credit hour. The funds set aside under this section by an institution shall be used to provide financial assistance for resident undergraduate students enrolled in the institution.”
- Stipulates that “The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall disseminate to each public or accredited private high school in this state information regarding the financial assistance available under this subchapter and shall include information designed to educate high school students and the parents of those students on available opportunities and required preparation with respect to institutions of higher education.”
- Specifies that the “the chief executive officer of each institution of higher education, as defined by Section 61.003, shall provide to the governing board of the institution a report for the preceding fall, spring, and summer semesters that examines the affordability and access of the institution.”

TX SB1546 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01546&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

“Current law prohibits a laboratory fee charged by a community or junior college from exceeding the cost of actual materials and supplies used by the student. The statute further limits the fee from exceeding \$24, even if the actual costs are significantly higher. Consequently, the excess cost is either placed on the local property taxpayers or onto the overall tuition charged to all students. S.B. 1546 eliminates the semester cap of \$24 and replaces it with a fee of up to \$24 per credit hour but not exceeding the actual cost of materials and supplies.”

S.B. 1546 authorizes the governing board of a public junior college to apply an additional fee of no more than \$4 per contact hour for a student enrolled in an aerospace mechanic certification program.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01546&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

TX SB1652 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

S.B. 1652 sets forth a guide for the administration, operation, governance, and financing of Texas higher education institutions. . . .” Among other provisions, stipulates that “a student is exempt from the payment of tuition and fees authorized by this chapter if the student: (1) was adopted; and (2) was the subject of an adoption assistance agreement.” Also amends law concerning charging service fees associated with payments made by students. (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

UT HB144 (2002) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/hbillenr/hb0144.htm>

"This act modifies the State System of Higher Education code to allow a student who meets certain requirements to be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at institutions of higher education."

UT HB331 (2002) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/hbillenr/hb0331.htm>

"This act modifies the State System of Higher Education Code by amending the definition of a resident student for tuition purposes."

UT SB1 (2002) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm>

General appropriations bill. Proviso language specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that tuition revenue generated from tuition rate increases shall remain with the institution after compensation. However, the allocation of tuition revenue for institutional needs shall be determined by the President of each institution in consultation with the student body representatives. . . .” Also specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Regents establish a policy that when an adult who comes to Utah and establishes residence here for the purpose of attending an institution of higher education must demonstrate that they have followed the provisions already set by the Utah Code Section 53B-8-102, as well as reside in Utah one continuous year (12 months) prior to enrolling full-time in an institution of higher education for the academic semester in question and prove that they have been financially independent of their parent(s) or guardian(s) by submitting appropriate Federal tax returns (for two consecutive years) for the calendar year prior to the beginning of the academic period for which registration as a resident student is sought. . . .” In addition, the bill specifies that "It is the intent of the Legislature that a study be performed in the interim with members of the UCAT Board of Trustees, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget to evaluate the UCAT tuition revenue. It is also the intent of the Legislature that uniform tuition rates be established for UCAT programs based on cost of instruction and on market demand. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the outcome of the study on UCAT tuition be reported to the Commerce and Revenue Appropriation Subcommittee by October 31 of 2002, and that the recommended tuition rate increase be implemented as soon as possible. It is also the intent of the Legislature that each college is to use tuition revenue generated by the tuition rate increases to cover institutional priorities.

- UT HB65 (2004)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hb0065.pdf>
 "This bill requires state institutions of higher education to waive the tuition of a Utah resident admitted to an undergraduate program of study leading to a degree or certificate, if the student has received a Purple Heart award as a result of military service."
- UT HB164 (2004)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hb0164.pdf>
 "...provides that a member of the Utah National Guard who performs active duty service shall be considered to maintain continuous Utah residency for resident student purposes."
- UT HB248 (2004)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hb0248.pdf>
 "This bill: requires each institution within the state system of higher education to plainly disclose to its students the full cost of instruction, the portion of that amount collected from student tuition and fees, and the difference that is paid by state tax dollars and other monies. . . ."
- VA HB11 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0084+pdf>
 "Repeals identical, obsolete Code sections that directed the governing body of each institution of higher education to reduce the tuition and mandatory educational and general fees in effect on June 30, 1999, for in-state undergraduate students by 20 percent for the year beginning July 1, 1999, and ending June 30, 2000."
 (9/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+HB11>)
- VA HB1868 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0700>
 "Removes from the definition of "senior citizen" the reference to the income restriction and restores seniors' right to audit courses and take noncredit courses without charge regardless of income. During the 2002 Session, the \$15,000 income restriction was increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000; however, the income restriction was erroneously added to the definition." (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb1868>)
- WA HB2386 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2375-2399/2386_sl.pdf
 "Classifies members of the Washington national guard and certain of their spouses and dependents as resident students." (10/10/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2375-2399/2386_dig.pdf)
- WA SB5552 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/5550-5574/5552-s_sl.pdf
 Concerns the border county higher education opportunity pilot project. Specifies that Clark College, Lower Columbia College and Grays Harbor College may enroll Oregon residents from specific Oregon counties at in-state tuition rates under the terms of the project.
- WA SB6387 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/6375-6399/6387-s_sl.pdf
 Appropriations bill. Specifies that "For the 2002-03 academic year, the state board for community and technical colleges may implement an increase no greater than twelve percent over tuition fees charged to full-time resident undergraduate students for the 2001-02 academic year. . . ." Specifies also that "For the 2002-03 academic year, the state board for community and technical colleges may

increase tuition fees differentially at their discretion."

- WA HB1079 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1075-1099/1079_sl.pdf
"Beginning July 1, 2003, the definition of 'resident student' is expanded by creating an additional set of criteria by which a student may qualify for in-state tuition at the state's public colleges and universities." (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1075-1099/1079_fbr_06242003.txt)
- WA SB5134 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5125-5149/5134_sl.pdf
"In 1999 the Legislature created the Border County Higher Education Opportunities Pilot Project administered by the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB). Under the pilot project, people who have resided in certain Oregon counties for at least 90 days are eligible to pay resident tuition rates when enrolled at participating Washington institutions. . . . The Border County Higher Education Opportunities Project is made permanent." (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5125-5149/5134_fbr_05142003.txt)
- WA SB5135 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5125-5149/5135-s2_sl.pdf
". . . . Each state baccalaureate institution and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges must develop policies to ensure enrolled undergraduates complete degree and certificate programs in a timely manner. Institution-based policies must address, at a minimum, students who (a) accumulate more than 125 percent of the credits necessary to graduate; (b) drop more than 25 percent of their class load during a term; and (c) are on academic probation for longer than one term. State higher education institutions may assess a tuition surcharge for continued enrollment of such students as a matter of local policy. . . . The HECB must summarize institutional policies and baseline student data, and report back to the higher education policy committees of the Legislature by March 1, 2004. As part of its report to the Legislature, the HECB shall recommend whether increased tuition and fees should be uniformly charged to students attending public colleges and universities as an additional incentive for the timely completion of degrees and certificate programs. (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5125-5149/5135-s2_fbr_05232003.txt)
- WA SB5189 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5175-5199/5189-s_sl.pdf
Concerns tuition waivers for Korean War veterans.
- WA SB5448 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5425-5449/5448-s_sl.pdf
". . . . For six years, the governing boards of the four-year institutions of higher education and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges are authorized to reduce or increase full-time tuition rates for all students other than resident undergraduates - - including summer school students and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Increases may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Explicit language gives tuition setting authority to the Legislature for setting resident undergraduate student tuition fees for six years. At the end of the six years, tuition authority returns to the Legislature and rates will be fixed at the 2008-09 levels until modified by law. . . ." (11/26/04 , http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5425-5449/5448-s_fbr_05142003.txt)
- WI AB74 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2003/data/acts/03Act42.pdf>
"An act relating "relating to: tuition vouchers for students who sound Taps at military honors funerals. . . ."

- WV H2224 (2003)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2003_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb2224%20enr.htm
Concerns higher education reorganization. Among other provisions, this bill:
- Specifies that the “commission shall select not fewer than ten peer institutions for each state institution of higher education in West Virginia, including, but not limited to, independently accredited community and technical colleges. . . .”
 - Details “essential conditions for community and technical college programs and services. . . .”
 - Declares “the intent of the Legislature that the move from the current arrangement of ‘component’ community and technical colleges to the legislatively-mandated statewide network of independently- accredited community and technical colleges serving every region of the state shall be accomplished.
 - Details a “Process for achieving independently-accredited community and technical colleges. . . .”
 - Specifies faculty salary policies.
 - Specifies policies concerning tuition and fees.
 - Specifies policies concerning the operation of bookstores.

Athletes and Athletics

- CA AB2295 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2251-2300/ab_2295_bill_20020929_chaptered.pdf
“This bill would require the State Department of Education and the California Postsecondary Education Commission jointly to contract with an independent evaluator for the preparation of a report on interscholastic athletics in this state to be submitted to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2004. The bill would require that the report include the findings of the independent evaluator relating to the percentage of participating women athletes, the percentage of funding, the percentage of scholarships, and the overall level of compliance with relevant federal law by educational institutions in the state, as well as the recommendations of the department and the commission with respect to improvement. The bill would require the independent evaluator to study these issues as they relate to secondary schools and as they relate to the public segments of higher education in the state.”
- CA AB833 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0801-0850/ab_833_bill_20031003_chaptered.pdf
“This bill would express various findings and declarations of the Legislature with respect to gender equity in athletics. The bill would set forth standards for determining whether an educational institution has effectively accommodated the interests and abilities of both sexes in athletics. The bill would prohibit the use of public funds in connection with an athletic program of a public postsecondary educational institution that does not provide equivalent opportunity to both sexes for participation and use of facilities. The bill would require an educational institution that is obliged to cut its athletic budget to do so consistently with its legal obligation to comply with both state and federal gender equity laws.”
- FL SB332 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0332er.pdf>

“. . .redefines term "athlete agent"; revises licensure requirements; provides for service of process on nonresident agents; revises contract requirements; provides for increased administrative fines; provides additional criminal penalties for certain acts; revises provisions re civil remedies available to colleges & universities for violations of athlete agent regulations. . . (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=s332)

- GA HB95 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb95.htm
Among other provisions, specifies that “each postsecondary institution that participates in intercollegiate athletics has a right of action against a person who engages in any activity relating to student-athletes that results in the institution being penalized, disqualified, or suspended from such participation. Recovery for a prevailing institution may include damages, including but not limited to loss of scholarships, television revenue, and bowl revenue, and expenses for investigation of the activity and representation of the institution; injunctions against further contact; court costs; costs of litigation; and reasonable attorney's fees.” (10/26/04, http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/03sumdocnet.htm#_1_91)
- KY HB481 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/HB481/bill.doc>
“Repeals, reenacts, and creates various sections of KRS Chapter 164 to adopt the Uniform Athletic Agent Act; . . .”
- LA HB1584 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT7/OUT/0000LWNR.PDF
Among other provisions, specifies that “Any institution of higher education that competes in intercollegiate athletics shall have an AED [automated external defibrillator] on its premises in its athletic department. . . .”
- MD HB361 (2003)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/pdf-documents/2003rs/bills/hb/hb0361t.pdf>
“Adopting the Maryland Uniform Athlete Agents Act; establishing a method for the service of process for specified individuals under specified circumstances; establishing a method for the issuance of subpoenas under specified circumstances; prohibiting an individual from acting as an athlete agent under specified circumstances; establishing a method of licensure as an athlete agent for specified individuals; etc.” (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2003rs/billfile/hb0361.htm>)
- MN HF2719 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c332.html>
“. . .requires athlete agents who want to represent student athletes in negotiating a professional sports contract to register with the commissioner of commerce and comply with requirements enacted in this bill regarding their conduct. . . .” (9/5/04, <http://ww3.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/HF2719.html>)
- ND SB2157 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/CONTR.pdf#CHAPTER81>
“AN ACT to adopt the Uniform Athlete Agents Act, relating to the regulation of athlete agents; to repeal chapter 9-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the regulation of athlete agents. . . .”

- NV AB148 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB148_EN.pdf
 “The Legislative Auditor shall conduct an audit of the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. . . . The audit must include, without limitation, an analysis of: (a) Capital construction projects; (b) The cost of athletic programs, including, without limitation, the sources and uses of money for such programs; (c) The cost of administration, including, without limitation, personnel, travel and other associated costs; (d) The utilization of host accounts; (e) The validity and reliability of enrollment data; (f) Policies and procedures for the generation and distribution of investment income; (g) Contracting and bidding procedures, including, without limitation, construction, retrofit and repair projects and the use of “shared savings” programs to pay for utility costs and energy conservation projects; and (h) Statewide programs, including, without limitation, program selection, funding and outcomes. . . .”
- PA HB2411 (2002)** <http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/HB2411P4509.pdf>
 Concerns, among other provisions, the registration of athlete agents.
- TX SB292** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00292&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “S.B. 292 requires Texas certification before a person can act as an athlete agent and establishes the application certification requirements and process, including the requisite fees. S.B. 292 also sets forth the grounds for denial of certification as an athlete agent in Texas. This bill also adds wording to the state’s agent or financial services contract that prohibits waiving the right to cancel a contract and informs the athlete that signing the contract could result in irrevocable loss of eligibility in the athlete’s sport. (10/27/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00292&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- WA SB6457 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/6450-6474/6457_sl.pdf
 Uniform Athletic Agents Act

Students with Disabilities

- FL HB1739 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1739er.pdf>
 “A standard high school diploma is a prerequisite for postsecondary education and a successful career. Current law requires that students receive a passing grade on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) in order to receive a standard high school diploma. The bill allows a disabled student who has completed specified academic credits and other requirements and taken the FCAT in the 10th and 11th grade, but failed to earn a passing score on either attempt, to receive a standard high school diploma if the Individual Education Plan committee determines that the FCAT cannot accurately measure the student’s abilities taking into consideration all allowable accommodations. In these circumstances, the requirement for passing the FCAT in order to receive a standard high school diploma is waived. The bill expands opportunities for admission to postsecondary and career education for this group of students with disabilities. It

also requires the State Board of Education to compile a report by December 31, 2003, on the current use of acceleration mechanisms.” (10/25/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/House/bills/analysis/pdf/h1739.edk.pdf>)

- GA HB1342 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2001_02/fulltext/hb1342.htm
"The board of regents shall direct a study of the practical problems involved in obtaining and producing textbooks and other instructional materials in alternative formats for students with disabilities. In cooperation with the Department of Technical and Adult Education, students with disabilities, organizations and advocates for persons with disabilities, publishers, federal and state agencies concerned with opportunities for persons with disabilities, colleges and universities that are not under the direction of the board, university and college presses, counterparts in other states, and other interested persons, the board shall work toward the establishment of a system or clearing-house for sharing postsecondary texts in alternative formats while protecting the intellectual property rights of publishers. The board shall report annually to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding progress toward this goal."
- KS HB2712 (2004)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap166.pdf>
Among other provisions, stipulates that "The municipal university and postsecondary education institutions would be added to the list of exemptions for compliance to provisions for making buildings accessible by persons with disabilities.. ." (10/31/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2004/SN2712.pdf>)
- KY SB85 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/SB85/bill.doc>
"AN ACT relating to the availability of postsecondary textbooks and instructional materials in accessible forms for students with disabilities."
- MI HB4070 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0197.pdf>
"Upon request, a publisher of a textbook that is adopted for instructional use at a college or university shall furnish the college or university with an electronic version of the textbook if the textbook is for a literary subject or, for a textbook for a nonliterary subject, if the technology is available to convert the textbook directly to a format compatible with braille translation software. A publisher shall not charge a price for this electronic version that exceeds the price it charges for the print or electronic media version of the textbook."
- NC HB223 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-385.pdf>
"An act to permit the state board of community colleges to use certain funds to provide financial assistance to students with disabilities."
- NJ SB106 (2002)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/AL02/110_.PDF
"Provides that disabled students at institutions of higher education are eligible for reasonable substitution of specific courses required for the completion of degree requirements."
- NV SB62 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB62_EN.pdf
"Provides students with print access disabilities in University and Community College System of Nevada with access to electronic versions of instructional materials under certain circumstances." (11/14/04, <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/Reports/history.cfm?ID=139>)

- NY SB3306A** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
 “Requires publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials for students to provide electronic copies of such material for use by disabled persons” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY AB9837 (2004)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
 “Requires publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials for students to provide electronic copies of such material for use by disabled persons.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)

Student Health and Safety

- AL HJR709 (2004)** <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
 “BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That all college age students are encouraged to receive a vaccination for Hepatitis B. A copy of this resolution shall be provided to the State Health Officer, so that these important sentiments may be fully conveyed”
- AR HB1033 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act552.pdf>
 “The act makes qualifying college students eligible for medical coverage under the Arkids First Program. However, the Department of Human Services is not obligated to allow qualifying college student enrollment unless it is able to obtain the waivers necessary to allow the use of matching federal funds from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.” (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- CA AB2533 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2501-2550/ab_2533_bill_20020923_chaptered.pdf
 “This bill would require the State Auditor, by January 1, 2004, and every 3 years thereafter, to report the results of an audit of a sample of not less than 6 institutions of postsecondary education that receive federal student aid, to evaluate the accuracy of their statistics and the procedures used by the institutions to identify, gather, and track data for publishing, disseminating, and reporting accurate crime statistics in compliance with the Clery Act and to report the results of those audits to the respective chairs of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee. The bill would further require the commission to provide on its Internet Web site a link to each California institution of higher education's Web site that includes that institution's criminal statistics information.”
- CA AB2583 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2551-2600/ab_2583_bill_20020929_chaptered.pdf
 “The act . . . requires the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Directors of the Hastings College of the Law, and the Regents of the University of California, to the extent the regents make the act applicable, to each adopt, and implement at each of their campuses or other facilities, a written procedure or protocols to ensure, to the

fullest extent possible, that students, faculty, and staff who are victims of sexual assault, as defined, committed at or upon grounds of, or upon off-campus grounds or facilities maintained by the institution, or upon grounds or facilities maintained by affiliated student organizations, receive treatment and information. This bill would establish a 15-member California Campus Sexual Assault Task Force, and provide for the appointment of those members and their duties. The bill would require the task force, assisted by an entity selected through a competitive bidding process, to gather data about sexual assault issues from the various campuses of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, and from a sample of the private institutions of higher education in the state. The bill would require the task force to submit a report incorporating this data to the Legislature on or before April 1, 2004.”

- CO SB57 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_161.pdf
“Requires each postsecondary institution in the state to provide to each new student or the student's parent or guardian certain information concerning meningococcal disease. If the student has not received a meningococcal immunization, requires the student, parent, or guardian to check a box acknowledging receipt of the information and indicating that the student has elected not to receive a vaccination for meningococcal disease. Provides immunity to a postsecondary institution that reasonably complies with the requirements of the act.” (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CT HB5290 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00110-R00HB-05290-PA.htm>
Prohibits smoking in “in any dormitory in any public institution of higher education. . . .”
- CT HB6373 (2004)** <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/2003/act/Pa/2003PA-00013-R00HB-06373-PA.htm>
“This act eliminates a requirement that higher educational institutions obtain proof of adequate measles and rubella immunization before enrolling students who (1) have graduated from Connecticut public or private high schools in 1999 or after and (2) when enrolled in those schools were not exempt from this requirement for religious reasons or because immunization would be medically contraindicated. . . .” (10/25/04, <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/olr/2003pabook/2003pabook.pdf>)
- FL HB417 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0417er.pdf>
“. . . provides exemption for giving or serving to certain underage students alcoholic beverages that are delivered as part of required curriculum at accredited institution. . . .” (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=h417)
- GA HB521 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/hb521.htm
“A BILL to amend Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions related to postsecondary education, so as to require postsecondary educational institutions to provide information about meningococcal meningitis to enrolled students; to require documentation that a student has received and reviewed information about meningococcal meningitis and has chosen not to be vaccinated; and for other purposes.”

- IA SF2202 (2004)** <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=80&hbill=SF2202>
 "This Act requires institutions of higher education that have on-campus residence halls or dormitories to provide students with meningococcal disease vaccination information on student health forms. . . ." (10/28/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#sf2202>)
- IN HB1161 (2002)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2002/HE/HE1161.1.html>
 "Provides that a student or the student's guardian, before the student enrolls at a residential campus at a public university, must receive information concerning meningococcal disease from the university. States that a student that is not a citizen or resident of the United States must, before matriculating in a residential campus at a public university, provide the university with: (1) medical documentation that the student has been tested for tuberculosis in the United States; (2) the date the tuberculosis test was taken; and (3) the results of the tuberculosis test." (8/29/04, <http://www.in.gov/apps/lsa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2002&session=1&request=getBill&doctype=HB&docno=1161>)
- KY HB149 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HB149/bill.doc>
 "AN ACT relating to Hepatitis B vaccinations for postsecondary students. Amend KRS Chapter 164 to require state universities to require full-time students to be vaccinated against Hepatitis B prior to enrollment or within 9 months; require state universities to provide all full-time students with information concerning Hepatitis B; prohibit state universities from being required to provide or pay for Hepatitis B vaccinations; require state universities to exempt students for whom the vaccination is medically contraindicated or conflicts with the students religious tenets and practices." (1/7/05, <http://lrc.ky.gov/RECORD/04RS/HB149.htm>)
- LA HR98 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT5/OUT/0000LPNK.PDF
 The "House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana hereby urges and requests the Board of Regents to study the need for and the feasibility of requiring students residing in on-campus housing at public postsecondary education institutions to be vaccinated for meningococcal disease and to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Education prior to the start of the 2005 Regular Session."
- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/sl020184.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "There shall be a special commission to investigate, study and report on the cause and effect on the commonwealth of the abuse of alcoholic beverages and its consequences and impact in relation to, but not limited to, the following topics: . . . the incidence and impact of underage alcohol consumption and binge consumption by middle school, high school age persons and by students at college campuses. . . ."
- MA HB4850 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/sl040149.htm>
 Appropriations Bill. Specifies that "each state and community college shall require that all students enrolled in 9 or more credits submit written documentation evidence of adequate medical insurance coverage. A list of the names, addresses, and social security numbers of all students indicating any form of Mass Health insurance coverage shall be forwarded to the division of medical assistance for evaluation"

of alternative insurance options. The list shall be subject to privacy standards pursuant to Public Law 104-191, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. . . .”

- MA SB2155 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040228.htm>
“The commissioner shall adopt regulations requiring a public or private secondary school, college, university, day care center or youth camp to distribute to the parent or guardian of a child in its care information regarding the risk of meningococcal disease and the availability, effectiveness and the risks of the meningitis vaccine.”
- MA SB2159 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040229.htm>
“An act requiring college students immunization against meningococcal disease.”
- ME HP1628 (LD2128) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/5Pub651-700/Pub651-700-23.htm#P2351_457677
“. . . The sum of \$7,000,000 to provide funds to be administered by the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System and the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System to public educational institutions for the purchase and installation of automatic sprinkler systems in dormitories. The grants may be awarded only to those institutions that demonstrate to the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System and the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System that reasonable progress has been made towards meeting the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 on each institution's campus. . . .” (10/5/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU02.pdf>)
- ME SP617 (LD1685) (2004)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/13Pub551-600/Pub551-600-30.htm#P917_139854
“Each postsecondary educational institution incorporated, chartered or established under the laws of the State that has a residential campus shall provide information on meningococcal disease and the meningococcal vaccine to each newly entering student who plans to live on the residential campus. This information must include any recommendations issued by the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding meningococcal disease and the meningococcal vaccine. The information must be accompanied by a statement directing the student to share the information with the student's parents or legal guardians. . . . This section may not be construed to require a postsecondary educational institution to provide the meningococcal vaccine to students.”
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: “A community college receiving funding under this act and also subject to the student right-to-know and campus security act, . . . shall make a copy of all material prepared in accordance with the public information reporting requirements under the crime awareness and campus security act of 1990, title II of the student right-to-know and campus security act . . . available in hard copy and electronic format accessible through the internet for school districts, parents, and students. . . .”
- MI SB783 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0111.pdf>
Amends criminal code in relation to hazing.

- MN SF675 (2003)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2003/c133.html>
 Appropriations bill. Provisions, among others, requires "each postsecondary institution in Minnesota to provide information on meningitis to all new students living in campus housing. The information may be provided electronically and must include information on the availability and effectiveness of any vaccine. The institution must consult with the health department on the meningitis information provided to students." (1/8/05, <http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/as/83/as133.html>)
- NC HB1171 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-299.pdf>
 "An act to make changes in the law prohibiting hazing."
- NE LB513 (2003)** http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB513.pdf
 "AN ACT relating to postsecondary educational institutions; to provide duties relating to meningococcal disease."
- NJ AB1888 (2002)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/AL02/58_.PDF
 "Requires hepatitis B vaccinations for high school students and new full-time students at institutions of higher education." (9/5/04, <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp>)
- NM HM14 (2002)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/hm14.pdf>
 "NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO that the appropriate legislative interim committee be requested to review legislation prohibiting hazing rituals on New Mexico college campuses."
- NY AB501B (2003)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
 "Requires certain camps and secondary schools and colleges which have housing for students to provide information on meningococcal meningitis." (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY AB7517 (2003)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
 "Provides that colleges shall inform incoming students about bias related crime prevention measures through various programs." (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY SB296A** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
 "Provides that the president or chief administrative officer of each college shall appoint an advisory committee on campus security to publish all statistics concerning campus crime and security; provides that such published statistics shall be made available to students via bulletins, catalogs and the internet; provides for the appointment of private college security officers." (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)

- OH HB142 (2004)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/bills.cfm?ID=125_HB_142
An act "regarding meningococcal meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status of students living in on-campus housing at institutions of higher education...."
- OK SB787 (2003)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/SB/787.pdf>
"Requires students residing in on-campus housing to be vaccinated against meningococcal disease beginning with the 2004-05 school year. Requires students to be vaccinated against hepatitis B, measles, mumps, and rubella beginning with the 2004-05 school year. Provides exceptions." (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)
- PA SB955 (2002)** <http://www.palrb.us/pamphletlaws/20002099/2002/0/act/0083.pdf>
College and University Student Vaccination Act
- RI SB397 (2003)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText03/SenateText03/S0397.pdf>
Concerns harassment. Specifies that "When a student has presented to an institution of higher education an internal complaint alleging harassment on the basis of race or color, religion, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or country of ancestral origin, the institution shall be required to disclose in a timely manner in writing to that student the disposition of the complaint, including a description of any action taken in resolution of the complaint. Provided, however, no other personnel information shall be disclosed to the complainant." (Same as H 5435 SUBSTITUTE A)
- SC HB3309 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/3309.htm
"A bill to amend the code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding chapter 105 to title 59 so as to enact the 'South Carolina campus sexual assault information act' which requires institutions of higher learning to develop, publish, and implement policies and practices to promote prevention, awareness, and remedies for campus sexual assault; to amend title 59, by adding chapter 106 so as to enact the 'South Carolina campus sex crimes prevention act' which provides that each institution of higher education must include a statement in their annual security report which advises where law enforcement information may be obtained concerning registered sex offenders; to amend section 23-3-460, as amended, relating to registration of sex offenders, so as to require offenders who are enrolled at, employed by, or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education to provide certain written notice of a change in status; to amend section 16-3-510, as amended, relating to unlawful hazing while initiating or admitting persons into certain organizations and entities, so as to revise the organizations and entities to which the section applies; and to add section 59-63-275 so as to prohibit hazing at all public education institutions and to define hazing for this purpose"
- SC HB3309 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/3309.htm
"A bill to amend the code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding chapter 105 to title 59 so as to enact the 'South Carolina campus sexual assault information act' which requires institutions of higher learning to develop, publish, and implement policies and practices to promote prevention, awareness, and remedies for campus sexual assault; to amend title 59, by adding chapter 106 so as to enact the 'South Carolina campus sex crimes prevention act' which provides that each institution of higher education must include a statement in their annual security report which advises where law enforcement information may be obtained concerning registered sex offenders; to

amend section 23-3-460, as amended, relating to registration of sex offenders, so as to require offenders who are enrolled at, employed by, or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education to provide certain written notice of a change in status; to amend section 16-3-510, as amended, relating to unlawful hazing while initiating or admitting persons into certain organizations and entities, so as to revise the organizations and entities to which the section applies; and to add section 59-63-275 so as to prohibit hazing at all public education institutions and to define hazing for this purpose”

- SC HB5133 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/5133.htm
An act "to . . . require public institutions of higher learning to notify incoming students or their parents of the risk of contracting meningococcal disease and hepatitis b if living in on campus student housing and to require these institutions to recommend vaccination against these diseases in the institution's health and medical information provided to students and parents. . . . "
- TN HB1891 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0136.pdf>
"New incoming students at any public or private institution of higher learning in this state shall return a completed waiver form pursuant to this section. A waiver form shall indicate that the institution has provided detailed information to the student concerning the risk factors for hepatitis B infection and the availability and effectiveness of vaccine for persons who are at-risk of the disease; and that the student, parent or guardian has received and reviewed the information and has chosen to have the student vaccinated or not to have the student vaccinated."
- WA HB1827 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1825-1849/1827-s_sl.pdf
"Provides that each degree-granting public or private postsecondary educational institution that provides on-campus or group housing shall provide information on meningococcal disease to each first-time student who has been accepted for admission." (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1825-1849/1827_dig_03182003.txt)
- WI AB344 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2003/data/acts/03Act61.pdf>
An act "relating to: requiring college students to be informed about meningococcal disease and hepatitis B and requiring colleges to maintain certain records about the vaccination status of students."

Other Bills Related to Students

- AK HB539 (2004)** <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/PDF/23/Bills/HB0539Z.PDF>
"An Act exempting a person who allows a student of the University of Alaska to gain practical work experience with the person while participating in a practicum from vicarious liability as an employer, and exempting the student participating in a practicum from the Alaska Wage and Hour Act; and providing for an effective date."

- AR HB1487 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1153.pdf>
 "The act permits the county board of election commissioners to establish an election day program for college students to serve as poll workers." (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- AR HB2497 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/bills/2003/public/HB2497.pdf>
 Arkansas Digital Library Act. Specifies that "The Department of Higher Education and the Arkansas State Library shall develop a digitized collection of information that includes information that is in the public domain, cleared for public distribution over the Internet, and to which students of public post-secondary schools in Arkansas have access. The digitized information under this act shall be available for public access in at least one (1) location in each Arkansas county."
- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
 "SB 1105 states that student political organizations may conduct lawful meetings on community college property, except to influence elections as provided by current statute. . . ." (10/15/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)
- CA ACR190 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0151-0200/acr_190_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
 "Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature expresses its support for all of the following: (1) Aggressive and creative implementation of the Federal Higher Education Act provisions which require publicly funded colleges and universities to make a good faith effort to supply incoming students with voter registration forms. . . ."
- CA AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, higher educational institutions may establish and maintain child development programs on or near their respective campuses with priority for services given to children of students of that campus. Those higher educational institutions under contract with the State Department of Education for child care and development services shall be subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction except where those rules and regulations differ with respect to the conditions specified for the community colleges in Provision 11 of Item 6870-101-0001."
- CA AB593 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0551-0600/ab_593_bill_20031011_chaptered.pdf
 "This bill would additionally require the Secretary of State to provide voter registration forms and information to students in all high schools, community colleges, and campuses of the California State University or University of California. The bill would also state the Legislature's intent that high schools and colleges provide students with voter registration forms."
- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that "Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, higher educational

institutions may establish and maintain child development programs on or near their respective campuses with priority for services given to children of students of that campus. Those higher educational institutions under contract with the State Department of Education for child care and development services shall be subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction except where those rules and regulations differ with respect to the conditions specified for the community colleges in Provision 11 of Item 6870-101-0001.”

- CA SB1113 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that “Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, higher educational institutions may establish and maintain child development programs on or near their respective campuses with priority for services given to children of students of that campus.”
- CO HB1173 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.290.htm
Specifies that a person who is convicted of a riot offense shall not be enrolled in a state-supported institution of higher education ("institution") for a period of 12 months following the date of conviction. Specifies that a student who is enrolled in an institution and convicted of a riot offense shall be immediately suspended from the institution upon the institution's notification of such conviction for a period of 12 months. Clarifies that the 12-month period runs from the start of any suspension already imposed by the institution. Clarifies that an institution is not prohibited from implementing its own policies and procedures or disciplinary actions, in addition to the suspension required by the act, regarding students involved in riots. Requires the court of each judicial district to report specified riot-related convictions to the Colorado commission on higher education ("CCHE"). Requires the CCHE to make the conviction reports available to all institutions. Requires each institution to notify its students and prospective students of the requirements of the act in a manner prescribed by the institution's governing board. (9/18/04
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO SB113 (2002)** http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/A61517620F38057987256B420058D97B?Open&file=113_enr.pdf
“Requires the commission on higher education, in consultation with the governing boards, to adopt guidelines and polices for providing lawful information requested by the FBI, CIA, INS, the office of homeland security, or any other federal agency in connection with an anti-terrorism investigation. Compels the guidelines and policies to include a process for each institution of higher education to report the status of all foreign students as required by the INS or any other federal agency. Requires the administrators of institutions of higher education to provide lawful information requested by the FBI, CIA, INS, the office of homeland security, or any other federal agency in connection with an anti-terrorism investigation in an immediate manner.” (9/18/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.265.htm)
- CT HB5088 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00128-R00HB-05088-PA.htm>
“The bill allows the court to order divorcing parents and fathers subject to paternity orders to support their offspring who enroll in accredited college or vocational programs after high school until they reach age 23. The court can order that payments be made to a parent or directly to the educational institution. Under current law, the educational support obligation ends when a child turns 18. The bill

would extend educational support enforcement cases for an additional five years." (9/15/04, <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/fn/2002HB-05088-R01-FN.htm>)

- CT SB 461 (2004)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2004/act/sa/2004SA-00003-R00SB-00461-SA.htm>
"The Commissioner of Higher Education, in collaboration with the Board of Trustees for Community-Technical Colleges, the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System, the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut and the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges, shall examine ways to maximize the combined purchasing power of the constituent units of the state system of higher education and independent institutions of higher education in order to ensure that textbooks are priced and sold at a reasonable cost to students enrolled at public and independent institutions of higher education. Such examination shall include, but not be limited to, ways the constituent units of the state system of higher education and independent institutions of higher education may (1) provide faculty members with information about the cost of textbooks prior to the faculty members' selection of textbooks for their courses; (2) encourage stores that sell textbooks to students enrolled at public and independent institutions of higher education to sell such textbooks separately from other products recommended by the publishers; (3) utilize on-line, used or older edition textbooks without sacrificing educational content; and (4) inform students about purchasing textbooks from alternative sources at a reduced cost."
- FL HB353 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0353er.pdf>
"CS/HB 353 revises provisions relating to the removal or suspension of student government officers by repealing s. 240.136, F.S., which requires each state university and community college student government to establish a process to provide for the removal from office of a student government officer who has been convicted of a violation of criminal law or found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude. CS/HB 353 requires each university student government to adopt procedures providing for the suspension and removal of an officer following a conviction of a felony. Unlike the provisions of s. 240.136, F.S., CS/HB 353 does not provide for an interim replacement procedure, nor does it require that the suspension be immediate and last for the duration of the judicial appeal process. There are no provisions in CS/HB 353 that address the suspension and removal of elected community college officers from office." (9/24/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/analysis/pdf/2002h0353s1a.llc.pdf>)
- KY HB189 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0204.pdf>
Among other provisions, "creates a new section of KRS Chapter 281A to permit a person who is not a resident to apply for a Kentucky CDL [commercial driver's license] if the person is currently enrolled in a truck driving program through a private commercial school or through the Kentucky Community and Technical College System . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- LA HB21 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/021ES/CVT5/OUT/0000JJ1G.PDF
"Existing law...requires every parent (or certain other persons) having control or charge of any child from that child's 7th birthday until his 18th birthday to send the child to a public or private day school unless the child graduates from high school prior to his 18th birthday. Specifies that whoever violates the provisions of R.S. 17:221(A) shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both." This bill, among other provisions, ". . . provides that nothing in R.S. 17:221 shall prohibit a child who is at least 16 years of age and who meets State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) criteria for enrolling in a BESE-approved adult education program from enrolling in and attending such a program. States that a parent (or certain other persons) responsible for the school

attendance of a child who is at least 16 years of age but under 18 and who is enrolled in and is fulfilling the attendance requirements of a BESE approved adult education program shall be considered to be in compliance with the school attendance provisions of R.S. 17:221(A)(1)." (10/5/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/021ES/CVT7/OUT/0000JJ4M.PDF)

- LA HB107 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT10/OUT/0000KTEF.PDF
"It shall be unlawful for any credit card issuer to give or offer to give, directly or indirectly, orally or in writing, any gratuity or other thing of value, or advertise the offering of such as an inducement for a student to read, review, or consider materials relating to an application for a credit card or to complete an application for a credit card, unless the student has been provided a credit card debt education brochure."
- LA 1018 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT3/OUT/0000KTFM.PDF
Among other provisions, clarifies that "Each institution of postsecondary education may require any applicant or prospective employee to supply fingerprint samples and submit to a criminal history records check to be conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information. . . .When a criminal history records check is requested pursuant to Subsection A of this Section, the institution of postsecondary education shall be provided with state or national criminal history record information, or both, from the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information and the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to the applicant prospective employee whose fingerprints have been obtained by the institution pursuant to this Section. . . ."
- LA HCR37** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT2/OUT/0000KHQX.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request each public postsecondary education management board, in consultation with the Board of Regents, to develop and implement policies to require each institution under its respective jurisdiction to provide information to first-time entering freshmen relative to the dangers of credit card debt as part of a freshman orientation program or other admissions process, including but not limited to conducting seminars for such purpose. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that each public postsecondary management board shall provide a written report on all action taken relative to the development and implementation of the policies as provided in this Resolution to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education by December 15, 2003."
- MA HB3944 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/sl030046.htm>
An act providing relief and flexibility to municipal officials. Among other provisions, specifies that "Each such school or college shall provide to all nonresident students the following warning in bold type not less than ½ inch in height: "IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A NONRESIDENT STUDENT TO FAIL TO FILE A NONRESIDENT DRIVER STATEMENT WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT LOCATED IN THE SAME CITY OR TOWN AS THE SCHOOL OR COLLEGE ATTENDED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3 OF CHAPTER 90 OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS. FAILURE TO FILE SUCH STATEMENT IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$200." A written acknowledgment of receipt of this warning shall be required. Each such school or college."
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: "The department of career development shall ensure that a statistical report for minorities and women employees for the most recent school year, as submitted to the federal government, be included in the Michigan Community Colleges Enrollment Profile published by the department of career

development. Also included in this profile shall be a statistical report for the most recent school year that includes enrollment statistics for minorities and women from the current year as submitted to the department of career development. The department of career development shall distribute a copy of this report to the state budget director and to members of the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on community colleges and the house and senate fiscal agencies no later than March 1, 2003. . .” Also specifies that “each community college shall report the following to the department of career development, no later than November 1, 2002: (a) The number of North American Indian students enrolled each term for the previous fiscal year, using guidelines and procedures developed by the department of career development and the Michigan commission on Indian affairs. . . .” In addition, the bill spells out the legislature’s intent “that each community college do all of the following: (a) Undertake active measures to promote equal opportunities, eliminate discrimination, and foster a diverse student body and administration among all people including, but not limited to, women, minorities, seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities. (b) Review, analyze, and eradicate activities that may tend to discriminate. . . .”

- MN HF2498 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c377.html>
Omnibus Tax Bill. "Exempts from the sales tax required instructional materials purchased by enrolled students for post-secondary course work. Effective for sales made after June 30, 2003." (9/5/04, <http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/hf2498.html>)
- MS SB2383 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/SB/2300-2399/SB2383SG.htm>
"An act to create the crime of multiple voting; to provide penalties for violations; to prohibit municipalities from imposing additional requirements on elected municipal officials; to bring forward section 1 of House Bill no. 1445, 2002 regular session, which provides for student interns to assist at elections; and for related purposes"
- NH SB22 (2003)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0022.html>
"This bill requires the public higher education study committee to study the economic effects of student activities on state higher education campuses on the surrounding municipalities."
- NH HB299 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/HB0299.html>
"AN ACT removing judicial discretion to order a divorced parent to contribute to an adult child's college expenses. . . ."
- NM HB312 (2002)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/Hb312.pdf>
"Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts from the sale of textbooks and other materials that are required for courses at a public post-secondary educational institution if the sale is by a bookstore located on the campus of the institution and operated pursuant to a contractual agreement with that institution and the sale is to a student enrolled at the institution who displays a valid student identification
- NM HB886 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0886TRS.pdf>
"The House Taxation and Revenue Committee Substitute for House Bill 886 amends Section 7-9- 3.2 NMSA 1978 to provide an exclusion from the meaning of "facilities open to the general public" for the purpose of the governmental gross receipts tax. Specifically excluded are "point of sale (POS) registers or electronic devices at a bookstore owned or operated by a public postsecondary educational institution

when the registers or devices are utilized in the sale of textbooks or other materials required for courses at the institution to a student enrolled at the institution who displays a valid student identification card". This effectively means no governmental gross receipts tax would be due on sales of textbooks or required materials. Currently, in order for college or university bookstores to not be subject to governmental gross receipts tax on bookstore sales, they must close their bookstores to the general public during "book week" and limit admittance to those with a valid student ID. . . ." (11/15/04, <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/firs/hb0886.pdf>)

- PA SB157 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/SB0157P1766.HTM>
The board shall require an institution of higher education to establish a policy that regulates the marketing of credit cards on campus. The policy may prohibit any marketing of credit cards on the campus. In establishing the policy, the institution of higher education shall consider all of the following: (1) Requiring registration of on-campus credit card marketers. (2) Limiting credit card marketers to specific areas of the campus designated by the institution of higher education. (3) Prohibiting credit card marketers from offering gifts to a student in exchange for completing a credit card application unless the student has been provided credit card debt education literature, which includes, but is not limited to, brochures of written or electronic information. (4) Providing, at least quarterly, credit card debt education literature with campus bookstore purchases. (5) Incorporating into orientation programming a credit card debt education presentation."
- TX HB256** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00256&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
"An act relating to excused absences for religious holy days for students in institutions of higher education."
- VA HB364 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0367>
"Reporting of certain students issued student visas. Requires each public and private two- and four-year institution of higher education in the Commonwealth and the governing board, president, or director of any correspondence school, postsecondary school, or proprietary career school, or flight school in the Commonwealth to inform the Attorney General whenever a student who has been accepted for admission to such an educational institution pursuant to a student visa fails to enroll or who has been attending such an educational institution pursuant to a student visa and withdraws at such institution or violates the terms of his visa. The notification will contain all available information from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service form I-20 and will be submitted not later than 30 days after the discovery of the reportable event. The Attorney General must notify the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and other appropriate national, state, and local agencies of any such failure to enroll, withdrawal, or student visa violations. This measure will be effective until superseded by federal action and incorporates HB 384 and HB 632." (9/14/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=021&typ=bil&val=hb364>)
- VA SB203 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0228>
"Extends the sunset date to July 1, 2004, for the sales and use tax exemption for textbooks withdrawn from inventory at book-publishing distribution facilities for free distribution to professors." (10/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+sb203>)

- VA HB2364 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0710>
“Directs the State Council of Higher Education to appoint a student advisory committee comprised of students enrolled in public institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth. Appointments must be made in a manner to ensure broad student representation from among the public institutions. Appointments will be for a term of one year each, except that appointments to fill vacancies will be for the unexpired term. Members may be reappointed to serve subsequent or consecutive terms. The State Council [sic] must ensure that at least one member of the student advisory committee is reappointed each year. The student advisory committee initially appointed in 2003 will elect a chairman from among its members. In subsequent years, the advisory committee must elect a chairman from among members who have already served at least one year. The student advisory committee will meet at least twice annually and will advise the State Council of Higher Education regarding such matters as may come before the advisory committee.” (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb2364>)
- WA HB2332 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2325-2349/2332_sl.pdf
Specifies that “Each institution of higher education shall put in place an active prompt on its course registration web site, or similar web site that students actively and regularly use, that, if selected, will link . . . the student to the secretary of state’s voter registration web site. The prompt must ask the student if he or she wishes to register to vote.”
- WV SB217 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/SB217%20SUB1%20enr.ht
Requires "The governing boards of each institution [to] . . . propose rules . . . to regulate the marketing practices used on campuses by credit card companies." Lists requirements that the boards shall consider.

Bills Related to the Faculty

Faculty Work and Responsibilities Productivity

- CA AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The funds provided in Schedule (19) of this item shall be available for grants to districts to fund California Virtual University distance education centers, for instructing faculty in teaching courses online, and other expenses for conversion of courses for distance education. . . . The chancellor shall develop criteria for the allocation of these funds. As a condition of receipt of the funds, colleges are required to submit to the chancellor's office reports in a format specified by the chancellor sufficient to document the value and productivity of this program including but not limited to numbers and nature of courses converted, and the amount of distance education instructional workload services provided as a result of these courses. It is intended that the chancellor's office further develop the reporting criteria for participating colleges and submit that for review along with an annual progress report on program implementation to the Legislative Analyst, Office of the Secretary for Education, and the Department of Finance no later than November 1, 2002, for review and comment."
- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Specifies agency performance measures (<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/pbpb.pdf>) for 2002-2003, including those for community colleges. Among other provisions, specifies that "The Division of Community Colleges shall maintain a policy regarding office hours during which instructional personnel will be available to students. The Auditor General shall review the implementation of the policy by the local boards of trustees in each community college's regularly assigned audit and make appropriate comments."
- LA HR103 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT9/OUT/0000LQXJ.PDF
The "House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Board of Regents to conduct a review of all applicable policies of the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges relative to academic freedom, tenure, and responsibility and to determine if such policies comply with the Board of Regents' statewide policy on these matters, and if the minimum provisions for tenure adopted by the Board of Regents have been implemented in all colleges in the Louisiana Community and Technical College System."
- LA SR135 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT10/OUT/0000LQSB.PDF
"WHEREAS, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System issued a notification in April, 2004, to all technical college campuses that certain changes were under consideration which would impact summer school enrollment in ways which many faculty members consider to be onerous and unworkable;. . . the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana urges and requests the Louisiana Community and Technical College System not to implement any modification or reduction in summer school classes or a conversion to a

nine month work schedule for employees until the Board of Regents has reviewed the impact of such implementation and has submitted its findings in a written report to the Senate Committee on Education and the House Committee on Education prior to the 2005 Regular Session.”

Contracts, benefits, remuneration

- AK HB282 (2004)** (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_bill_text.asp?hsid=HB0282Z&session=23)
Authorizes the President of the University of Alaska to “approve a contract between the University of Alaska and an employee that authorizes the employee to conduct research or other development of intellectual property and to develop, operate, or own a business related to or resulting from the research conducted during the employment; a business described under this paragraph may be jointly owned by the employee and the University of Alaska. . . .”
- AR SB190 (2003)** (<http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/bills/2003/public/SB190.pdf>)
Amends workforce training act. Defines “Full time instructor or trainer” means a person who works a minimum of thirty (30) hours per week on at least a nine-month contract length and has the normal fringe benefit package available to any employee the institution considers to be a full time employee . . .”
- CA AB2146 (2002)** (http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2101-2150/ab_2146_bill_20020630_chaptered.pdf)
Relates to intersession terms. “(1) . . . Existing law provides that nothing in the Education Code is to be construed as permitting a community college faculty member to acquire regular classification with respect to employment in a summer school maintained by a community college district. Existing law also excludes service in connection with this employment from the computation of the service required as a prerequisite to attainment of, or eligibility for, classification as a regular employee of the district. This bill would also exclude intersession terms from this computation if this exclusion is in accordance with an applicable collective bargaining agreement. (2) Existing law relating to the employment of faculty by a community college district defines an ‘academic year’ as that period between the 1st day of a fall semester or quarter and the last day of the following spring semester or quarter. This bill would further require that an ‘academic year’ exclude any intersession term that has been excluded pursuant to an applicable collective bargaining agreement.”
- IA HF341 (2003)** (<http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Legislation/HF/00300/HF00341/Current.html>)
“This Act provides that Code provisions regulating elementary and secondary education teaching and administrator contracts, teacher probationary periods, evaluation criteria and procedures, and procedures for the discharge of teachers and administrators also cover community college instructors, other than adjunct instructors; librarians, including learning resource specialists and media specialists; counselors; and instructional administrators.” (10/28/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.1/Summary/educ.htm#hf341>)
- KS SB647 (2002)** (<http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/647.pdf>)
Amends the Higher Education Coordinating Act. Among other provisions, specifies that “On and after January 1, 2003, no faculty member

or an unclassified employee of a state educational institution or an employee of any other public postsecondary educational institution may serve as a consultant unless that person files a disclosure statement . . . with the Secretary of State's Office." (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN0647.pdf>)

- KY HB269 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.ky.gov/record/03rs/HB269/bill.doc>
Appropriations bill. Stipulates that "The number one budget request priority of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System is to correct the historically low salaries of the faculty and staff. The average 2000-01 salary of a community college faculty member is approximately \$2,700 less than the midpoint between the average 2000-01 salary of a Kentucky K-12 teacher and the average salary of a faculty member in Kentucky's other state-supported higher education institutions. The Kentucky Community and Technical College System shall place the highest priority on improving the salaries of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System faculty and nonexecutive and nonmanagement staff."
- LA HCR79 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT6/OUT/0000LQM4.PDF
The "Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Louisiana Health Works Commission to convene a task force to study the status of salaries of postsecondary education faculty in nursing and allied health occupations relative to corresponding salaries of other faculty, nurses, and allied health practitioners in the private sector and to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to improve the level of faculty salaries for these individuals. . . ."
- MN SF1866 (2004)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2004/c296.html>
"An act relating to state government; ratifying certain state employee labor agreements and compensation plans." Among other provisions, "Ratifies the labor agreement between the state and the Minnesota state college faculty, except for the exclusion of benefits based on domestic partner status."
- MS SB2679 (2004)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2004/html/SB/2600-2699/SB2679SG.htm>
"An act to amend sections 37-29-63 and 37-29-67, Mississippi code of 1972, to extend the date of the repealer on the provisions of law which provide the powers of the president of community and junior colleges and the powers and duties of the board of trustees of community and junior colleges to employ personnel; and for related purposes. . . . The president of any community/junior college, or such other person designated or authorized by the board of trustees, shall have the power to recommend to the board of trustees all teachers to be employed in the district. The president may remove or suspend any member of the faculty subject to the approval of the trustees. He shall be the general manager of all fiscal and administrative affairs of the district with full authority to select, direct, employ and discharge any and all employees other than teachers; however, the board may make provisions and establish policies for leave for faculty members and other key personnel."
- NC SB1115 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1115vc.html>
Modifies appropriations act of 2001. Retains several provisions from the original bill, including the provision that "No more than two percent (2%) systemwide shall be transferred from faculty salaries without the approval of the State Board of Community Colleges. . . ."

- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “ It is imperative that the State move community college faculty and professional staff salaries to the national average. . . . It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage community colleges to make faculty salaries a priority and to reward colleges that have taken steps to achieve the national average. . . .” Specifies procedures for transferring funds accordingly.
- RI SB864 (2003)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText03/SenateText03/S0864.pdf>
 “This act would provide that researchers at institutions of higher education may form relationships with or hold interests in commercial ventures stemming from their research. The act would provide procedures for approval of such relationships and for the development of regulations and guidelines governing such relationships.” (Same as HB6154 Sub. A)
- UT SB1 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm>
 General appropriations bill. Proviso language specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that any salary increases be distributed to faculty, professional and classified employees in an equitable manner.
- WV SB207 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/SB207%20SUB2%20eng.htm
 An act "relating to creating an eminent scholars endowment trust fund at each state institution of higher education; providing for administration of such funds by the board of governors at each institution; outlining duties of higher education policy commission, including submission of annual report to Legislature; providing for solicitation, acceptance, management and disposition of moneys supporting the fund; allowing salary supplements to certain faculty; providing for development of selection criteria for eminent scholars. . . ." Begins with the following statement: "The Legislature hereby finds that the essence of excellence in education is the attraction and retention of outstanding faculty; and that, however necessary modern facilities and efficient and effective administration may be, the faculty provides the catalyst by which all the elements of higher education combine to offer a quality education. The Legislature further finds that the attraction and retention of outstanding faculty at all state colleges and universities, particularly those who have attained distinction as scholars, teachers and researchers, requires a long-term and permanent commitment from both public and private sources. Private support will help strengthen the commitment of citizens and organizations to the promotion of excellence in higher education and will provide moneys for salaries competitive with those paid to faculty of similar eminence working for this country's leading colleges and universities."
- WV H2224 (2003)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2003_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb2224%20enr.htm
 Concerns higher education reorganization. Among other provisions, this bill:
- Specifies that the “commission shall select not fewer than ten peer institutions for each state institution of higher education in West Virginia, including, but not limited to, independently accredited community and technical colleges. . . .”
 - Details “essential conditions for community and technical college programs and services. . . .”

- Declares “the intent of the Legislature that the move from the current arrangement of ‘component’ community and technical colleges to the legislatively-mandated statewide network of independently- accredited community and technical colleges serving every region of the state shall be accomplished.
- Details a “Process for achieving independently-accredited community and technical colleges. . . .”
- Specifies faculty salary policies.
- Specifies policies concerning tuition and fees.
- Specifies policies concerning the operation of bookstores.

Part-Timers

- CA AB654 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0651-0700/ab_654_bill_20031012_chaptered.pdf
 Concerns part-time faculty at community colleges. Specifies that it is the intent of the legislature “To accomplish all of the following: “To put a limitation on the total number of student hours taught by part-time faculty. . . . Decisions regarding the appropriateness of part-time faculty should be made on the basis of academic and program needs and not for financial savings. . . . To require that part-time faculty be hired well in advance of the beginning of instruction, To prohibit part-time faculty from being used to provide teaching or professional services formerly performed by full-time faculty. . . . To allow part-time faculty the opportunity to participate in the full range of professional responsibilities, including student advisement, committee work, and departmental and campuswide faculty meetings, and to pay them for this involvement. . . . To require that salaries for part-time faculty be proportionate to the salaries paid to full-time faculty with similar qualifications who do the same work. . . .” Adds to the Education code, specifying that “Whenever possible: (a) Part-time faculty should be informed of assignments at least six weeks in advance. (b) Part-time faculty should be paid for the first week of an assignment when class is cancelled less than two weeks before the beginning of a semester. If a class meets more than once per week, part-time faculty should be paid for all classes that were scheduled for that week. (c) The names of part-time faculty should be listed in the schedule of classes rather than just described as “staff.” (d) Part-time faculty should be considered to be an integral part of their departments and given all the rights normally afforded to full-time faculty in the areas of book selection, participation in department activities, and the use of college resources, including, but not necessarily limited to, telephones, copy machines, supplies, office space, mail boxes, clerical staff, library, and professional development. . . .”
- CA SB955 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0951-1000/sb_955_bill_20030626_chaptered.pdf
 “Existing law requires that a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 60% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, be classified as a temporary employee and not become a contract employee. This bill would prohibit service in professional ancillary activities by persons employed under this provision, including, but not necessarily limited to, governance, staff development, grant writing, and advising student organizations, from being used for purposes of calculating eligibility for contract or regular status, unless otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement applicable to a person employed under this provision.”

- CA AB 1417 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1401-1450/ab_1417_bill_20040918_chaptered.pdf
An item of the Budget Act of 2004 appropriated, among other amounts, \$50,828,000 from the General Fund to the board of governors for allocation to community college districts for part-time faculty compensation. This bill would require that the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 2004 for allocation to community college districts for part-time faculty compensation be allocated, as prescribed, solely to increase the compensation of part-time faculty from the amounts previously authorized. The bill would prohibit the use of these funds by a district to exceed the achievement of parity of compensation for part-time and full-time faculty in that district. The bill would authorize a district that has achieved parity to use these funds for any educational purpose."
- IL HB1457** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0314.pdf>
"Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act to provide that an academic employee of a community college who provides less than 3 (now, 6) credit hours of instruction per academic semester is not an "educational employee" within the meaning of the Act." (10/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=1457&GAID=3&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=2247&SessionID=3>)
- NJ AB459 (2002)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/AL02/27_.PDF
"Requires report and recommendations to and a public hearing of the Senate and Assembly Education Committees with respect to certain information regarding part-time faculty at public institutions of higher education in New Jersey." (9/5/04, <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp>)
- NJ AB3424 (2003)** http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL03/172_.PDF
Specifies that "a part-time State employee, or a part-time faculty member, including part-time lecturers and adjunct faculty members, at a public institution of higher education in this State if the public institution of higher education participates in the program, who is enrolled in a State-administered retirement system shall be eligible to participate in the State Health Benefits Program and may purchase health benefits coverage under the program in the State managed care plan as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.26) for the employee or faculty member and the dependents of the employee or faculty member. If such an employee or faculty member elects to enroll in the program, the employee or faculty member shall pay the full cost of the coverage selected and the employer shall not be responsible for any costs in connection with the purchase of the coverage, unless the employer shall be obligated to pay all or a portion of such costs in accordance with the provisions of a binding collective negotiations agreement."
- VA HB30 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOC2103.HTM>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "It is the objective of the Commonwealth that a standard of 70 percent full-time faculty be established for the Virginia Community College System."

Qualifications

- AR HB1105 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1051.pdf>
"The act classifies full-time teachers and instruction personnel at the Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy and the Black River Technical College Law Enforcement Training Academy as law enforcement officers, provided they meet the minimum qualifications for law enforcement officer's certification. The act also awards credit to those persons for years of law enforcement service for time employed at the academies. However, the classification as a law enforcement officer does not qualify academy instructors to enroll in a different retirement system." (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- HI (2002) HB2056** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/HB2056_sd2_.htm
Relates to the practice of social work. Specifies that licensure is not required of any "person teaching, lecturing, consulting, or engaging in research in social work insofar as the activities are performed as part of or are dependent upon employment in a college or university; provided that the person shall not engage in the practice of social work outside the responsibilities of the person's employment."
- FL HB1641 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1641er.pdf>
"The bill revises several provisions in Chapter 943, Florida Statutes, relating to the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. These changes are intended to align the statutes with current practice relating to law enforcement training and professionalism. These revisions [among others] ... Allow [the] FDLE [FL Dept. of Law Enforcement] to conduct official inquiries of law enforcement instructors . . . and revise entry requirements for specialized training programs and adopt new training programs."

Recruitment and Professional Development

- CA SB2028 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_2001-2050/sb_2028_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
Among other provisions, this bill "would require the board of governors to develop systemwide strategies for encouraging community college students to become qualified for, and seek, employment as community college faculty or administrators."
- CA AB1754 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1754_bill_20030811_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law establishes the Graduate Assumption Program of Loans for Education, under which an applicant enrolled in a graduate degree program, and who agrees to teach on a full-time basis at an accredited California college or university, is eligible to receive a conditional warrant for loan assumption This bill would prohibit warrants for loan assumptions under this program from being issued in the 2003-04 fiscal year. . . ."
- IA HF2394 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02300/HF02394/Current.html>

"This Act eliminates, effective July 1, 2003, licensure of community college faculty from the responsibilities of the Board of Educational Examiners. The Act requires each community college administration to appoint a committee to develop a quality faculty plan, which must be submitted to and approved by the board of directors of the community college, then submitted to the Department of Education and implemented by July 1, 2003. The plan must include an implementation schedule, orientation procedures, continuing professional development, recordkeeping procedures and documentation, consortium arrangements, and activities that ensure instructional competencies and subject knowledge. By July 1, 2006, the department must submit a report summarizing its findings to each community college and to the state team responsible for the accreditation of community colleges; the state accreditation teams must monitor the plans and incorporate standards developed with regard to the plan in the accreditation standards for community college programs; and the standards for faculty and professional development shall be the accreditation standards of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and those required under specific programs offered by the community college. The Act also makes Code changes related to the elimination of community college practitioner licensure requirements. For example, community college instructors remain mandatory child abuse reporters and supplementary weighting for district-to-community-college sharing continues, though the Code language is amended to substitute the term "community college-employed instructors" for "community college-employed teachers." Community colleges may approve educational leave policies for instructors and may exchange personnel with other community colleges." (8/29/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#hf2394>)

WV SB207 (2002) http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/SB207%20SUB2%20eng.ht

An act "relating to creating an eminent scholars endowment trust fund at each state institution of higher education; providing for administration of such funds by the board of governors at each institution; outlining duties of higher education policy commission, including submission of annual report to Legislature; providing for solicitation, acceptance, management and disposition of moneys supporting the fund; allowing salary supplements to certain faculty; providing for development of selection criteria for eminent scholars. . . ." Begins with the following statement: "The Legislature hereby finds that the essence of excellence in education is the attraction and retention of outstanding faculty; and that, however necessary modern facilities and efficient and effective administration may be, the faculty provides the catalyst by which all the elements of higher education combine to offer a quality education. The Legislature further finds that the attraction and retention of outstanding faculty at all state colleges and universities, particularly those who have attained distinction as scholars, teachers and researchers, requires a long-term and permanent commitment from both public and private sources. Private support will help strengthen the commitment of citizens and organizations to the promotion of excellence in higher education and will provide moneys for salaries competitive with those paid to faculty of similar eminence working for this country's leading colleges and universities."

Other Faculty-Related Bills

ID SB1487 (2002) <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/S1487.html>

Appropriations bill. Specifies that "The State Board of Education shall establish a standardized system for tracking and reporting meaningful data about faculty, nonfaculty exempt and classified staff turnover at the state's institutions for higher education. These statistics shall be included with each year's higher education appropriation request."

- VA HB64 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0519>
“Authorizes the boards of visitors of four-year public institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community Colleges, and local community college boards to appoint a nonvoting, advisory faculty representative to their boards. In the case of the State Board for Community Colleges, the representative will be chosen from among persons elected by the Chancellor's Faculty Advisory Committee. Faculty representatives to boards of visitors and local community college boards will be chosen from among those individuals elected by the faculty, faculty senate, or other equivalent group of the institution. The State Board for Community Colleges, local community college boards, and boards of visitors may exclude the faculty representative from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty or staff disciplinary matters, salaries, or other matters, in their discretion.” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+hb64>)
- VA SB244 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0499>
“Authorizes the boards of visitors of four-year public institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community Colleges, and local community college boards to appoint one or more nonvoting, advisory faculty representatives to their boards. In the case of the State Board for Community Colleges, any representatives must be appointed from persons elected by the Chancellor's Faculty Advisory Committee. Faculty representatives to boards of visitors and local community college boards must be appointed from individuals elected by the faculty, faculty senate, or other equivalent group of the institution. Any representatives will serve terms of not less than one 12-month period, which is coterminous with the institution's fiscal year, or for terms mutually agreed to by the State Board for Community Colleges and the Chancellor's Faculty Advisory Committee, or the local community college board or the board of visitors, as the case may be, and the institution's faculty senate or other equivalent group. The State Board for Community Colleges, local community college boards, and boards of visitors may exclude faculty representatives from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty or staff disciplinary matters, or salaries. This measure is nearly identical to HB 64.” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+sb244>)
- WA HB1403** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1400-1424/1403_sl.pdf
“The program guidelines for the community and technical college Exceptional Faculty Awards Program are changed. To receive a state match for its endowment, a college and its foundation must raise at least \$10,000 rather than \$25,000. The biennial limit of \$100,000 in matching funds for a single college is removed from statute. Instead, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges will establish a limit. . . .” (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1400-1424/1403_fbr_05192003.txt)

Bills Related to Governance and Administration

State Governance and Administration

AK HB489 (2004) (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_bill_text.asp?hsid=HB0489Z&session=23)

“Relating to the Alaska Vocational Technical Center. Specifies that the Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall “administer the programs of the Alaska Vocational Technical Center and adopt regulations to administer the programs, including regulations that set rates for student tuition and room and board and fees for the programs and services provided by the department regarding the Alaska Vocational Technical Center.”

AL HB465 (2002) (<http://www.legislature.state.al.us/SearchableInstruments/2002RS/Bills/HB465.htm>)

“House Bill 465 (Act 2002-528) as enacted transfers the Adult Education Program, the State Approving Agency for Veteran's Benefits, and postsecondary portion of the Private School Licensure Program under the State Board of Education from the Department of Education to the Postsecondary Education Department. The transfer would include state and other appropriations, records, equipment, and personnel of the program. This transfer would reduce the obligations and responsibilities of the State Department of Education and increase the obligations and responsibilities of the Postsecondary Education Department by a like amount. This transfer would involve about 13 employees and the appropriations from the Education Trust Fund and federal and other funds for fiscal year 2000-03. The transfer would be implemented October 1, 2002.” (9/16/04, <http://www.lrs.state.al.us/>)

AZ HB2710 (2002) (<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2710c.pdf>)

“HB 2710 is the education omnibus reconciliation budget bill for FY 2002-03.” Provisions concerning community colleges include the following:

- “Repeals sections of statute relating to the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board).
- “Allows the State Board to hire employees as necessary to fulfill statutory duties subject to legislative appropriation or through private donations.
- “Declares that the State Board is responsible for compiling and summarizing data from the community college districts and preparing annual reports.
- “Requires the State Board to facilitate transfer articulation coordination.
- “Requires the State Board to submit an annual report listing the tuition and fees charged by community college districts to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.
- “Requires community college districts to provide timely data in response to requests for information from the State Board.
- “Declares that the State Board does not have any mandatory or discretionary authority except that which is specifically prescribed in

statute.

- “Transfers some functions, general administrative powers and responsibilities of the State Board to the individual community college district governing boards or the county board of supervisors, as appropriate. Additionally, actions taken by the State Board are not altered or effected. Administrative rules and orders remain in effect until June 30, 2003. Community college district governing boards are prohibited from adopting rules that conflict with rules adopted by the State Board. All real and personal property are transferred to the respective community college district board.
- “Prohibits provisional community colleges from receiving federal vocational and technological education monies. Prohibits a community college district from counting students in a provisional community college district in the fiscal year following the formation of a provisional district if the district has established the primary tax rate.
- “Amends the definitions of community college, district, board and institution.
- “Repeals a section of statute allowing the State Board to employ legal counsel to procure federal loans.
- “Requires the annual report to the Governor to be additionally sent to the Legislature, and adds the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled and the total number of students not residing in the district to the reporting requirements.
- “Requires community college district workforce development plans to be submitted to JLBC for review. Requires a community college district governing board, prior to seeking voter approval for the issuance of bonds, to submit information to JCCR, regarding the planned projects to be funded with bond proceeds.
- “Allows a district board to waive tuition and fees and graduate tuition and waivers for an employee of the spouse or dependent child of an employee of the district, or for on-resident students enrolled in the district if the district board determines that the waiver is in the best interest of this State and the student.
- “Requires community colleges and universities to establish a statewide articulation and transfer system, facilitate the transfer of community college students to public universities, and ensure the needs of post secondary education students statewide are met without duplication of programs.
- “Declares that community college capital outlay state aid, equalization aid and operating state aid for FY 2002-03 shall be the amounts appropriated in the general appropriations act.
- “Exempts community college buildings from local building codes in a similar manner as other state buildings. Transfers all rights, title and interest in real property purchased, received, held and taken leases by the State Board and directs these to the elected board of the community college district.
- “Transfers all rights, title and interest in real property purchased, received, held and taken leases by the State Board and directs these to the elected board of the provisional community college district, but if a provisional community college district has not been formed, these shall be transferred to the county board of supervisors of the unorganized county.
- “Transfers all financial obligations of the State Board to the respective community college district governing board.
- “Prohibits an Indian tribal postsecondary educational institution from receiving state monies unless the institution received state funding in FY 2001-02.
- “Requires Legislative Council to prepare proposed conforming legislation for consideration next regular session. Makes technical and conforming changes.” (9/15/04, http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/summary/h.hb2710_6-13-02_astransmittedtogovernor.doc.htm)

- AZ HB2008 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/hb2008h%2Epdf>
 “HB 2008 adds a charter school owner, operator or administrator to the Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education (Commission).” (10/17/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Ehb2008%5F05%2D09%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)
- AZ HB2601 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/hb2601c%2Epdf>
 “Replaces and removes lingering statutory references to the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board). Makes numerous technical, conforming and clarifying changes to update community college statute.” (10/17/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/2r/summary/s%2E2601ed%5Fasenacted%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)
- AZ SCR1022 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/2r/summary/h%2Escr1022%5F06%2D08%2D04%5Fastransmittedtosos%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>
 “Submits a proposal to the voters for their approval at the next general election to amend the state Constitution by replacing a junior college board member with a president or chancellor of a community college district on the State Board of Education (SBE)” (10/18/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/alispdfs/46leg/2R/Senate/SummaryED.pdf>)
- CA SB644 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0601-0650/sb_644_bill_20031012_chaptered.pdf
 Amends law concerning membership on the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.
- CO HB1159 (2003)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_147.pdf
 “. . .Allows the Colorado commission on higher education to approve education paraprofessional preparation programs. Allows a community college or a 4-year institution that offers an approved teacher preparation program to offer an education paraprofessional preparation program. States the minimum requirements for an education paraprofessional preparation program.” (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1009 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_189.pdf
 “Allows the governing board of each institution of higher education, by formal action of the board, and the Colorado commission on higher education, by formal action of the commission, to elect to be exempt from the requirements of the state motor vehicle fleet system, the state risk management system, and the procurement code. If an institution of higher education or the Colorado commission on higher education elects to be excluded from the risk management system, requires the institution or commission to conduct an analysis of the institution's or commission's ability to provide workers' compensation and the estimated property and liability losses, insurance costs, and administrative costs of risk management that the institution or commission will incur by implementing an independent program. Requires the institution or commission to submit a written report to certain members of the legislature before the institution or commission

implements an independent risk management program.” (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

- CO HB1086 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_349.pdf
“Enacts the following recommendations of the governor’s task force to strengthen and improve the community college system: For the 2004-05 state fiscal year, the state board for community colleges and occupational education (“state board”) shall reduce the administrative costs of the system office by at least 35%; and the savings from the reduction shall be used to: Install a system-wide information technology system solution for the colleges; Restructure distance learning; Limit institutional research to the colleges themselves; and Conduct a comprehensive review of the administrative costs for career and technical education” (10/25/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO SB189 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_215.pdf
Notes the findings of a blue-ribbon panel on higher education in Colorado, which pointed out the under- representation of certain populations in higher education (“low-income individuals, males, and minority groups”) and recommended that “the state fundamentally change the process by which postsecondary education is financed from that of funding institutions to funding individual students.” Creates “in the department of higher education the college opportunity fund program, which shall be administered by the Colorado student loan program [and] . . . shall be a trust fund for the benefit of eligible undergraduate students. It shall consist of a stipend for each undergraduate student in Colorado who applies for the stipend and who is admitted and registers to attend a state or participating private institution of higher education and is determined to be eligible by the Colorado student loan program to receive a stipend. An eligible undergraduate student may use the stipend for undergraduate courses taken at a state or participating private institution of higher education at a fixed rate per credit hour, set annually by the general assembly.” Clarifies that “state institution of higher education’ does not include a junior college that is part of a junior college district organized pursuant to article 71 of this title, which districts shall continue to be eligible for direct grant funding from the general assembly pursuant to section 23-71-301”
The state’s legislative fiscal office summarizes the bill as follows:

“Beginning in FY 2005-06, S.B. 04-189 eliminates the subsidies for higher education institutions and replaces them with: (1) stipends provided directly to the students that can be used at any public higher education institution and, under certain conditions, a private institution located in the state; and (2) fee for service contracts between the Department of Higher Education and institutions for graduate education, remedial education, rural education, and other state needs. The bill allows higher education institutions to be designated as enterprises, or state-run businesses, under TABOR. If schools qualify for enterprise status by receiving less than 10 percent of their revenue from state and local grants, then the tuition raised by the schools will no longer count against the State’s TABOR limit. Because money will be provided to students directly instead of institutions, the bill is likely to increase the emphasis on enrollment as a factor in determining the budget for higher education.” (12/5/04,
http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/jbc/FY04-05AppropRpt.pdf, p. 137)

- IA HF2515 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02500/HF02515/Current.html>
 "This Act amends Code sections relating to the duties and operation of the Department of Education." Among provisions,
- Eliminates "requirements that the director approve or disapprove sites and buildings to be acquired, erected or remodeled for use by community colleges, and approve lease agreements for community college buildings."
 - Makes "the director, rather than the state board, responsible for the approval of curriculum to be offered in a community college and for ensuring that all of the courses and programs are needed and that the curriculum, courses and programs do not duplicate programs provided by existing public or private facilities in the area."
 - Repeals the "Code section requiring the board of directors of each community college to prepare and submit to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the department a proposed 10-year building program, including an estimate of the maximum amount of bonds the board expects to issue." (10/13/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#hf2515>)
- IN SB501 (2002)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2002/PDF/SE/SE0501.1.pdf>
 "Educational facilities and funding." Among other provisions, "Prohibits Vincennes University and Ivy Tech State College from taking any action that frustrates the goals of the community college system. . . ."
- KS HB2820 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2820.pdf>
 "HB 2820 concerns general education, vocational, and technical courses taken at technical colleges and would give the State Board of Regents the authority to determine the number of clock hours of instruction that would be equal to a credit hour for purposes of programs that lead to the associate of applied science degree. Under current law, a credit hour is equal to 15 clock hours of instruction in general education courses or 30 clock hours of instruction in vocational or technology education courses." (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2820.pdf>)
- KS SB647 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/647.pdf>
 Amends the Higher Education Coordinating Act. Among other provisions, specifies that
- "The State Board of Regents is to develop and implement, in conjunction with the postsecondary educational institutions, a comprehensive plan for coordinating all program offerings by postsecondary educational institutions. . . ."
 - "The State Board of Regents is directed to develop a unified budget for state funding of postsecondary educational institutions, present that budget to the Governor and the Legislature each year, and receive and allocate the state funds appropriated for funding of postsecondary educational institutions in accord with legislative directives, except for allocations based on institutional performance allocations. (This replaces the current law which directs the State Board to approve for state funding purposes educational programs, courses of instruction, and out-district program and course locations and to review budget and state funding requests of postsecondary educational institutions in order to present a unified budget for higher education.). . ."
 - "Beginning July 1, 2004, the State Board is authorized to review and approve institutional improvement plans, and, on the basis of

each plan, develop and implement a performance agreement with each postsecondary educational institution. These performance agreements must incorporate the goals, priorities, policies, and mission objectives identified in the institutional improvement plans, and the performance measures, which will be used to demonstrate compliance and progress. . .

- “Beginning July 1, 2005, each postsecondary educational institution’s receipt of new state funds is contingent on achieving compliance with its performance agreement. . . . Failure of a postsecondary educational institution to enter a performance agreement with the State Board prevents the institution from receiving any new state funds. Any funds designated by the Legislature for a specific postsecondary educational institution or purpose are exempt from these provisions. . . .
- “On and after January 1, 2003, no faculty member or an unclassified employee of a state educational institution or an employee of any other public postsecondary educational institution may serve as a consultant unless that person files a disclosure statement . . .with the Secretary of State’s Office.” (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN0647.pdf>)

- KS HB2179 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap84.html>
“HB 2179 concerns the State Board of Education and would permit officers and employees of the state, a school district, or a community college to serve on the State Board of Education. Previously, the statutes prohibited these individuals from serving on the State Board.” (11/1/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)
- KY SB131 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0059.pdf>
“Amends KRS 194A.135 to replace the membership of the Council on Postsecondary Education on the Developmental Disabilities Council with a single member of a nongovernmental agency and private nonprofit groups concerned with services for persons with developmental disabilities” (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB223 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/HB223/bill.doc>
“AN ACT relating to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System. Amends KRS 164.005, relating to the Governor’s Postsecondary Education Nominating Committee, to delete the provision requiring the nominations of members to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) governing board by the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees; amends KRS 164.321 to delete references to nominations to the KCTCS board of regents and delete provision on the appointment of the initial board; amends KRS 164.350 to delete provisions that are no longer needed since the implementation of KCTCS has occurred and clarify duties of the board of regents; amends KRS 164.580 to delete provisions concerning the review of programs and award of degrees by the University of Kentucky and establish the degree programs at KCTCS; amends KRS 164.600 to broaden the board of directors for community colleges to also include a board for a community and technical college; amends KRS 164.602 and 164A. 575 to conform; and repeals KRS 164.581, 164.5815, 164.595 and 164.597.” (11/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb211.pdf>)
- KY HB271 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/HB271/bill.doc>
“Amends 164.595 to provide that the board of regents for the Kentucky Community and Technical College System shall designate the names of institutions within the system, including a merger of a community college and a technical college; provides that when a merger is

completed between the Paducah Community College and the West Kentucky Technical College the name shall be the West Kentucky Community and Technical College.” (11/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb211.pdf>)

- KY HJR 214 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HJ214/bill.doc>
A resolution to “Direct the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees to delegate the governance and management responsibilities for the Lexington Community College to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System on or before July 1, 2004; require certain provisions related to funds, property, personnel, students, and other responsibilities; direct that equal representation of the University of Kentucky, the Lexington Community College, and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System form a transition team to oversee the implementation of the requirements of the Resolution; require the President of the University of Kentucky to notify the accrediting agency of the Resolution; direct that funds appropriated to support Lexington Community College be allotted to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System;. . .” (11/2/04, <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/HJ214.htm>)
- LA HR141 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT5/OUT/0000LU1T.PDF
“Requests the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges to take actions necessary to resolve expeditiously all issues surrounding board compliance with the provisions of R.S. 17:4(B)(1) (relative to retention of rights, privileges, and benefits by employees of BESE and the state Dept. of Education transferred to the LCTCS board), including but not limited to the board’s pursuit of a judicial determination on questions of board authority relative to these matters. Provides that the board shall report in writing by not later than September 30, 2004, to the House education committee on all actions previously taken by the board to resolve such issues and on the status of the board’s pursuit of a judicial determination on these matters. Provides also that the board subsequently shall furnish written updates to the committee at least every 90 days on actions by the board on such matters and on the status of the board’s pursuit of a judicial determination until such time as a judicial determination relative to board authority on these matters is final.” (11/7/04, http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT4/OUT/0000LTM.PDF)
- LA SB238 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT5/OUT/0000LVJX.PDF
“To amend and reenact R.S. 17:2005(A) and (C), relative to an annual report issued by the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges; to make certain changes to the content of the report and the time period for reporting. . . .” Specifies that credit hours rather than clock hours shall be detailed in reports concerning postsecondary vocational-technical schools.
- LA SCR163 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT5/OUT/0000LSE3.PDF
“WHEREAS, since the creation of the postsecondary system and its management board comprised of the community colleges and the technical colleges, the union has produced many detractors; . . . the Legislature of Louisiana urges and requests the Board of Regents to report its written findings and recommendations to the legislature on the feasibility of the creation of two separate systems out of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System.”

- ME HP973 (LD1319) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/1Pub1-50/Pub1-50-52.htm#P1563_115874
 Appropriations Bill. Notes “transition provisions” as the Maine Technical College System becomes the Main Community College System: “The Maine Community College System, formerly the Maine Technical College System, is hereby established. All of the duties, functions, responsibilities, mission and goals and privileges of the Maine Technical College System become the duties, functions, responsibilities, mission and goals and privileges of the Maine Community College System. The Maine Community College System, including all of its component entities, is the successor in every way to the Maine Technical College System, including all of its component entities on the effective date of this Act. These powers, duties and functions include, but are not limited to, the following. . . .” (11/7/04, http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/1Pub1-50/Pub1-50-93.htm#P11847_665124)
- MS SB2073 (2003)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2003/html/SB/2001-2099/SB2037SG.htm>
 An act “to delete the automatic repealer on the statute providing for the transfer of state funded industrial training programs and postsecondary adult training programs to the state board for community and junior colleges; and for related purposes. . . .”
- NH SB51 (2003)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0051.html>
 “This bill changes the New Hampshire membership on the New England Board of Higher Education by replacing the college and university presidents with the executive director of the postsecondary education commission, the commissioner of regional community-technical colleges, and a member appointed by the governor and council.”
- NM SB691 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0691.pdf>
 “In addition to the duties imposed upon the commission on higher education by the Post-Secondary Educational Planning Act, the commission shall have the responsibility of planning and budgeting functions for the statewide adult basic education program and authority to adopt and promulgate rules for all such adult educational programs. The commission will establish a uniform protocol for identifying, communicating with and providing direct and equitable access to funding for eligible agencies. . . .”
- NY SB301A (2003)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
 “Reduces the terms of state university community college boards of trustees from a maximum of nine years to seven years.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- OK HB1748 (2003)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/HB/1748.pdf>
 “Expands authority of the State Regents to establish tuition rates and mandatory fees. Revises limits for resident tuition and fees at comprehensive universities to be less than the combined average of resident tuition and fees at public institution members of the Big Twelve Conference. Nonresident tuition and fees at comprehensive universities shall be less than 105 percent of the combined average of nonresident tuition and fees at public Big Twelve institutions. Resident tuition and fees at regional universities and two-year colleges are not to exceed the combined average of resident tuition and fees at like-type public institutions, as determined by the State Regents, to include at least the states adjacent to Oklahoma. Nonresident tuition and fees shall not exceed 105 percent of the combined average of nonresident tuition and fees at like-type public institutions, as determined by the State Regents, to include at least the states adjacent to Oklahoma. The limit for resident and nonresident tuition and fees for graduate and professional courses and programs is set at the

combined average of tuition and fees for like-type programs of comparable quality and standing at public institutions as determined by the State Regents.” (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)

- OR HB2193 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hb2100.dir/hb2193.en.html>
“Legislative approval is required when a community college district’s boundaries are changed, or when a new community college district is established. Under existing law, the Emergency Board gives the approval when the full Legislative Assembly is not in session. . . . This bill removes the Emergency Board from the approval processes to conform to the state Constitution. The formation of new community college districts, and changes in existing district boundaries, would need to be approved by the full Legislative Assembly.” (11/20/04, <http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/SMS03Frameset.html>)
- TN HB579 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0255.pdf>
Amends law concerning the TN Higher Education Commission, specifying that it is not “required to approve any institution or program submitted to them for approval under Part 20 of this chapter if, in their judgment, adequate provisions for such institution or program exists within the proposed service area.”
- TX SB286 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00286&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
“The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) provides leadership and coordination among Texas’ higher education institutions to ensure quality and efficiency in the state’s public higher education system. To accomplish its goals, THECB has developed a new master plan for higher education in Texas, Closing the Gaps by 2015, which allows the agency and institutions to focus on the most critical challenges to overcome for the future social, educational, and economic health of the state. S.B. 286 continues THECB for the standard 12-year period, reduces its membership from 18 to 9 members, and requires THECB to articulate implementation strategies for the higher education plan and to report to the legislature on statutory and institutional funding changes that best support the plan.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00286&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- VA HB79 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0095>
“Requires the State Council of Higher Education (SCHEV) to prepare and submit its plans and recommendations for implementing a ‘coordinating system’ of higher education to the Governor and the General Assembly at least once every four years; current law requires the submission of these plans biennially in each odd-numbered year, consistent with the timetable governing the submission of state agency budget estimates. SCHEV would still be required to submit the biennial budget estimate” (9/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=021&typ=bil&val=hb79>)
- VA HB64 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0519>
“Authorizes the boards of visitors of four-year public institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community Colleges, and local community college boards to appoint a nonvoting, advisory faculty representative to their boards. In the case of the State Board for

Community Colleges, the representative will be chosen from among persons elected by the Chancellor's Faculty Advisory Committee. Faculty representatives to boards of visitors and local community college boards will be chosen from among those individuals elected by the faculty, faculty senate, or other equivalent group of the institution. The State Board for Community Colleges, local community college boards, and boards of visitors may exclude the faculty representative from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty or staff disciplinary matters, salaries, or other matters, in their discretion." (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+hb64>)

- VA SB244 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0499>
"Authorizes the boards of visitors of four-year public institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community Colleges, and local community college boards to appoint one or more nonvoting, advisory faculty representatives to their boards. In the case of the State Board for Community Colleges, any representatives must be appointed from persons elected by the Chancellor's Faculty Advisory Committee. Faculty representatives to boards of visitors and local community college boards must be appointed from individuals elected by the faculty, faculty senate, or other equivalent group of the institution. Any representatives will serve terms of not less than one 12-month period, which is coterminous with the institution's fiscal year, or for terms mutually agreed to by the State Board for Community Colleges and the Chancellor's Faculty Advisory Committee, or the local community college board or the board of visitors, as the case may be, and the institution's faculty senate or other equivalent group. The State Board for Community Colleges, local community college boards, and boards of visitors may exclude faculty representatives from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty or staff disciplinary matters, or salaries. This measure is nearly identical to HB 64." (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+sb244>)
- VT HB766 (2002)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/act142.htm>
Appropriations bill. Includes the proviso that "During the 2003-2004 legislative session, the senate and house committees on education are directed to review the composition and distribution of legislatively elected and appointed trustees on the boards of the University of Vermont, the Vermont state colleges and the Vermont student assistance corporation. If either committee determines that change is needed, it may produce legislation which addresses the needed change before adjournment in the spring of 2003. . . ."
- WA HB2841 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2825-2849/2841_sl.pdf
"AN ACT Relating to the appointment of a student member to the higher education coordinating board . . ."
- WV SB524 (2004)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2004_SESSIONS/RS/BILLS/sb524%20eng.htm
Continues "the West Virginia council for community and technical college education. Any member appointed by the governor prior to the effective date of this section may continue to serve the term for which the member has been appointed."

Local Governance and Administration

- AR HB1019 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act64.pdf>
An Act . . . “to require a county sales tax levied for any technical or community college to be distributed to the college. . . . If the funds received are as a result of a ballot dedicating all or a portion of a tax to a technical college, community college, two-year college, or satellite campus of a community college for capital improvements or for maintenance and operation, the Treasurer of State shall transmit tax funds for the college to the county treasurer, and the county treasurer shall promptly transmit the funds to the college for which the tax was approved. . . .”
- AZ HB2631 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2631c.pdf>
“HB 2631 exempts employees of a school district governing board, a community college district governing board and institutions under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) from the lobbyist gift ban on entertainment while attending or participating in any sporting or cultural event or activity sponsored by, and located at a facility owned by, the board, district or institution. Additionally, if the article is applicable to special events for legislators, it is also applicable to members of ABOR.” (9/16/04,
http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/summary/h.hb2631_5-16-02_astransmittedtogovernor.doc.htm)
- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
“SB 1105 . . . continues the transfer of authorities and responsibilities of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board) to the individual community college districts. The bill codifies portions of current State Board rules, makes numerous technical and conforming changes and contains a retroactive date of July 1, 2003.” (10/15/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmittedtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>) Among other provisions, this bill delineates the “administrative powers of district governing boards. . .” including the obligation to “provide for the evaluation of vocational and technological education programs once every five years. The assessment shall be conducted in cooperation with and with assistance from business, industry and labor representatives....” The bills also “authorizes local boards to “to offer college courses that may be counted toward both high school and college graduation requirements at the high school during the school day subject to” specific conditions regarding the agreements drawn between school and community college districts, eligible students, eligible courses, faculty, reporting requirements, and student tracking studies.”
- AZ SB1211 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1211s%2Epdf>
“Changes the date for qualified electors of a community college district to vote on a community college district’s expenditure limit override or levy limit override from a regularly scheduled general election to a specified date in November.” (10/16/04,

[http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/s%2E1211ed%5Fcaucus%2Dfloor%5Fpassedbyenate%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S\)](http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/s%2E1211ed%5Fcaucus%2Dfloor%5Fpassedbyenate%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S)

- AZ SB1331 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1331h%2Epdf>
"SB 1331 prohibits a community college district, county, city or town governing board to levy or assess primary property taxes higher than the prior year for failing to comply with truth in taxation notice and hearing requirements." (10/17/04,
[http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1331%5F04%2D02%2D03%5Fthirdread%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S\)](http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1331%5F04%2D02%2D03%5Fthirdread%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S)
- CA AB1945 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1901-1950/ab_1945_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
"The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency be conducted openly and publicly, but also provides that the legislative body of a local agency may hold closed sessions for specified purposes. The act provides that a member of a legislative body who attends a meeting of that body where action is taken in violation of the act, and where the member intends to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled under the act, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would provide that a person may not disclose confidential information, as defined, that has been acquired by being present in a closed session authorized under the act, as specified, unless the legislative body authorizes disclosure of that confidential information."
- CA AB500 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0451-0500/ab_500_bill_20020926_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require the governing board of a school district and of a community college district, before employing a short-term employee and at a regularly scheduled board meeting, to specify the service required to be performed by the employee, pursuant to the definition of "classification" in existing law, and to certify the ending date of the service."
- CA SB1045 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1001-1050/sb_1045_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm diversity as a public policy goal in public employment and public contracting. The bill would authorize governmental agencies to engage in various general recruitment and outreach programs and focused outreach activities to increase diversity in public employment and public contracting. The bill would require each state department or agency awarding a contract or procuring goods or services, and would authorize each local agency receiving state funds, to collect information and report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the participation level of minority, women, and disabled veteran-owned business enterprises in these contract and procurement activities."
- CA SCR93 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_0051-0100/scr_93_bill_20020911_chaptered.pdf
"Resolved, That the CSU and UC, through a collaborative regional assessment process, will evaluate the educational leadership needs of public schools, community colleges, and other aspects of higher education to ensure that those needs are understood and properly matched with the strengths of the CSU and UC. These assessments will be conducted under the auspices of the Joint Ed.D. Board, and will include ongoing consultation with K-12, community college, and California independent college and university leaders; and be it further Resolved, That the Joint Ed.D. Board shall develop a strategy for consultation with K-12 and community college representatives to provide

input with regard to the development and expansion of new joint Ed.D. programs; and be it further Resolved, That, beginning in fall 2003, joint CSU/UC Ed.D. programs will be established, and will enroll students to address identified unmet statewide and regional educational leadership needs . . .”

- CA AB61 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0051-0100/ab_61_bill_20040714_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would, until January 1, 2008, permit the board of governors to authorize the chancellor to suspend, for a period of up to one year, the authority of the Board of Trustees of the Compton Community College District, or of any of the members of that board, to exercise any powers or responsibilities or to take any official actions with respect to management of the district or any of the district's assets, contracts, expenditures, facilities, funds, personnel, or property. The bill would authorize the chancellor, with the prior approval of the board of governors, to renew a suspension as often as he or she finds it necessary. If and when the chancellor suspends the authority of the board of trustees or any of its members pursuant to the bill, the bill would authorize the chancellor to appoint a special trustee, in accordance with specified regulations of the board of governors, at district expense, to manage the district. The bill would authorize the chancellor to assume, and delegate to the special trustee, those powers and duties of the board of trustees that the chancellor determines, with the approval of the board of governors, are necessary for the management of the district. The bill would prohibit the board of trustees from exercising any of the duties or powers assumed by the chancellor under the bill."
- CA AB3063 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_3051-3100/ab_3063_bill_20040825_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would authorize the board of governors to authorize the governing board of a community college district to enter into an interstate attendance agreement directly with the governing body of a public institution of postsecondary education in another state that provides the first 2 years of college instruction if the state in which the public institution is situated borders California, is a party to the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education and is not represented by a statewide public agency that is responsible for public institutions of postsecondary education that provide the first 2 years of college instruction."
- CO SB144 (2002)** http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/2CB88D2B8906DACF87256B420062534E?Open&file=144_enr.pdf
"This bill authorizes the governing board of a state institution of higher education to meet in an executive session for consideration of: nominations for the awarding of honorary degrees or awards; or proposals for the naming of a building for a person or persons. The bill specifies that the custodian of public records is to deny the right of inspection of records regarding these issues. The bill will become effective August 6, 2002, unless a referendum petition is filed."
(12/31/04,
http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/2CB88D2B8906DACF87256B420062534E?Open&target=/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/billsu_mmary/0E36C403CA2677A987256B4100694C0A)
- CO HB1009 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_189.pdf
"Allows the governing board of each institution of higher education, by formal action of the board, and the Colorado commission on higher education, by formal action of the commission, to elect to be exempt from the requirements of the state motor vehicle fleet system, the state risk management system, and the procurement code. If an institution of higher education or the Colorado commission on higher education elects to be excluded from the risk management system, requires the institution or commission to conduct an analysis of the

institution's or commission's ability to provide workers' compensation and the estimated property and liability losses, insurance costs, and administrative costs of risk management that the institution or commission will incur by implementing an independent program. Requires the institution or commission to submit a written report to certain members of the legislature before the institution or commission implements an independent risk management program." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

- DE HB503 (2002)** [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)
" This bill will clarify the exemption of public K-12 schools and the several state universities and colleges [including the DE Community and Technical College] from the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act."
- ID HB396 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0396.html>
"Amends existing law to authorize the State Building Authority to receive contributions from community college districts and to rent, lease, sell or sublease to community college districts; to require approval of the Legislature prior to financing facilities for community college districts; and to provide that a community college district board of trustees' general powers include the power to lease property to and enter into agreements with the State Building Authority." (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0396.html>)
- IA HF2515 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02500/HF02515/Current.html>
Among other provisions, this bill, repeals "the "Code section requiring the board of directors of each community college to prepare and submit to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the department a proposed 10-year building program, including an estimate of the maximum amount of bonds the board expects to issue." (10/13/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/educ.htm#hf2515>)
- ID HB631 (2004)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/H0631.html>
"Amends existing law to provide that the boards of trustees of community college districts shall be authorized and empowered to cooperate with county commissioners, mayors, city councils and school district boards of trustees; and to permit the use of community college equipment and facilities for county, city and school district purposes." (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/H0631.html>)
- IL HB1387 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0163.pdf>
"Amends the Public Community College Act. Makes the penalty of the bond of the treasurer of the Chicago community college district the same as the penalty of the bonds of the treasurers of all other community college districts in this State." (10/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=1387&GAID=3&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=2172&SessionID=3>)
- KS HB2821 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/2821.pdf>
HB 2821 would authorize the local governing board of a vocational technical school or technical college to set the hourly tuition rate for postsecondary students, subject to approval by the State Board of Regents. Currently, postsecondary students are required to pay 15 percent of the local cost per credit hour, which is calculated based on a statutory formula. (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN2821.pdf>)

- KS SB7 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap134.html>
Among other provisions, the "bill requires each governing board of a technical college to develop a plan to replace the existing board with an independent governing board which is not a school district governing board. Such plans must be developed and presented to the State Board of Regents on or before July 1, 2005. Existing statutory provisions for technical college boards cease to be effective on July 1, 2009. All plans must be approved by the Regents and by the governing board of the technical college. If the governing board and the Board of Regents do not agree on a plan by June 30, 2007, the Board of Regents is authorized to approve a plan. The plans must address [specified issues, including associate degree programming.]" (10/29/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)
- MD HB1026 (2003)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/pdf-documents/2003rs/bills/hb/hb1026t.pdf>
An act "FOR the purpose of requiring the trustees of the Board of Community College Trustees for Washington County to reside in Washington County at the time they are appointed to the Board; requiring the trustees of the Board of Community College Trustees for Washington County to remain residents of Washington County while serving as trustees on the Board; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to the residence of the trustees of the Board of Community College Trustees for Washington County. . . ."
- MI HB5422 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0152.pdf>
"House Bill 5422 would amend Section 127, which allows a community college board of trustees to issue notes and other obligations to pay for operating expenses and previous obligations, to specify that the notes or obligations would be subject to the Revised Municipal Finance Act." <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/senate/htm/2001-SFA-5421-F.htm>
- MI HB5423 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0073.pdf>
"House Bill 5423 would amend Section 144, which allows a community college board of trustees to levy certain property taxes to pay bonds and other indebtedness." (10/5/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/senate/htm/2001-SFA-5420-F.htm>)
- MI HB4828 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0306.pdf>
Amends law concerning "scheduling, conducting, and canvassing of community college elections. . . ."
- MO HB2022 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB2022T.HTM>
"This bill repeals and reenacts without change the statute that sets community college property tax rates and creates a procedure to establish capital improvement subdistricts within community college districts, which may levy taxes with voter approval." (9/5/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sHB2022T.htm>)
- MO SB947 (2002)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/billtext/tat/SB947.htm>
"This bill clarifies that public community colleges may participate in certain aspects of the Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority, such as direct deposit. The bill also reenacts current law that sets community college property tax rates and adds new

provisions that permit community college districts to form capital improvement subdistricts, which may levy taxes with voter approval. (9/5/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sSB947T.htm>)

- MS SB2679 (2004)** (<http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2004/html/SB/2600-2699/SB2679SG.htm>)
"An act to amend sections 37-29-63 and 37-29-67, Mississippi code of 1972, to extend the date of the repealer on the provisions of law which provide the powers of the president of community and junior colleges and the powers and duties of the board of trustees of community and junior colleges to employ personnel; and for related purposes."
- NH HB 1231 (2002)** (<http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2002/hb1231.html>)
Specifies that "The names of the regional community-technical institute and colleges shall be determined by the board of trustees subject to approval of the governor and council, provided that any name change approved for any institution within the regional community-technical college system shall contain the words 'community-technical.'"
- NM HB307 (2002)** (<http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/Hb0307.pdf>)
Authorizes the establishment of Learning Center Districts: "A learning center district may be established in a school district or community college district upon adoption of a resolution by the local school board or community college board calling for establishment of a district and a showing of need for such a district. . . Upon a determination of need and receipt of written approval from the commission, the district shall be established and the local school board, community college board, combined local school boards or board of county commissioners authorizing the district shall serve as the board. The board shall act as a representative of the communities in the district for the purpose of assessing local educational needs and contracting with one or more institutions to offer educational programs or services at one or more learning centers. . . A learning center shall not be deemed to be an institution, but the students enrolled at the center shall be students of the respective institutions providing educational programs and services."
- NE LB15 (2003)** (http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB15.pdf)
"An act . . . "to change provisions relating to ballots for primary elections for community college boards of governors . . ."
- NE LB540 (2003)** (http://srvwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB540.pdf)
"Under current law (Sec. 85-1536.01), if the Legislature appropriates aid to community college areas at a level below a given fiscal year's statutorily computed state aid eligibility, amounts appropriated for Property Tax Relief and Equalization Aid are apportioned among community college areas on a pro rata basis (in proportion to respective area's aid eligibility) to accommodate the shortfall. LB540, as amended, would effectively authorize community college areas to levy in excess of the current statutory limit for FY2003-04 and FY2004-05 in order to compensate for shortfalls in state aid appropriations as compared to statutorily computed state aid eligibility." (11/14/04, http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/PDF/FiscalNote_LB540_0003.pdf)
- PA HB564 (2003)** (<http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/HB0564P4325.pdf>)
Concerning trustees, specifies that " (b), the board of trustees of a community college may appoint a trustee from each county where a campus or satellite classroom is located for which no local sponsor exists. The trustee shall be selected by the board of trustees of the

community college. Trustees appointed under the provisions of this subsection shall be appointed for terms of two years. . . .”

- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
Budget Proviso Codification Act. Among other provisions, specifies that “Each county must maintain its level of funding for technical colleges. If any county fails to maintain this level of funding for its technical college, the college may add, for students who reside in that county, an impact fee sufficient to offset the reduction in county funds.”
- SC HB4415 (2004)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/bills/4415.htm
“An act to amend section 59-53-1710, as amended, code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the midlands technical college commission, so as to remove the term limitation for the members of the commission.”
- SC HB4708 (2004)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/bills/4708.htm
“An act to amend sections 59-53-510, as amended, 59-53-520, 59-53-530, and 59-53-540, code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, all relating to the Northeastern Technical College area commission, so as to include Dillon county in the counties in which programs of vocational and technical education are administered, to include Dillon county in the counties in which the commission may acquire additional sites for construction of appropriate facilities, to provide that the commission may expend funds derived from bonds issued by Dillon county, to provide that copies of the audit of the commission’s accounts must be delivered to the legislative delegations and governing bodies of Dillon county; and to repeal section 59-53-550 relating to the budget of the northeastern technical college area commission.”
- SC SB946 (2004)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/bills/946.htm
“An Act . . . relating to the Midlands Technical College, so as to provide for the powers and duties of the commission for purposes of the development of the northeast campus, to provide for the creation of the midlands technical college enterprise campus authority, and to provide for its powers and duties . . .” Clarifies that “The General Assembly finds that the Midlands Technical College Commission is in a unique position to be an active and full participant in the state’s effort to promote and enhance the economic development of this State through the location and development of high-technology businesses and industries. Further, the General Assembly finds that the role of the commission to provide educational and job-training opportunities for area citizens complements and enhances the ability of the state’s research universities to pursue and engage the high-technology community. Further, the General Assembly finds that the commission can better utilize its resources, particularly its Northeast Campus, if the necessary powers and flexibility are granted by the General Assembly for the commission to fulfill its role in a high-technology economy. Further, the General Assembly finds that it is in the best interest of the State to provide the powers and flexibility for Midlands Technical College and that the best method for accomplishing this is through the creation and establishment of a separate and distinct instrumentality of the State.”
- SC SB1044 (2004)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/bills/1044.htm
“AN ACT TO amend the code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding section 59-53-740 so as to authorize the area commission of Florence Darlington technical college to enter into ground lease agreements with a private entity for the creation and operation of an on-campus facility, the purpose of which shall be determined by the commission, to provide for the approvals necessary to enter into such

an agreement and for specific terms and conditions which must be a part of such an agreement, to provide that the area commission of the college may enter into a lease or lease purchase agreement with a private entity for it to occupy a college facility or a facility to be built by the college on college property for the purpose of conducting an entrepreneurial or commercial activity, and to provide that the area commission of the college may enter into a ground lease with a private entity for the private entity to build a facility on property of the college in which it will conduct entrepreneurial or commercial activity consistent with the scope and mission of the college.”

- TN HB3319 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0904.pdf>
“Higher Education Accountability Act of 2004”.Among other provisions, specifies that “The internal auditor shall establish a process by which students, employees, taxpayers or other citizens may confidentially report suspected illegal, improper, wasteful or fraudulent activity.” Also specifies that “Members of any governing board of public higher education shall be subject to removal from the board for neglect of duty. The governor may petition for a board member’s removal due to neglect of duty and such removal shall be effective upon a majority vote of the voting board members.”
- VA HB64 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0519>
“Authorizes the boards of visitors of four-year public institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community Colleges, and local community college boards to appoint a nonvoting, advisory faculty representative to their boards. In the case of the State Board for Community Colleges, the representative will be chosen from among persons elected by the Chancellor’s Faculty Advisory Committee. Faculty representatives to boards of visitors and local community college boards will be chosen from among those individuals elected by the faculty, faculty senate, or other equivalent group of the institution. The State Board for Community Colleges, local community college boards, and boards of visitors may exclude the faculty representative from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty or staff disciplinary matters, salaries, or other matters, in their discretion.” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+hb64>)
- VA SB244 (2004)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+ful+CHAP0499>
“Authorizes the boards of visitors of four-year public institutions of higher education, the State Board for Community Colleges, and local community college boards to appoint one or more nonvoting, advisory faculty representatives to their boards. In the case of the State Board for Community Colleges, any representatives must be appointed from persons elected by the Chancellor’s Faculty Advisory Committee. Faculty representatives to boards of visitors and local community college boards must be appointed from individuals elected by the faculty, faculty senate, or other equivalent group of the institution. Any representatives will serve terms of not less than one 12-month period, which is coterminous with the institution’s fiscal year, or for terms mutually agreed to by the State Board for Community Colleges and the Chancellor’s Faculty Advisory Committee, or the local community college board or the board of visitors, as the case may be, and the institution’s faculty senate or other equivalent group. The State Board for Community Colleges, local community college boards, and boards of visitors may exclude faculty representatives from discussions of faculty grievances, faculty or staff disciplinary matters, or salaries. This measure is nearly identical to HB 64.” (11/24/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?041+sum+sb244>)
- WV HB4322 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4322%20enr.htm
An act concerning (among other issues) research and development agreements for institutions of higher education. Specifies that “The interest of the citizens of the state will be best met by agreements entered into and carried out by the governing boards and corporations

to provide research assistance for state institutions of higher education. Therefore, in order to facilitate research and development grants and opportunities for state institutions of higher education, it is appropriate to authorize the governing boards to contract with private corporations organized for the purpose of providing such services to state institutions of higher education"

WV HB4362 (2002) http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4362%20enr.htm

Amends law concerning the Commission's responsibility "to develop a budget for the state system of higher education and submit a budget request to the governor. . . ." Reiterates that "it is the responsibility of the institutions and their respective institutional boards of governors or advisors, as appropriate, to provide to the commission documentation on institutional progress toward mission enhancement, preliminary peer comparison calculations, performance of increased productivity and academic quality and measurable attainment in fulfilling state priorities. . . ." Specifies that certain funding to higher education institutions shall provide, "subject to the availability of funds and legislative appropriations, for a systematic adjustment of the institutional operating budgets to move all institutions' funding in the direction of levels comparable with their peers." Specifies that "Funds appropriated. . . will ensure a smooth transition, where required, from "component" community and technical colleges to independently accredited community and technical colleges. . . ." Notes that "The Legislature intends for institutions to collaborate in the development and execution of research projects to the extent practicable and to target research to the needs of the state as established in the public policy agenda and linked to the future competitiveness of this state." Accordingly, requires the "commission . . . [to] develop criteria for awarding [challenge} grants. . . ." Specifies that funding should include "incentives to institutions which demonstrate success toward advancing the goals of the public policy agenda as set forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter and to provide incentives for mission enhancement as set forth in section two of this article." Details procedures for tying institutional progress on benchmarks to the allocation of funds. Also specifies that "Each governing board shall establish and implement a policy through which college students obtain credit toward graduation for service performed in the public schools as tutors, student advisors and mentors to instill in public school students the benefits of postsecondary education attainment. "

WV H2224 (2003) http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2003_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb2224%20enr.htm

Concerns higher education reorganization. Among other provisions, this bill:

- Specifies that the "commission shall select not fewer than ten peer institutions for each state institution of higher education in West Virginia, including, but not limited to, independently accredited community and technical colleges. . . ."
- Details "essential conditions for community and technical college programs and services. . . ."
- Declares "the intent of the Legislature that the move from the current arrangement of 'component' community and technical colleges to the legislatively-mandated statewide network of independently- accredited community and technical colleges serving every region of the state shall be accomplished.
- Details a "Process for achieving independently-accredited community and technical colleges. . . ."
- Specifies faculty salary policies.
- Specifies policies concerning tuition and fees.
- Specifies policies concerning the operation of bookstores.

Bills Related to Funding

Performance, Accountability

- AZ HB2706 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2706s.pdf>
An appropriations bill. Specifies performance measures for the community colleges. The performance measures relates to the % of upper-division university students who transfer from a community college with 12 or more credits, the % of students who transfer to universities with no credit loss, the number of applied baccalaureate programs that are developed cooperatively with universities, the % of community colleges that offer 2-way interactive TV courses, and the % of students completing vocational programs who enter jobs related to their training. Also specifies that "All community college districts shall provide articulation information to students for classes that transfer for credit to an Arizona public university, including references to advisement, counseling and appropriate web sites, in all catalogues, course schedules and internet course guides."
- AZ SB1402 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/sb1402h%2Epdf>
Appropriations bill. Specifies performance measures for the community colleges
- CA AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "Of the funds provided in Schedule (22) for the Economic Development Program: . . . The chancellor shall ensure that funds are spent only for expanded services and shall implement accountability reporting for districts receiving these funds to ensure that training, credit, and noncredit programs remain relevant to business needs. Programs that do not demonstrate continued relevance and support by business shall not be eligible for continued funding. The board of governors shall consider the level of involvement and financial commitments of business and industry as primary factors in making awards. The chancellor shall incorporate grant requirements into its guidelines for audits of Economic Development grants. . . ." Also stipulates that "On or before March 1, 2003, the State Department of Education shall report to the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee on the following aspects of the implementation of Title II of the federal Workforce Investment Act: (a) the makeup of those adult education providers that applied for competitive grants under Title II and those that obtained grants, by size, geographic location, and type (school district, community colleges, community-based organizations, other local entities); (b) the results of a midyear report on the extent to which participating programs were able to meet planned performance targets; and (c) a breakdown of the types of courses (ESL, ESL citizenship, ABE, ASE) included in the performance targets of participating agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature and State Department of Education utilize the information provided pursuant to this provision to (a) evaluate whether any changes need to be made to improve the implementation of the accountability-based funding

system under Title II and (b) evaluate the feasibility of any future expansion of the accountability-based funding system using state funds.

- CA AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that “On or before March 1, 2004, the State Department of Education shall report to the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee on the following aspects of Title II of the federal Workforce Investment Act: (a) the makeup of those adult education providers that applied for competitive grants under Title II and those that obtained grants, by size, geographic location, and type (school district, community colleges, community-based organizations, other local entities); (b) the extent to which participating programs were able to meet planned performance targets; and (c) a breakdown of the types of courses (ESL, ESL citizenship, ABE, ASE) included in the performance targets of participating agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature and State Department of Education utilize the information provided pursuant to this provision to (a) evaluate whether any changes need to be made to improve the implementation of the accountability-based funding system under Title II and (b) evaluate the feasibility of any future expansion of the accountability-based funding system using state funds.”
- CA AB 1417 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1401-1450/ab_1417_bill_20040918_chaptered.pdf
“This bill would require the board of governors to provide recommendations, based on information to be developed in a study to be conducted by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the design of a workable structure for the annual evaluation of district-level performance in meeting statewide educational outcome priorities....”
- CA SB1113 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, Specifies that “On or before March 1, 2004, the State Department of Education shall report to the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee on the following aspects of Title II of the federal Workforce Investment Act: (a) the makeup of those adult education providers that applied for competitive grants under Title II and those that obtained grants, by size, geographic location, and type (school district, community colleges, community-based organizations, other local entities); (b) the extent to which participating programs were able to meet planned performance targets; and (c) a breakdown of the types of courses (ESL, ESL citizenship, ABE, ASE) included in the performance targets of participating agencies. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Legislature and State Department of Education utilize the information provided pursuant to this provision to (a) evaluate whether any changes need to be made to improve the implementation of the accountability-based funding system under Title II and (b) evaluate the feasibility of any future expansion of the accountability-based funding system using state funds.” Also specifies that “The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall annually assess and report to the Legislature, on or before April 15, district and college data on the same educational outcome measures reported to the Legislature as part of the Partnership for Excellence program pursuant to Section 84754 of the Education Code. As part of the April 15, 2005, report, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall include his Ch. 208 —542 — Item Amount or her findings and determinations regarding the definition of transfer, basic skill, vocational, and workforce training courses. . .”

- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Specifies agency performance measures (<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/pbpb.pdf>) for 2002-2003, including those for community colleges.
- IL SB2198 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.il.us/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB2198enr.pdf>
 “Amends the Illinois Human Resource Investment Council Act. Changes the short title of the Act to the Illinois Workforce Investment Board Act. Replaces the Illinois Human Resource Investment Council with the Illinois Workforce Investment Board. Changes references to the federal Job Training Partnership Act to references to the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998. Sets qualifications for members of the Board. Sets the duties of the Board. Validates actions taken by the Illinois Human Resource Investment Council before the effective date of the amendatory Act. Prohibits members of the Board from engaging in activities that constitute a conflict of interest. Deletes a provision that concerns funding under the federal Job Training Partnership Act.” (9/27/04, <http://www.legis.state.il.us/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB2198.html>)
- KS SB647 (2002)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2002/647.pdf>
 Amends the Higher Education Coordinating Act. Among other provisions, specifies that
- “The State Board of Regents is to develop and implement, in conjunction with the postsecondary educational institutions, a comprehensive plan for coordinating all program offerings by postsecondary educational institutions. . . .
 - “The State Board of Regents is directed to develop a unified budget for state funding of postsecondary educational institutions, present that budget to the Governor and the Legislature each year, and receive and allocate the state funds appropriated for funding of postsecondary educational institutions in accord with legislative directives, except for allocations based on institutional performance allocations. (This replaces the current law which directs the State Board to approve for state funding purposes educational programs, courses of instruction, and out-district program and course locations and to review budget and state funding requests of postsecondary educational institutions in order to present a unified budget for higher education.). . .
 - “Beginning July 1, 2004, the State Board is authorized to review and approve institutional improvement plans, and, on the basis of each plan, develop and implement a performance agreement with each postsecondary educational institution. These performance agreements must incorporate the goals, priorities, policies, and mission objectives identified in the institutional improvement plans, and the performance measures, which will be used to demonstrate compliance and progress. . .
 - “Beginning July 1, 2005, each postsecondary educational institution’s receipt of new state funds is contingent on achieving compliance with its performance agreement. . . . Failure of a postsecondary educational institution to enter a performance agreement with the State Board prevents the institution from receiving any new state funds. Any funds designated by the Legislature for a specific postsecondary educational institution or purpose are exempt from these provisions. . . .
 - “On and after January 1, 2003, no faculty member or an unclassified employee of a state educational institution or an employee of any other public postsecondary educational institution may serve as a consultant unless that person files a disclosure statement . . . with the Secretary of State’s Office.” (10/13/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2002/SN0647.pdf>)

- LA HB1 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT1/OUT/0000JOWS.PDF
 Appropriations Bill. Notes performance objectives for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System Board of Supervisors as well as for individual institutions.
- LA HB1 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT1/OUT/0000KS7Z.PDF
 Appropriations Bill. Notes performance objectives for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System Board of Supervisors as well as for individual institutions.
- LA HB1 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LWO8.PDF
 Appropriations Bill. Notes performance objectives for the Louisiana Community and Technical College System Board of Supervisors as well as for individual institutions.
- MA HB4850 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/sl040149.htm>
 Appropriations Bill. Specifies that “The board shall use accountability objectives, performance measures and each institution's mission implementation plan to conduct annual evaluations of the performance of each institution. If an institution fails to meet a reasonable number of the accountability objectives, as determined by the performance measures, within a given year, the institution's board of trustees shall develop and implement a performance improvement plan and timetable to be approved by the board of higher education. Each plan shall be submitted to the house and senate committees on ways and means and the joint committee on education, arts and humanities. If the institution fails to achieve the agreed to targeted improvements and timeline, funds appropriated for the institution in the following fiscal year shall be disbursed by the board of higher education to the institution's board of trustees subject to the board's approval. The board shall not be prevented from amending the institutional allocation of any such institution. . . .”
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
 Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: “Each community college shall report to the department of career development the numbers and type of associate degrees and other certificates awarded during the previous fiscal year. . . .”
- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “Each community college shall report to the department of career development the numbers and type of associate degrees and other certificates awarded during the previous fiscal year. The report shall be made not later than November 15, 2003.”
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “(1) Each community college shall report to the department of labor and economic growth the numbers and type of associate degrees and other certificates awarded during the previous fiscal year. The report shall be made not later than November 15, 2004. (2) The department of labor and economic growth shall compile the information received

under subsection (1) and shall submit this compilation to the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on community colleges, the senate and house fiscal agencies, and the state budget director by January 7, 2005.”

- MS SB3140 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/SB/3100-3199/SB3140SG.htm>
Appropriations Bill for community and junior colleges. Specifies performance measures for the institutions.
- MS SB3122 (2004)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2004/html/SB/3100-3199/SB3122SG.htm>
Appropriations bill. Details “targeted performance measures” for FY05, specifying that the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges “shall make every effort to attain” them.
- NC SB1115 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1115vc.html>
Modifies appropriations act of 2001. Retains several provisions from the original bill, including the specification that each “local community college may use all State funds allocated to it, except for Literacy Funds and Funds for New and Expanding Industries, for any authorized purpose that is consistent with the college’s Institutional Effectiveness Plan. Each local community college shall include in its Institutional Effectiveness Plan a section on how funding flexibility allows the college to meet the demands of the local community and to maintain a presence in all previously funded categorical programs. . . .”
- ND HB1003 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/bill-text/DQLR0500.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Specifies performance measures for the state’s higher education system.
- NM HB2 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0002.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Specifies performance measures.
- NM HJM27 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HJM027.pdf>
“A joint memorial requesting the Commission on Higher Education, in consultation with public post-secondary educational institutions, the department of finance and administration and the legislative finance committee, to study and make recommendations to the legislature on a performance evaluation process for additional funding for public post-secondary education.”
- NM SB369 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0369.pdf>
“The “higher education performance fund” is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and income from investment of the fund. Money in the fund shall not revert to any other fund. The fund shall be administered by the commission on higher education and money in the fund is appropriated to the commission for distributions to public post-secondary educational institutions. B. The commission shall distribute money in the fund annually to each public post-secondary educational institution that met its performance standards in the preceding year. C. The commission shall develop rules for the assessment of performance measures and standards for public post-secondary educational institutions and shall annually assess the performance of each institution according to those measures and standards.”

- OK HB2433 (2002)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/48th/2002/2R/HB/2433.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "It is the intent of the Legislature that prior to allocating the funds appropriated in this act for expenditure by each higher education institution, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education adopt institution budget allocation principles and guidelines that focus resources on priority programs and courses in the institution's academic plan, activities directly related to the central academic mission of the institution, and preparing students for the workplace. It is further the intent of the Legislature that each institution allocate resources to reflect the priority on academics and that any reduction in expenditures, to the extent possible, be budgeted under administrative costs or the functional category of institutional support. "
- TN HB3319 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0904.pdf>
 "Higher Education Accountability Act of 2004". Among other provisions, specifies that "The internal auditor shall establish a process by which students, employees, taxpayers or other citizens may confidentially report suspected illegal, improper, wasteful or fraudulent activity." Also specifies that "Members of any governing board of public higher education shall be subject to removal from the board for neglect of duty. The governor may petition for a board member's removal due to neglect of duty and such removal shall be effective upon a majority vote of the voting board members."
- TN HB3338 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0768.pdf>
 Concerns fiscal accountability. Specifies that "The board of regents of the state university and community college system shall require annual internal financial audits of the offices of the chancellor and the chief executive officers of the institutions comprising the system." Also specifies that "A flight log shall be maintained for each state-owned airplane used by officers or employees of the University of Tennessee system or its institutions or the state university and community college system or its institutions for travel related to the system or an institution."
- TX HB2425 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=02425&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 ". . . makes adjustments in various portions of the Texas statutes to facilitate the administration of the state 's financial resources." Among other provisions, "Amends Section 403.020, Government Code, to provide for performance reviews of institutions of higher education by the comptroller." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=02425&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>)
- UT HB1 (2003)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0001.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, declares that "It is the intent of the Legislature that the Council of Presidents and representatives of the Board of Regents working in conjunction with legislators, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and a representative of the Governor's Office review and refine the funding formula for the Utah System of Higher Education. It is the intent of the Legislature that this proposed formula reduce dependence on growth funding, link to measurable systemwide and institutional specific performance indicators, respond to changes in costs of instruction due to the implementation of technology or the utilization of cost saving measures and respond to market demand, student performance as well as recognized differences in institutional roles and mission. . . ."

- VA HB30 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOC2103.HTM>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “. . .The Virginia Community College System shall develop a Return on Investment (ROI) model to demonstrate to the General Assembly that moneys appropriated for workforce training programs generate direct economic benefits to the Commonwealth as well as revenues to the state and to local governments”
- WV HB4362 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4362%20enr.htm
Amends law concerning the Commission's responsibility to " to develop a budget for the state system of higher education and submit a budget request to the governor. . . ." Reiterates that "it is the responsibility of the institutions and their respective institutional boards of governors or advisors, as appropriate, to provide to the commission documentation on institutional progress toward mission enhancement, preliminary peer comparison calculations, performance of increased productivity and academic quality and measurable attainment in fulfilling state priorities. . . ." Specifies that certain funding to higher education institutions shall provide, "subject to the availability of funds and legislative appropriations, for a systematic adjustment of the institutional operating budgets to move all institutions' funding in the direction of levels comparable with their peers." Specifies that "Funds appropriated. . . will ensure a smooth transition, where required, from "component" community and technical colleges to independently accredited community and technical colleges. . . ." Notes that "The Legislature intends for institutions to collaborate in the development and execution of research projects to the extent practicable and to target research to the needs of the state as established in the public policy agenda and linked to the future competitiveness of this state." Accordingly, requires the "commission . . . [to] develop criteria for awarding [challenge] grants. . . ." Specifies that funding should include "incentives to institutions which demonstrate success toward advancing the goals of the public policy agenda as set forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter and to provide incentives for mission enhancement as set forth in section two of this article." Details procedures for tying institutional progress on benchmarks to the allocation of funds. Also specifies that "Each governing board shall establish and implement a policy through which college students obtain credit toward graduation for service performed in the public schools as tutors, student advisors and mentors to instill in public school students the benefits of postsecondary education attainment. "
- WA HB2111 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/2100-2124/2111-s_sl.pdf
“A workgroup on higher education performance contracts is created. . . . The workgroup will examine the experience of other states in developing and implementing contracts; consider the feasibility of implementing contracts in Washington; and identify whether amendments to current laws are needed. The workgroup will also develop guidelines and possible models for contracts, including the types of institutional performance indicators and benchmarks that could be in a contract and the types of flexibility, exemptions, or commitments from the state that could be in a contract.” (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/2100-2124/2111-s_fbr_05192003.txt)

Appropriations

- AL **HB140 (2002)** <http://www.legislature.state.al.us/SearchableInstruments/2002RS/Bills/HB140.htm>
Appropriations bill for public education.
- AL **SB8 (2003)** <http://www.legislature.state.al.us/AlisHome.html>
Appropriations bill.
- AL **SB223 (2004)** <http://alisdbs.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
Appropriations bill.
- AZ **HB2706 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hb2706s.pdf>
An appropriations bill.
- AZ **HB2531 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/hb2531s%2Epdf>
Appropriations bill.
- AZ **SB1402 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/sb1402h%2Epdf>
Appropriations bill.
- CA **AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill.
- CA **AB1765 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1765_bill_20030802_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill
- CA **SB1113 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1113_bill_20040731_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations bill
- CO **HB1420 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2002a/si.399.pdf
"General appropriation act."
- CO **SB 204 (2003)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2003a/si_432.pdf
Supplemental appropriations bill.
- CO **HB1422 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2004a/si_427.pdf
General appropriation bill.

- CT HB6002 (2002)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00001-R00HB-06002SS1-PA.htm>
An act concerning adjustments to the state budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2003, state revenues and operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- CT HB6802 (2003)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2003/act/Pa/2003PA-00001-R00HB-06802SS2-PA.htm>
An act concerning expenditures and revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 2005.
- CT HB5692 (2004)** <http://www.cga.ct.gov/2004/act/Pa/2004PA-00216-R00HB-05692-PA.htm>
An act making adjustments to the state budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2005, and making appropriations therefor, making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, and making adjustments to state and municipal revenues.
- DE SB434 (2002)** [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)
Appropriations bills.
- DE HB300 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.de.us/Legislature.nsf/fsLIS?openframeset&Frame=Main&Src=/LIS/LIS142.NSF/Home?Openform>
Appropriations bill.
- DE SB320 (2004)** [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)
Appropriations bill.
- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>
Appropriations bill.
- FL SB2 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003A/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0002AER.pdf>
General appropriations bill.
- FL SB2-A (2003)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/03laws/ch_2003-397.pdf
Appropriations bill
- HI HB200 (2003)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2003/bills/HB200_cd1_.htm
Appropriations bill, 2003-2005
- HI HB1800 (2004)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/bills/HB1800_cd1_.htm
Supplemental appropriations bill

- IA **HF2326 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/SF/02300/SF02326/Current.html>
Appropriations bill.
- IA **HF2627 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02600/HF02627/Current.html>
Making, reducing, and transferring appropriations. Among other provisions, eliminates funding for the community college vocational-technical technology improvement program.
- IA **HF662 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Legislation/HF/00600/HF00662/Current.html>
Appropriations bill.
- IA **SF2298 (2004)** <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=80&hbill=SF2298>
Appropriations Bill.
- ID **SB1487 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/S1487.html>
Appropriations bill.
- ID **HB470 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0470.html>
Appropriations Bill
- ID **HB793 (2004)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/H0793.html>
Appropriations Bill
- IL **SB2393 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/pubact92/acts/92-0538.html>
Appropriations Bill
- IL **HB6061 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/pubact92/acts/92-0717.html>
Appropriations Bill
- IL **SB1239 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?name=093-0587&write=pa>
Appropriations Bill.
- IL **SB3340 (2004)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0842.pdf>
Appropriations Bill
- IL **SB3361 (2004)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0681.pdf>
Appropriations bill.

- IN HB1001 (2003)** <http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/PDF/HE/HE1001.1.pdf>
Appropriations Bill, 2003-2005
- KY HB269 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.ky.gov/record/03rs/HB269/bill.doc>
Appropriations bill.
- LA HB1 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/02RS/CVT1/OUT/0000JOWS.PDF
Appropriations Bill.
- LA HB1 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT1/OUT/0000KS7Z.PDF
Appropriations Bill.
- LA HB1 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT1/OUT/0000LWO8.PDF
Appropriations Bill.
- MA HB5300 (2002)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/si020184.htm>
Appropriations bill.
- MA HB4330 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/si030140.htm>
Supplemental Appropriations Bill.
- MA HB4850 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040149.htm>
Appropriations Bill.
- MA HB5076 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040352.htm>
Supplemental appropriations bill.
- MD SB150 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0150f.pdf>
Appropriations bill.
- MD HB40 (2003)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/pdf-documents/2003rs/bills/hb/hb0040e.pdf>
Appropriations bill
- MD HB935 (2003)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/pdf-documents/2003rs/bills/hb/hb0935e.pdf>
Budget Reconciliation Act.

- MD SB125 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/sb0125.htm>
Appropriations bill
- MD SB508 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/sb/sb0508e.rtf>
Budget reconciliation Act.
- ME HP973 (LD1319) (2003)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/1Pub1-50/Pub1-50-52.htm#P1563_115874
Appropriations Bill.
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges.
- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
Appropriations bill, community colleges
- MI HB4396 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0144.pdf>
Appropriations bill, higher education
- MI HB5521 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0354.pdf>
Appropriations bill, Department of Labor and Economic Growth.
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill, community colleges.
- MI SB1067 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0352.pdf>
Appropriations bill, higher education.
- MN HF3270 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c374.html>
"An act relating to the financing of state government"
- MN SF675 (2003)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2003/c133.html>
Appropriations bill.
- MO HB1103 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB1103T.HTM>
Appropriations bill

MO	HB1003 (2004) Appropriations bill	http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills041/biltxt/truly/HB1003T.HTM
MS	SB3140 (2002) Appropriations Bill for community and junior colleges. Specifies performance measures for the institutions.	http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/html/SB/3100-3199/SB3140SG.htm
MS	SB2678 (2003) Appropriations bill	http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2003/html/SB/2600-2699/SB2678SG.htm
MS	SB3122 (2004) Appropriations bill.	http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2004/html/SB/3100-3199/SB3122SG.htm
MT	HB2 (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/billpdf/HB0002.en.pdf
NC	HB397 (2003) Budget Act.	http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf
NC	HB1414 (2004) Appropriations bill.	http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf
ND	HB1003 (2003) Appropriations Bill.	http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/bill-text/DQLR0500.pdf
NE	LB407 (2003) Appropriations Bill.	http://srwww.unicam.state.ne.us/XCVIII/slip/SLIP_LB407.pdf
NH	HB3 (2003) Appropriations bill	http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/HB0003.pdf
NJ	SB 3000 (2003) Appropriations Bill.	http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL03/122_.PDF
NM	SB1 (2002) Appropriations Bill.	http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/senate/SB0001.pdf

NM	HB2 (2003) Appropriations bill	http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0002.pdf
NM	HB2 (2004) Appropriations Bill.	http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/04%20Regular/final/HB0002.pdf
NV	AB553 (2003) Appropriations Bill.	http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB553_EN.pdf
NY	AB2103B (2003) Appropriations bill	http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi
NY	AB9553-B (2004) Appropriations Bill.	http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi
OH	HB675 (2002) Appropriations bill.	http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_HB_675_ENR.html
OH	HB95 (2003) Appropriations bill	http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
OK	HB2433 (2002) Appropriations bill.	http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/48th/2002/2R/HB/2433.pdf
OK	SB172 (2003) Appropriations Bill	http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/SB/172.pdf
OK	SB923 (2004) Appropriations bill.	http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2004/2R/SB/923.pdf
OR	HB5009 (2003) Appropriations Bill	http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/asures/hb5000.dir/hb5009.en.html
PA	SB5 (2002) General Appropriation Act of 2002.	http://www.coe.ilstu.edu/legislation/bills02/PA_SB5.pdf

PA	HB648 (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/HB0648P0898.pdf
PA	HB1589 (2003) Supplemental appropriations bill.	http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/HB1589P3161.pdf
PA	HB2579 (2004) Appropriations bill.	http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/HB2579P4326.pdf
RI	HB7732A (2002) Appropriations bill	http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02065.htm
RI	HB6174A (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText03/HouseText03/Article-001-SUB-A-as-amended.pdf
RI	HB8219A (2004) Appropriations bill	http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText04/HouseText04/Article-001-SUB-A-as-amended.pdf
SC	HB4878 (2002) Appropriations bill	http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/appropriations2002/ta02ndx.htm
SC	HB3749 (2003) Appropriations bill	http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/appropriations2003/ta03ndx.htm
SC	HB4925 (2004) Appropriations bill	http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/appropriations2004/ta04ndx.htm
SD	SB187 (2002) Appropriations Act	http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2002/sesslaws/ch004.htm
SD	HB1283 (2003) Appropriations Act	http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2003/sesslaws/ch002.htm
SD	SB195 (2004) Appropriations Act	http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2004/sesslaws/ch045.htm

TN	HB2074 (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0356.pdf
TN	SB3415 (2004) Appropriations bill.	http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0961.pdf
TX	HB1 (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/Bill_78/2_Zero_Base/Bill-78-2_ZeroBase_0203.pdf
UT	SB1 (2002) Appropriations bill.	http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm
UT	HB1 (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0001.pdf
UT	SB1 (2003) Supplemental appropriations bill	http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.pdf
UT	SB1 (2004) Appropriations bill.	http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.pdf
VA	HB29 (2002) Appropriations bill.	http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOCB103.HTM
VA	HB30 (2002) Appropriations bill.	http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOC2103.HTM
VA	HB1400 (2003) Appropriations bill.	http://leg1.state.va.us/031/sb2.htm
VA	HB29 (2004) Appropriations bill. Amends appropriations act of 2003	http://leg1.state.va.us/041/bud/TOCB103.HTM
VT	HB485 (2002) Appropriations bill.	http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/act063.htm

- VT **HB766 (2002)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/act142.htm>
Appropriations bill.
- VT **HB464 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/legdoc.cfm?URL=/docs/2004/acts/ACT066.HTM>
Appropriations bill.
- VT **HB585 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act080.htm>
Budget adjustment act.
- VT **HB768 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/legdoc.cfm?URL=/docs/2004/acts/ACT122.HTM>
Appropriations bill.
- WA **SB6387 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/6375-6399/6387-s_sl.pdf
Appropriations bill.
- WA **SB5404 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/Senate/5400-5424/5404-s_sl.pdf
Appropriations bill
- WA **HB2459 (2004)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/2450-2474/2459-s_sl_04082004.txt
Supplemental appropriations
- WI **SB1 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2003/data/JR3SB-1.pdf>
Decreases appropriations for 2002-03.
- WI **SB44 (2003)** <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2003/data/SB-44.pdf>
Budget Act, 2003-05
- WV **SB100 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/SB100%20SUB1%20eng.htm
Budget bill
- WV **SB133 (2004)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2004_SESSIONS/RS/BILLS/SB133%20SUB1%20eng.htm
Budget bill.
- WY **SB0002 (2002)** http://www.coe.ilstu.edu/legislation/bills02/WY_SB0002.pdf
Appropriations bill

WY HB1 (2003) <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/enroll/hb0001.pdf>
Supplemental appropriations.

WY HB1 (2004) <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2004/enroll/hb0001.pdf>
Appropriations bill

Private Financial Support

FL HB1757 (2004) http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-238.pdf
“Each public K-20 educational institution . . . shall display daily in each classroom the flag of the United States.” Specifies further that “The principal, director, or president of each educational institution shall attempt to acquire the flags through donations or fundraising for 1 year prior to securing other funding sources or allocating funds for the purchase of flags. The president of each state university or community college must present to the governing board of the institution the results of donations and fundraising activities relating to the acquisition of flags prior to requesting the governing board to approve a funding source for the purchase of flags. A flag must be displayed in each classroom pursuant to this subsection no later than August 1, 2005.”

LA HB899 (2004) http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT9/OUT/0000LV0U.PDF
An act “relative to nonprofit corporations which support public higher education institutions; to provide that the definition of a nonprofit corporation that is not public or quasi public includes certain nonprofit corporations whose primary purpose is to finance the design, construction, renovation, or equipping of facilities; to provide relative to auditing of such nonprofit corporations; to provide certain authority to the legislative auditor with regard to certain of such corporations. . . .”

MA HB5076 (2004) <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040352.htm>
Supplemental appropriations bill. Among other provisions, declares that it is “the policy of the commonwealth to encourage private fundraising by the state university and public colleges and to assist such fundraising through a matching program to be known as the public higher education endowment incentive program which shall not result in direct or indirect reductions in the commonwealth's appropriations to such institutions for operations or for capital support. . . . For each institution, the program shall be administered by its foundation, as defined in section 37, in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees and filed with the house and senate committees on ways and means no later than December 15, 2004. Such procedures shall include a method for each board of trustees to certify to the house and senate committees on ways and means the actual amount received in private contributions to the endowment in each fiscal year. Such procedures shall also include safeguards for protecting the anonymity of donors who indicate their desire not to be identified. . . .”

- MD HB1237 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb1237e.pdf>
 "Extending the Innovative Partnerships for Technology Program for State community colleges for a specified number of years; altering the institutions eligible under the program." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb1237.htm>)
- NC SB1115 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1115vc.html>
 Modifies appropriations act of 2001. Retains several provisions from the original bill, including the stipulation that "Of the funds appropriated in this act to the State Board of Community Colleges, the State Board may use up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for a nonrecurring grant to the North Carolina Community College Foundation. These funds shall be used to match the Glaxo Smith Kline Foundation challenge grant establishing a two-million-dollar (\$2,000,000) endowment for the creation of a new scholarship program for prospective teachers enrolled in baccalaureate completion programs at State community college campuses and for the development of teacher preparation courses. This provision is contingent upon receipt of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for this purpose from the Glaxo Smith Kline Foundation and applies only to the 2002-2003 fiscal year."
- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
 Budget Act. Among other provisions, declares that "Of the funds appropriated in this act for the State Board of Community Colleges for the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) shall be used for a nonrecurring grant to the North Carolina Community College Foundation provided that a like amount is provided by the North Carolina Automotive Dealers Association to match these funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The North Carolina Community College Foundation shall use these funds to provide incentive programming at the colleges that offer Automotive Systems Technology. . . ." Also establishes the North Carolina Community Colleges Instructional Trust Fund. The purpose of this Trust Fund is to supplement the funds raised by community college foundations to enhance the academic missions of community colleges. . . ."
- NV SB415 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB415_EN.pdf
 "AN ACT relating to taxes on estates; removing certain restrictions on the use of money in the Estate Tax Account in the Endowment Fund of the University and Community College System of Nevada. . . ."
- TN SB1270 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0391.pdf>
 Specifies that "All annual reports and all books of accounts and financial records of a foundation created for the benefit of a state college or university shall be subject to audit by the comptroller of the treasury."
- TN HB2853 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0879.pdf>
An act "to require foundations for state colleges and universities to adopt a code of ethics and to provide for remedies of violations of such code...."

- TX SB1652 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “S.B. 1652 sets forth a guide for the administration, operation, governance, and financing of Texas higher education institutions. . . .”
 Concerning disclosure, the bill specifies that “The name or other information that would tend to disclose the identity of a person, other than a governmental body, who makes a gift, grant, or donation of money or property to an institution of higher education or to another person with the intent that the money or property be transferred to an institution of higher education is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- UT SB1 (2004)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that the institutions receiving nursing initiative funding provide a one to one match through internal reallocations or from private donations. . . .”
- VA HB1400 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/031/sb2.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Specifies, among other provisions, that “The State Board for Community Colleges is authorized to establish procedures whereby community college foundations will be eligible to create endowments for which the investment earnings on qualified gifts by donors would be eligible for up to a 100 percent match by the state, if such endowments are created for the purpose of enhancing selected academic offerings to provide education and training for high cost or demand occupations identified as critical to the economic vitality of the Commonwealth.” (<http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+bud+21-232>)
- VT HB485 (2002)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/act063.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Includes the proviso that “Of the above appropriation [to the VT State colleges], \$100,000.00 shall be reserved for use as the state’s fiscal year 2002 contribution toward the growth of the endowment fund for the Vermont state colleges. The state’s funds are to serve as a challenge match to enhance the state colleges’ ability to secure endowment contributions from alumni and other interested parties. The intent is that the fiscal year 2002 appropriation will be the first of five annual appropriations through fiscal year 2006 totaling \$500,000.00”
- VT HB766 (2002)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/DOCS/2002/ACTS/act142.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Includes the proviso that “Of the above appropriation, \$100,000.00 shall be reserved for use as the state’s fiscal year 2003 contribution toward the growth of the endowment fund for the Vermont state colleges. The state’s funds are to serve as a challenge match to enhance the state colleges’ ability to secure endowment contributions from alumni and other interested parties.”
- WA HB1403 (2003)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1400-1424/1403_sl.pdf
 “The program guidelines for the community and technical college Exceptional Faculty Awards Program are changed. To receive a state match for its endowment, a college and its foundation must raise at least \$10,000 rather than \$25,000. The biennial limit of \$100,000 in matching funds for a single college is removed from statute. Instead, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges will establish a limit. . . .” (11/26/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2003-04/House/1400-1424/1403_fbr_05192003.txt)

- WY SF6 (2004)** <http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2004/enroll/SF0006.pdf>
“AN ACT relating to the community college endowment challenge fund; establishing the endowment fund; providing for separate accounts for each community college; defining terms; imposing conditions and limitations; establishing a matching program based upon gifts received by each college's foundation; providing an appropriation”

Other Bills Related to Funding

- AR HB1019 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act64.pdf>
An Act . . . “to require a county sales tax levied for any technical or community college to be distributed to the college. . . . If the funds received are as a result of a ballot dedicating all or a portion of a tax to a technical college, community college, two-year college, or satellite campus of a community college for capital improvements or for maintenance and operation, the Treasurer of State shall transmit tax funds for the college to the county treasurer, and the county treasurer shall promptly transmit the funds to the college for which the tax was approved. . . .”
- AZ HB2004 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/3s/bills/hb2004h.pdf>
Anticipates revenue shortfall. Specifies that “the state board of directors for community colleges shall discontinue accepting teacher certification applications on April 1, 2002. Any unused monies remaining in the community college teacher certification fund revert to the state general fund on June 30, 2002, except that \$50,000 shall remain in the community college teacher certification fund as non-appropriated monies to be expended for reasonable and necessary costs to phase out the program. . . .”
- AZ HCR2047 (2002)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/2r/bills/hcr2047h.pdf>
“Enacting and ordering the submission to the people of a measure relating to taxation of tobacco products. . . . Monies that are deposited in the health education account . . . shall be spent for [among other purposes] contracts with county health departments, qualifying community health centers . . . Indian tribes, accredited schools, nonprofit organizations, community colleges and universities for education programs related to preventing and reducing tobacco use.”
- AZ SB1105 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/sb1105c.pdf>
“SB 1105. . . continues the transfer of authorities and responsibilities of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges (State Board) to the individual community college districts. The bill codifies portions of current State Board rules, makes numerous technical and conforming changes and contains a retroactive date of July 1, 2003.” (10/15/04,
<http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/1r/summary/h%2Esb1105%5F05%2D19%2D03%5Fastransmitte dtogovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>) Among other provisions, this bill establishes a joint legislative study committee on community college oversight. The committee is to “Review current state funding for college operations, capital and equalization concerning funding for college courses, including those offered for dual and concurrent enrollment and credit and noncredit.”

- CA **AB425 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0401-0450/ab_425_bill_20020905_chaptered.pdf
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that ". . .community college districts through the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall report to the Governor and the Legislature no later than January 15, 2004, the amount of lottery funds that each entity received and the purposes for which those funds were expended in the 2002-03 fiscal year, including administrative costs, and proposed expenditures and purposes for expenditure for the 2003-04 fiscal year. If applicable, the amount of lottery funds received on the basis of adult education average daily attendance (ADA) and the amount of lottery funds expended for adult education also shall be reported."
- CA **AB1131 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1101-1150/ab_1131_bill_20020311_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law provides that reimbursement rate for apprenticeship education shall be established in the annual Budget Act. Existing law applies the reimbursement rate to isolated apprentices and defines isolated apprentices as apprentices registered with the Division of Apprenticeship Standards in the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would limit reimbursement under the existing provision for related and supplemental instruction provided to indentured apprentices to reimbursement for instruction provided by a program approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards."
- CA **AB2387 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2351-2400/ab_2387_bill_20020712_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would prohibit the [state coastal] conservancy from awarding a grant to a local public educational agency or community college, if the source of the grant is the General Fund."
- CA **AB2781 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2751-2800/ab_2781_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
"The California Constitution requires that the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts in any fiscal year be not less than a specified amount and authorizes the suspension of this minimum funding obligation for one year. This bill would require the state's minimum funding obligation for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts to be increased, as specified, for the 2003-04 fiscal year. If the state's minimum funding obligation for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts is suspended, the bill would require the amount of the maintenance factor to be computed in a manner that includes this increase."
- CA **SB1629 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1601-1650/sb_1629_bill_20020928_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would authorize, to the extent permitted by federal law and upon appropriation, the Director of Finance to transfer to the Emergency Medical Services Authority any moneys in the Federal Trust Fund if the money is made available by the United States for expenditure by the state for purposes consistent with the implementation of the bill. This bill would provide for the allocation of funds to the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to offset the cost of paramedic training course development, to enter into certain reimbursement contracts with eligible state and local agencies that may contract with educational institutions for the delivery of paramedic training, and to allocate grants to state and local agencies to defray the cost of providing paramedic training for fire service personnel."

- CA **AB296 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_0251-0300/ab_296_bill_20031011_chaptered.pdf
 “. . . This bill [among other provisions] would modify . . . [existing] ad valorem property tax revenue allocation provisions by requiring a specified factor increase in the amount that would, from specified moneys in an Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, otherwise be allocated to county offices of education and community college districts, and requiring that the balance of these specified moneys be allocated to school districts. . . .”
- CA **AB1266 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1251-1300/ab_1266_bill_20030929_chaptered.pdf
 “Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to develop, within certain statewide minimum requirements, criteria and standards for the purposes of making the annual budget request for the California Community Colleges. This bill would revise the statewide minimum requirements on which the criteria and standards are to be based relative to decreases in noncredit FTES, in FTES for credit instruction and for instructional services and libraries, and decreases in headcount for student services.”
- CA **AB1754 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1751-1800/ab_1754_bill_20030811_chaptered.pdf
 “The bill would authorize a community college district to recognize, for budgetary and financial reporting purposes, any amount of state appropriations deferred from the current fiscal year and appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year for payment of current-year costs as a receivable in the current fiscal year.”
- CA **SB1101 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1101_bill_20040811_chaptered.pdf
 “This bill would suspend the minimum funding obligation for the 2004-05 fiscal year and would require the amount of money to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts during the 2004-05 fiscal year to be calculated by subtracting the amount of \$2,003,996,000 from the amount that would otherwise be required to be applied for the support of school districts and community college districts during the 2004-05 fiscal year if the suspension had not occurred”
- CA **SB1102 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1102_bill_20040816_chaptered.pdf
 “. . . Existing law prohibits state agencies, including the University of California, the California State University, and the community colleges, from expending funds appropriated for capital outlay until the Department of Finance and the State Public Works Board have approved preliminary plans for the project to be financed from the appropriation for capital outlay. Existing law specifies that the requirement that preliminary plans be approved by the department and the State Public Works Board, with the exception of approvals for the community colleges, does not apply to the acquisition of land or other real property and amounts needed for equipment. Existing law requires the State Public Works Board to defer all augmentations in excess of 20% of the amount appropriated for each capital outlay or design-build project until the Legislature makes additional funds available. This bill would clarify that approvals by the State Public Works Board and the Department of Finance for the University of California, as well as for community colleges, apply only to the allocation of state capital outlay funds appropriated by the Legislature, including land acquisition and equipment funds. . . .”

- CO SB004 (2002)** http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/5E98E33ABCFF407887256B10004EFBBD?Open&file=004ed_01.pdf
 "Allows manufacturers, wholesalers, and other entities in the liquor industry to provide financial assistance to a state institution of higher education or to the governing board of such institution, if the institution has been issued a liquor license."
- CO HB1086 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_349.pdf
 "Enacts the following recommendations of the governor's task force to strengthen and improve the community college system: For the 2004-05 state fiscal year, the state board for community colleges and occupational education ("state board") shall reduce the administrative costs of the system office by at least 35%; and the savings from the reduction shall be used to: Install a system-wide information technology system solution for the colleges; Restructure distance learning; Limit institutional research to the colleges themselves; and Conduct a comprehensive review of the administrative costs for career and technical education" (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO HB1166 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_45.pdf
 "Authorizes the state board for community colleges and occupational education to transfer all moneys available for the Colorado customized training program to the Colorado existing industry training program for the purpose of providing funding to meet any existing demand for training and education program within existing industries." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO SB189 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2003a/sl_23.pdf
 "For the 2002-03 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, specifies that, for the purposes of calculating the annual allowable amount of cash funds appropriated for state-supported institutions of higher education, "cash funds" includes funds credited to the accounts of students from student financial aid, tuition assistance, and scholarships to the extent that such funds are included in the scholarship allowance for financial reporting purposes. Eliminates redundant language regarding state fiscal year spending limitations. Increases the cash funds appropriations attributable to tuition revenues to each governing board of the institutions." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO SB189 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_215.pdf
 Notes the findings of a blue-ribbon panel on higher education in Colorado, which pointed out the under-representation of certain populations in higher education ("low-income individuals, males, and minority groups") and recommended that "the state fundamentally change the process by which postsecondary education is financed from that of funding institutions to funding individual students." Creates "in the department of higher education the college opportunity fund program, which shall be administered by the Colorado student loan program [and] . . . shall be a trust fund for the benefit of eligible undergraduate students. It shall consist of a stipend for each undergraduate student in Colorado who applies for the stipend and who is admitted and registers to attend a state or participating private institution of higher education and is determined to be eligible by the Colorado student loan program to receive a stipend. An eligible undergraduate student may use the stipend for undergraduate courses taken at a state or participating private institution of higher education at a fixed rate per credit hour, set annually by the general assembly." Clarifies that "state institution of higher education" does

not include a junior college that is part of a junior college district organized pursuant to article 71 of this title, which districts shall continue to be eligible for direct grant funding from the general assembly pursuant to section 23-71-301”

The state’s legislative fiscal office summarizes the bill as follows:

“Beginning in FY 2005-06, S.B. 04-189 eliminates the subsidies for higher education institutions and replaces them with: (1) stipends provided directly to the students that can be used at any public higher education institution and, under certain conditions, a private institution located in the state; and (2) fee for service contracts between the Department of Higher Education and institutions for graduate education, remedial education, rural education, and other state needs. The bill allows higher education institutions to be designated as enterprises, or state-run businesses, under TABOR. If schools qualify for enterprise status by receiving less than 10 percent of their revenue from state and local grants, then the tuition raised by the schools will no longer count against the State's TABOR limit. Because money will be provided to students directly instead of institutions, the bill is likely to increase the emphasis on enrollment as a factor in determining the budget for higher education.” (12/5/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/jbc/FY04-05AppropRpt.pdf, p. 137)

CO SB252 (2004) http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_391.pdf
“Authorizes a state institution of higher education ("institution") or a group of institutions to be designated as an enterprise by resolution of the governing board of the institution or group of institutions for the purposes of section 20 of article X of the state constitution ["Taxpayer's Bill of Rights"]. Specifies that an institution or group of institutions may be designated as an enterprise only so long as the governing board of the institution or group of institutions retains authority to issue revenue bonds on behalf of the institution or group of institutions and the institution or group of institutions receives less than 10% of total annual revenues in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined. Specifies that the governing board of an institution or group of institutions that is designated as an enterprise may pledge up to 10% of tuition revenues of such an enterprise and all or a portion of a facility construction fee for a contract for the advancement of money on behalf of such institution. Specifies that the governing board shall not pledge general fund moneys appropriated by the general assembly. Repeals the exclusive authority of an institution that has been designated as an enterprise to approve cash-funded capital expenditures for projects that are to be constructed, operated, and maintained solely from student fees, research building revolving funds, or other sources. . . . (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)

FL SB20-E (2002) <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0020Eer.pdf>
“The bill recreates the Florida School Code and reorganizes the sections into a different format. This extensive restructuring responds to a directive in chapter 2001-170, L.O.F., that the Florida Board of Education should recommend revisions to the education laws to reflect changes made in governance by the Constitutional amendments of 1998 and by the mandatory repeal of many of the sections of the code, effective January 7, 2003. . . .Major changes relating to Community Colleges [include]:

- “Each community college will be required to submit an institutional budget request to DOE. Such requests were not previously considered in the preparation of legislative budget requests.

- “The 4 percent to 10 percent unencumbered fund balance currently required by s. 240.359(3)(e), F.S., is eliminated along with the penalty for having such a balance over 10% for more than two years. The bill only requires that community colleges notify the State Board of Education in writing if the fund balance falls below five percent.
- “Community colleges that border another state may charge differential out-of-state fees.
- “Community college matching fund programs are combined to allow greater administrative flexibility.
- “The community college funding formula currently located in s. 240.359, F.S., is amended to allow for the consideration of additional economic factors.
- “Community colleges law enforcement will have authority over direct-support property.
- “The standard for denying employment or admission currently in s. 240.319(4)(i), F.S., on the basis of past action is changed from actions that ‘disrupted or interfered with the orderly conduct, process, function or programs of the community college’ to those found to be in the “best interest” of the school.” (9/23/04,
<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2002s0020E.ed.pdf>)

- FL HB27-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/house/appbills/pdf/h0027Ee1.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “The State Board of Education shall . . .develop a modification for community college funding formulas that provides a separate category of resource generation for instruction in Information Technology programs. The category shall recognize the resources necessary to maintain state of the art computer laboratories, provided licensed instruction in the latest software, and maintain the faculty to student ratios necessary for advanced technical instruction.”
- FL HB43 (2003)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/03laws/ch_2003-426.pdf
“An act relating to unclaimed lottery prize money; requiring that specified unclaimed prize money be transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund; providing an appropriation from the trust fund to community colleges as matching funds for certain private donations; providing an appropriation from the trust fund to state universities as matching funds for certain private donations; . . .”
- FL HB1867 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-271.pdf
Among other provisions Specifies that “All state inmate education provided by community colleges shall be reported by program, FTE expenditure, and revenue source. These enrollments expenditures, and revenues shall be reported and projected separately. Instruction of state inmates shall not be included in the full-time equivalent student enrollment for funding through the Community College Program Fund.” Also specifies that “When a public educational institution has been fully funded by an external agency for direct instructional costs of any course or program, the FTE generated shall not be reported for state funding. . . .”
- GA SB73 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/fulltext/sb73.htm
“The Act provides [among other provisions] that revenues collected by institutions in the University System of Georgia from continuing education fees, technology fees, and indirect cost recovery fees shall not lapse to the general fund of the state treasury.” (10/26/04,
http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/03sumdocnet.htm#_1_91)

- IL HB4580 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/PDF/920HB4580enr.pdf>
Budget implementation act. Amends the Community College Act. Creates the "Career and Technical Education Fund. . . as a special fund in the State treasury." Specifies that "The Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Federal Department of Education Fund into the Career and Technical Education Fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the State Board of Education. All moneys so deposited into the Career and Technical Education Fund may be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board for operational expenses associated with the administration of Career and Technical Education, for payment of Career and Technical Education grants to colleges, and for payment of costs relating to State leadership activities, as provided by the United States Department of Education."
- IL SB 744 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0021.pdf>
2004 Budget Implementation Act. Among other provisions, amends law concerning apportionment of community college courses. Also amends law concerning the calculation of equalization grants.
- KY HB372 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0338.pdf>
Relates to economic development. Among other provisions, "amends KRS 65.680 to include new definitions related to the Kentucky Tax Increment Financing Act (TIF) . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY SB239 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0144.pdf>
"Creates a new section of KRS Chapter 48 to require each program cabinet, the Department for Local Government, the Department of Military Affairs, and the Governor's Office for Technology to submit a four-year strategic plan to the state budget director, the secretary of the Executive Cabinet, and the Legislative Research Commission with each biennial budget request; defines the components of the strategic plan; provides for a September 1 deadline for progress reports on the plan; requires the state budget director to designate an entity to develop and implement a methodology for strategic planning and to develop a training course for state government managers; requires the Governor's Office for Technology to maintain electronic strategic plan and progress report submission forms and to provide a public, searchable database." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- MD HB179 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0179e.pdf>
"Altering the fiscal year in which unrestricted grants of specified amounts shall be distributed to the boards of each small community college; requiring that Allegany College of Maryland and Garrett Community College receive additional unrestricted grants in the amount of \$360,000 and \$240,000, respectively, in fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005; and providing for the termination of the Act." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb0179.htm>)
- MI HB5422 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0152.pdf>
"House Bill 5422 would amend Section 127, which allows a community college board of trustees to issue notes and other obligations to pay for operating expenses and previous obligations, to specify that the notes or obligations would be subject to the Revised Municipal Finance Act." <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/senate/htm/2001-SFA-5421-F.htm>

- MI HB5423 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0073.pdf>
 "House Bill 5423 would amend Section 144, which allows a community college board of trustees to levy certain property taxes to pay bonds and other indebtedness." (10/5/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/senate/htm/2001-SFA-5420-F.htm>)
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
 Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: "The department of treasury shall annually collect and compile data on the tax revenue losses to community colleges resulting from tax increment financing authorities (TIFA) and tax abatements. . . ."
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates "It is the intent of the legislature that a workgroup that includes members of the legislature and the Michigan community colleges association be formed to evaluate, discuss, and make recommendations regarding the possibility of state payments in lieu of taxes to community colleges whose districts contain state-owned land. . . ."
- MO HB2022 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB2022T.HTM>
 "This bill repeals and reenacts without change the statute that sets community college property tax rates and creates a procedure to establish capital improvement subdistricts within community college districts, which may levy taxes with voter approval." (9/5/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sHB2022T.htm>)
- MO SB947 (2002)** <http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/billtext/tat/SB947.htm>
 "This bill clarifies that public community colleges may participate in certain aspects of the Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority, such as direct deposit. The bill also reenacts current law that sets community college property tax rates and adds new provisions that permit community college districts to form capital improvement subdistricts, which may levy taxes with voter approval. (9/5/04, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sSB947T.htm>)
- MO SB1477 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB1477T.HTM>
 "This bill clarifies that public community colleges may use the administrative services of the Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority (MOHEFA) for direct deposit. Community college districts are not relieved of their obligation to levy an amount sufficient to retire their debt by any provision in the MOHEFA statutes." (1/10/05, <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/bilsum02/truly02/sHB1477T.htm>)
- MS HB1612 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/pdf/HB/1600-1699/HB1612SG.pdf>
 "An act to create a new code section 37-4-15, Mississippi code of 1972, to require the state board for community and junior colleges to conduct a study of the state funding structure for community and junior colleges."

- MT HB23 (2003)** <http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/billhtml/HB0023.htm>
 “An act allowing the use of the prior 3-year average enrollment to calculate reversions for funded resident enrollment growth in community colleges. . . .”
- NC SB1115 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/Senate/S1115vc.html>
 Modifies appropriations act of 2001. Retains several provisions from the original bill, including the provision that “The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, in conjunction with the State Board of Community Colleges, shall hire an outside consultant to consider: (1) The organization and structure of the Community College System, the number of colleges within the System, the location and size of the colleges, and whether the State could realize any administrative savings from the consolidation of some colleges or programs;(2) The formula used to fund administration at the colleges, appropriate funding levels for administration of the various colleges, and the appropriate number of administrative staff members for colleges of different sizes; and (3) The funding of multicampus colleges and off-campus centers, including the appropriate number of administrative staff members, and an appropriate funding mechanism for administration and for other purposes. . . .”
- NH SB351 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/SB0351.html>
 “This bill clarifies the financial responsibilities for students concurrently enrolled in their regular high school and a regional vocational education center.”
- NM HB394 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0394.pdf>
 “The ‘work force skills development fund’ is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of appropriations, income from investment of the fund, gifts, grants, donations and bequests. Money in the fund shall not revert at the end of any fiscal year. The fund shall be administered by the commission on higher education and money in the fund is appropriated to the commission to provide matching funds to community colleges for the development, expansion and support of broad-based entry-level high-skills training programs.”
- NV AB148 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB148_EN.pdf
 “The Legislative Auditor shall conduct an audit of the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. . . . The audit must include, without limitation, an analysis of: (a) Capital construction projects; (b) The cost of athletic programs, including, without limitation, the sources and uses of money for such programs; (c) The cost of administration, including, without limitation, personnel, travel and other associated costs; (d) The utilization of host accounts; (e) The validity and reliability of enrollment data; (f) Policies and procedures for the generation and distribution of investment income; (g) Contracting and bidding procedures, including, without limitation, construction, retrofit and repair projects and the use of “shared savings” programs to pay for utility costs and energy conservation projects; and (h) Statewide programs, including, without limitation, program selection, funding and outcomes. . . .”
- NV AB203 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB203_EN.pdf
 Creates the Committee to Evaluate Higher Education Programs. The Committee shall “1. Examine and evaluate the need in this state for existing and potential higher education programs to ensure economic progress and development within the State of Nevada and to ensure

that the educational needs of its residents are being met; 2. Identify areas of high priority where needs are not currently being met, including, without limitation, the areas of educational programs for students who desire to become nurses or teachers; 3. Determine whether it is feasible to reallocate existing resources within institutions to meet the critical needs of the State of Nevada that are not currently being met; 4. Determine whether appropriations from the State of Nevada and student fee revenues are being efficiently distributed internally at each campus of the University and Community College System of Nevada; and 5. Recommend to the Board of Regents and the Legislature such action as may be needed for the efficient and effective operation of higher education in Nevada if the State is to progress economically and socially.”

- PA HB564 (2003)** <http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/HB0564P4325.pdf>
Concerning finance, “There is hereby established the Community College Nonmandated Capital Restricted Account for the purpose of making payments to community colleges for certain nonmandated capital projects”
- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
Budget Proviso Codification Act. Among other provisions, specifies that “Each county must maintain its level of funding for technical colleges. If any county fails to maintain this level of funding for its technical college, the college may add, for students who reside in that county, an impact fee sufficient to offset the reduction in county funds.”
- TN HB2865 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0882.pdf>
Amends law concerning obligation of the TN Higher education commission to create a master plan for the future development of higher education, “develop policies and formulae or guidelines for fair and equitable distribution and use of public funds among the state’s institutions of higher learning that is consistent with and furthers the goals of the statewide master plan, Review and approve or disapprove all proposals by any existing higher education institution to establish a physical presence at any location other than its main campus, or to extend an existing location, which will be utilized for administrative purposes or to offer courses for which academic credit is offered. . . .”
- TX SB1652 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
S.B. 1652 sets forth a guide for the administration, operation, governance, and financing of Texas higher education institutions. . . .” Among other provisions, “Provides that an interim committee is established to study the organization, operations, and funding of higher education. Provides the composition of the interim committee.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)
- UT SB1 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm>
General appropriations bill. Proviso language specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that the Council of Presidents and representatives of the Board of Regents working in conjunction with legislators, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and a representative of the Governor’s Office review and refine the funding formula for the Utah System of Higher Education. It is the intent of the Legislature that this proposed formula reduce dependence on growth funding, link to measurable systemwide and institutional specific performance indicators,

respond to changes in costs of instruction due to the implementation of technology or the utilization of cost saving measures and respond to market demand, student performance as well as recognized differences in institutional roles and mission. . . .”

UT HB1 (2003) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0001.pdf>

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, declares that “It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Regents be directed to closely supervise the fuel and power budgets with the intent of promoting greater energy efficiency on each campus. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Regents report during the interim to the Subcommittee on Higher Education on the implementation of long term plans to control and manage energy costs. . . .” Also declares that “It is the intent of the Legislature that the Council of Presidents and representatives of the Board of Regents working in conjunction with legislators, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and a representative of the Governor's Office review and refine the funding formula for the Utah System of Higher Education.”

VA HB29 (2002) <http://leg1.state.va.us/021/bud/TOCB103.HTM>

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “The Virginia Community College System is authorized to establish a self-supporting "instructional enterprise" fund to account for the revenues and expenditures of distance education classes offered to students at locations outside the Commonwealth of Virginia. Consistent with the self-supporting concept of an "enterprise fund," student tuition and fee revenues for distance education students at locations outside Virginia shall exceed all direct and indirect costs of providing instruction to those students. Tuition and fee rates to meet this requirement shall be established by the State Board for Community Colleges. Revenue and expenditures of the fund shall be accounted for in such a manner as to be auditable by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Revenues in excess of expenditures shall be retained in the fund to support the entire community college distance education program. Full-time equivalent students generated through these programs shall be accounted for separately. Additionally, revenues which remain unexpended on the last day of the previous biennium and the last day of the first year of the current biennium shall be reappropriated and allotted for expenditure in the respective succeeding fiscal year. . . .”

Accounting, Purchasing, and Fiscal Management

Contracting and purchasing

- AL HB143 (2003)** <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
"House Bill 143 (Act 2003-392) as enacted provides for the joint purchase of information technology by educational institutions. The act also provides that the Department of Education and the Postsecondary Education Department may purchase from joint purchasing contracts with the approval of the Director of Finance." (<http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/ACASLogin.asp?SESSION=1026>)
- AL SJR63 (2004)** <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
"BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That we strongly encourage Alabama local, county, and state government, local boards of education, state colleges and universities, and related entities to use Alabama businesses and professionals in procuring professional services for their use. A copy of this resolution shall be provided to the Director of Finance, the State Superintendent of Education, the Director of the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, the Association of County Commissions of Alabama, and the Alabama League of Municipalities so that each may further convey these sentiments to applicable entities."
- CA SB1045 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1001-1050/sb_1045_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm diversity as a public policy goal in public employment and public contracting. The bill would authorize governmental agencies to engage in various general recruitment and outreach programs and focused outreach activities to increase diversity in public employment and public contracting. The bill would require each state department or agency awarding a contract or procuring goods or services, and would authorize each local agency receiving state funds, to collect information and report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the participation level of minority, women, and disabled veteran-owned business enterprises in these contract and procurement activities."
- CA SB1419 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1401-1450/sb_1419_bill_20020926_chaptered.pdf
". . . This bill would permit and establish standards for the use of personal services contracts in school districts and community college districts Under the bill, personal services contracting would be permitted to achieve cost savings, or when (1) the contract would be for new functions that the Legislature mandates or authorizes be performed by independent contractors, (2) the services would not be available within the school or community college district or cannot be satisfactorily performed by district employees, (3) the services would be incidental to a purchase or lease contract, (4) the policy, administrative, or legal goals and purposes of the district could not be accomplished through the regular or ordinary hiring process, (5) the work would meet criteria for emergency appointment, (6) equipment, materials, facilities, or support services would be provided that could not feasibly be provided by the district, or (7) the services would be of an urgent, temporary, or occasional nature. . . ."

- CO HB1009 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2004a/sl_189.pdf
"Allows the governing board of each institution of higher education, by formal action of the board, and the Colorado commission on higher education, by formal action of the commission, to elect to be exempt from the requirements of the state motor vehicle fleet system, the state risk management system, and the procurement code. If an institution of higher education or the Colorado commission on higher education elects to be excluded from the risk management system, requires the institution or commission to conduct an analysis of the institution's or commission's ability to provide workers' compensation and the estimated property and liability losses, insurance costs, and administrative costs of risk management that the institution or commission will incur by implementing an independent program. Requires the institution or commission to submit a written report to certain members of the legislature before the institution or commission implements an independent risk management program." (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- DE HB518 (2002)** [http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw\\$\\$webdocs/archives?opendocument](http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/lis143.nsf/vw$$webdocs/archives?opendocument)
Codifies "certain sections of the fiscal year 2002 budget act." Among other provisions, "exempts the Department of Education from state procurement laws when contracting with the University of Delaware, Delaware State University, and Del Tech."
- FL HB1869 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-247.pdf
"The division [of administrative hearings] shall be reimbursed for administrative law judge services and travel expenses by the following entities: water management districts, regional planning councils, school districts, community colleges, the Division of Community Colleges, state universities, the State Board of Education, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Commission for Independent Education. These entities shall contract with the division to establish a contract rate for services and provisions for reimbursement of administrative law judge travel expenses and video teleconferencing expenses attributable to hearings conducted on behalf of these entities. The contract rate must be based on a total-cost-recovery methodology."
- IL SB1734 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB1734enr.pdf>
"Amends the Public Community College Act. Requires the board of trustees of the Chicago community college district to let a contract for supplies, materials, or work by competitive bidding if the contract involves an expenditure in excess of \$10,000 (instead of \$5,000)." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB1734.html>)
- KS SB223 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap114.html>
Among other provisions, "repeals a requirement that state educational institutions receive prior approval of the Legislature or State Finance Council before entering into a contract with another state agency involving an expenditure of more than \$250,000." (10/31/04, http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)

- LA SB359 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT6/OUT/0000KT0G.PDF
 "Exempts the Louisiana Community and Technical College System from the requirement to conduct procurement through the central purchasing agency." (11/3/04, <http://www.legis.state.la.us/>)
- MA HB5300** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/si020184.htm>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "the division of industrial accidents, the department of public health, the group insurance commission, the office of the secretary of state, the division of employment and training, and all state colleges and community colleges receiving funding from the commonwealth shall take all steps necessary to begin participation in the state comptroller's Intercept Program for overdue receivables."
- MA HB4850 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040149.htm>
 Appropriations Bill. Specifies that the "division of operational services shall submit a report on the implementation of procurement reforms that shall include, but not be limited to, the following: . . . (e) the division shall include in said report recommendations to require the trial courts, University of Massachusetts system, community colleges and state colleges to utilize the statewide contracts in the same manner of all other agencies. . . ."
- MD HB572 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0572e.pdf>
 "Authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Community College of Baltimore County to conduct noncompetitive negotiations for specified procurements, contracts in amounts not exceeding \$100,000; establishing procurements by noncompetitive negotiation as an exception to the general requirements for procurements by community colleges; requiring the Board of Trustees of the Community College for Baltimore County to establish standards and procedures relating to noncompetitive negotiation procurements; etc." (9/2/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2002rs/billfile/hb0572.htm>)
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
 Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies that "Funds appropriated in part 1 should not be used for the purchase of foreign goods or services, or both, if American goods or services, or both, that are competitively priced and of comparable quality are available. Preference should be given to goods or services, or both, manufactured or provided by Michigan businesses if they are competitively priced and of comparable value. . . ." Also specifies that "The principal executive officer of each community college receiving appropriations in part 1 shall take all reasonable steps to ensure businesses in deprived and depressed communities compete for and perform contracts to provide services or supplies, or both. Each principal executive officer shall strongly encourage firms with which the community college contracts to subcontract with certified businesses in depressed and deprived communities for services or supplies, or both. . . ."

- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that
- Funds appropriated in part 1 should not be used for the purchase of foreign goods or services, or both, if American goods or services, or both, that are competitively priced and of comparable quality are available. Preference should be given to goods or services, or both, manufactured or provided by Michigan businesses if they are competitively priced and of comparable value.
 - The principal executive officer of each community college receiving appropriations in part 1 shall take all reasonable steps to ensure businesses in deprived and depressed communities compete for and perform contracts to provide services or supplies, or both. Each principal executive officer shall strongly encourage firms with which the community college contracts to subcontract with certified businesses in depressed and deprived communities for services or supplies, or both.
- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “The principal executive officer of each community college receiving appropriations in part 1 shall take all reasonable steps to ensure businesses in deprived and depressed communities compete for and perform contracts to provide services or supplies, or both. Each principal executive officer shall strongly encourage firms with which the community college contracts to subcontract with certified businesses in depressed and deprived communities for services or supplies, or both. . .
- MO HB2117 (2002)** <http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills02/biltxt02/truly02/HB2117T.HTM>
 Specifies that “when administering contracts or grants that include the procurement, development, or upgrading of information technology, each state department or agency shall ensure, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the department or agency, that the information technology allows employees, program participants and members of the general public access to and use of information and data that is comparable to the access by individuals without disabilities. . . .”
- MS HB1389 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/pdf/HB/1300-1399/HB1389SG.pdf>
 “An act to amend section 31-7-10, Mississippi code of 1972, to authorize the department of finance and administration to develop a master lease-purchase program for equipment used by community and junior college districts. . . .”
- NH HB258 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/HB0258.html>
 Among other provisions, allows community-technical colleges to “Enter directly into contracts with the community-technical college foundation, without competitive bidding, for services including alumni development, fundraising support, development of scholarship initiatives, and other fundraising-related services.” Also “exempts certain positions [faculty, teachers, teacher assistants, teacher aides, and counselors] within the regional community-technical college system from the hiring delay imposed for the biennium ending June 30, 2005.”
- NM HB573 (2003)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/03%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/HB0573.pdf>
 An act relating to procurement. Stipulates that “when a state agency or a local public body [including a public two-year college] is procuring professional services or a design and build project delivery system, or when the state purchasing agent, a central purchasing

office or a designee of either officer makes a written determination that the use of competitive sealed bidding for items of tangible personal property or services is either not practicable or not advantageous to the state agency or a local public body, a procurement shall be effected by competitive sealed proposals. Competitive, sealed proposals may also be used for contracts for construction and facility maintenance, service and repairs. Competitive qualifications based proposals shall be used for procurement of professional services of architects, engineers, landscape architects, construction managers and surveyors who submit proposals pursuant to Sections 13-1-120 through 13-1-124 NMSA 1978.

- NC HB397 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-284.pdf>
Budget Act. Among other provisions, stipulates that “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, local school administrative units, community colleges, and constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina shall competitively bid contracts that involve the sale of juice or bottled water. The local school administrative units, community colleges, and constituent institutions may set quality standards for these beverages, and these standards may be used to accept or reject a bid. . . .”
- ND HB1180 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/STATG.pdf#CHAPTER495>
“AN ACT to create and enact four new sections to chapter 54-44.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to procurement of services, competitive sealed bid proposals, small purchases, and protested solicitations and awards; to amend and reenact sections 44-08-05.1, 54-44.4-01, 54-44.4-02, and 54-44.4-04, subsections 1 and 2 of section 54-44.4-05, section 54-44.4-06, and subsections 1, 2, and 4 of section 54-44.4-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to purchasing policy, purchasing by the office of management and budget, solicitation criteria, exempt records, limited competitive and noncompetitive purchases, multistep sealed bids, and vendor registration; to require the director of the office of management and budget to study the state procurement process”
- NV AB148 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB148_EN.pdf
“The Legislative Auditor shall conduct an audit of the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. . . . The audit must include, without limitation, an analysis of: (a) Capital construction projects; (b) The cost of athletic programs, including, without limitation, the sources and uses of money for such programs; (c) The cost of administration, including, without limitation, personnel, travel and other associated costs; (d) The utilization of host accounts; (e) The validity and reliability of enrollment data; (f) Policies and procedures for the generation and distribution of investment income; (g) Contracting and bidding procedures, including, without limitation, construction, retrofit and repair projects and the use of “shared savings” programs to pay for utility costs and energy conservation projects; and (h) Statewide programs, including, without limitation, program selection, funding and outcomes. . . .”
- NV AB398 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB398_EN.pdf
“AN ACT relating to purchasing; establishing an alternative procedure pursuant to which certain performance contracts for the installation or purchase of cost-savings energy measures in buildings occupied by state and local governmental entities are bid; providing the types and terms of such performance contracts; providing limitations on such performance contracts entered into by state agencies. . . .”

- NV SB277 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB277_EN.pdf
 “AN ACT relating to state purchasing; requiring a using agency [including the community college system] to purchase prescription drugs, pharmaceutical services, or medical supplies and related services only through the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration under certain circumstances”
- TN HB1288 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0232.pdf>
 Specifies conditions under which “institutions of higher education may make purchases of goods and services through a group purchasing program. . . .”
- TX HB898 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00898&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “An act relating to the use of state travel services by public junior colleges and school districts.”
- TX HB2425 (2003)** <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=02425&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>
 “. . .makes adjustments in various portions of the Texas statutes to facilitate the administration of the state 's financial resources.” Among other provisions, “Amends Section 51.927, Education Code, authorizing institutions of higher education boards to enter into energy savings performance contracts. The section also requires payment of a performance bond. Methods of finance for energy savings performance contracts may include lease-purchase, bonds proceeds, and vendor financing. Contracts under this section must be let as professional services.” (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=H&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=02425&VERSION=4&TYPE=A>)
- UT SB1 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm>
 General appropriations bill. Proviso language specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Board of Regents be directed to closely supervise the fuel and power budgets with the intent of promoting greater energy efficiency on each campus. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Regents report during the interim to the Subcommittee on Higher Education on the implementation of long term plans to control and manage energy costs. . . .”
- WA HB1268 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/1250-1274/1268-s_sl.pdf
 Personnel System reform Act. Among other provisions, specifies that “any department, agency, or institution of higher education may purchase services, including services that have been customarily and historically provided by employees in the classified service under this chapter, by contracting with individuals, nonprofit organizations, businesses, employee business units, or other entities if the following [specified] criteria are met. . . .” Adds new sections concerning collective bargaining.
- WA HB2657 (2002)** http://www.coe.ilstu.edu/legislation/bills02/WA_HB2657.pdf
 “Provides that the department of general administration, through the state purchasing and material control director, shall encourage each

state and local agency doing business with the department to purchase Washington fruit, vegetables, and agricultural products when available.” (10/10/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/2650-2674/2657_dig.pdf)

- WA SB5629 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/5625-5649/5629_sl.pdf
Changing the office of financial management’s budgeting, accounting, and reporting requirements for state agencies. . . . Directs the office of financial management to provide a training course for agency personnel responsible for executing and managing personal service contracts and client service contracts. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2004, no agency employee may execute or manage personal service contracts or client service contracts unless the employee has completed the training course. Any request for exception to this requirement shall be submitted to the office of financial management in writing and shall be approved by the office of financial management prior to the employee executing or managing the contract.” (10/10/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/5625-5649/5629_dig.pdf)

Investments

- CA AB 1417 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1401-1450/ab_1417_bill_20040918_chaptered.pdf
“An item of the Budget Act of 2004 appropriated, among other amounts, \$27,345,000 from the General Fund to the board of governors for allocation to community college districts for physical plant and instructional support. This bill would set forth criteria in accordance with which a community college district could utilize a portion of these funds for the purpose of maintaining prior investments made for program enhancements for student success, provided that the district reports its planned expenditures to the chancellor on or before November 30, 2004, as prescribed.
- MI SB1032 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0086.pdf>
“This bill would amend the Confidential Research Information Act to protect from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) certain confidential investment information received by a public university or college that had been provided by an investment fiduciary or portfolio company, if the institution provided a public report of its investment activities at least annually. The bill also would rename the act the ‘Confidential Research and Investment Information Act’.” (10/11/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/billanalysis/house/htm/2003-HLA-1032-a.htm>)
- MS HB1337 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/pdf/HB/1300-1399/HB1337SG.pdf>
Concerns the investment of surplus funds. Applies to school boards and community and junior college districts.

- NV AB148 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB148_EN.pdf
“The Legislative Auditor shall conduct an audit of the University and Community College System of Nevada and the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. . . . The audit must include, without limitation, an analysis of: (a) Capital construction projects; (b) The cost of athletic programs, including, without limitation, the sources and uses of money for such programs; (c) The cost of administration, including, without limitation, personnel, travel and other associated costs; (d) The utilization of host accounts; (e) The validity and reliability of enrollment data; (f) Policies and procedures for the generation and distribution of investment income; (g) Contracting and bidding procedures, including, without limitation, construction, retrofit and repair projects and the use of “shared savings” programs to pay for utility costs and energy conservation projects; and (h) Statewide programs, including, without limitation, program selection, funding and outcomes. . . .”
- OH HB524 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_HB_524_ENR.html
Among other provisions, “requires that title to funds received by a state-supported university or college be held in trust by the board of trustees and mandates that the board invest such funds in conformity with a “prudent person” policy, invest only in publicly traded securities, and maintain a reserve that is invested in specified securities.” (10/8/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/02digest.pdf>)

Property/Facilities Management

- CA AB2398 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2351-2400/ab_2398_bill_20020630_chaptered.pdf
Amends law concerning “provisions generally governing the acquisition and disposition of personal property by community college governing boards, including provisions authorizing the sale of surplus personal property under prescribed conditions. . . . This bill would allow the surplus property to also be exchanged with, or sold or donated to, other public entities. ”
- CA AB300 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_0251-0300/ab_300_bill_20030929_chaptered.pdf
“This bill would authorize a school building that has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places, and used for community college purposes, to be renovated either according to those provisions or according to prescribed regulations adopted by the State Architect. The bill would require a community college district governing board that proposes to renovate a school building under this provision that does not comply with the Field Act to provide appropriate public notice, including the holding of a public hearing.” In addition, “Existing law requires funds in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to be allocated to school districts, county offices of education, and community colleges, as specified. This bill would, instead, require that amount to be multiplied by 1.85185 with the product of that calculation resulting in the amount of funds allocated to school districts, county offices of education, and community colleges from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund.”
- CA SB898 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0851-0900/sb_898_bill_20040914_chaptered.pdf
“Existing law authorizes a local governing agency, as defined, to acquire real property to replace existing dwelling units demolished in connection with a new school site, as defined, if certain conditions are met and requires that displaced persons be given a right of first

refusal to purchase or rent the replacement dwelling units. This bill would also authorize a community college district or an eligible nonprofit corporation, as defined by the bill, to acquire real property for those purposes under the same conditions and requirements as a local governing agency and would require that the acquisition be from a willing seller.”

- ID HB396 (2003)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0396.html>
“Amends existing law to authorize the State Building Authority to receive contributions from community college districts and to rent, lease, sell or sublease to community college districts; to require approval of the Legislature prior to financing facilities for community college districts; and to provide that a community college district board of trustees' general powers include the power to lease property to and enter into agreements with the State Building Authority.” (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/H0396.html>)
- ID HB631 (2004)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/H0631.html>
“Amends existing law to provide that the boards of trustees of community college districts shall be authorized and empowered to cooperate with county commissioners, mayors, city councils and school district boards of trustees; and to permit the use of community college equipment and facilities for county, city and school district purposes.” (10/27/04, <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/H0631.html>)
- KS HB2712 (2004)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2004/chap166.pdf>
Among other provisions, stipulates that “The municipal university and postsecondary education institutions would be added to the list of exemptions for compliance to provisions for making buildings accessible by persons with disabilities. . . .” (10/31/04, <http://www.kslegislature.org/supplemental/2004/SN2712.pdf>)
- KY HB286 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0019.pdf>
"Amends KRS 42.027 to direct implementation of a comprehensive real properties and facilities management database, and to specify responsibility for effective planning and efficient operations of state facilities. . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY SB63 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/SB63/bill.doc>
Specifies, among other provisions, that “Any public or private institution of postsecondary education which operates or acts as agent for an on-campus housing facility within the Commonwealth shall disclose to any potential lessee as to whether the on-campus housing facility is or is not equipped with an automatic fire suppression system. . . .”
- LA HB1403 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT2/OUT/0000KTAU.PDF
Among other provisions, specifies that “A university or higher education facility shall be allowed to undertake any new construction, maintenance, or repair project not exceeding five million dollars solely funded from self-generated revenues, grants, donations, or local or federal funds without being included in the capital outlay bill provided the project is approved by the appropriate management board, the Board of Regents, the division of administration, office of facility planning and control, and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget. A state college, university, or higher education facility may not incur debt to fund any project not included in the capital outlay budget.”

- LA HB899 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT9/OUT/0000LV0U.PDF
 An act “relative to nonprofit corporations which support public higher education institutions; to provide that the definition of a nonprofit corporation that is not public or quasi public includes certain nonprofit corporations whose primary purpose is to finance the design, construction, renovation, or equipping of facilities; to provide relative to auditing of such nonprofit corporations; to provide certain authority to the legislative auditor with regard to certain of such corporations. . . .”
- LA SCR49 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT6/OUT/0000LQ68.PDF
 The “Legislature of Louisiana urges and requests the Board of Regents, with input from the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges, to develop a plan for the coordinated expansion of the community and technical colleges throughout the state which provides for the projected needs for construction of new structures or modification to existing buildings within the Louisiana Community and Technical College System based on sound fiscal policy in order to accommodate the growth in student population and the demand for educational services and to include an analysis of utilization of learning centers to achieve a uniform plan.”
- NC SB773 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-286.pdf>
 “An act to authorize community colleges to enter into public/private partnerships for construction projects.”
- NC SB277 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-173.pdf>
 “An act to exempt from property tax educational property held by a nonprofit entity for a public or private university or community college located in North Carolina.”
- ND SB2350 (2003)** <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/documents/TAXES.pdf#CHAPTER513>
 “Engrossed SB 2350 with House Amendments will prevent taxation of a leasehold interest in state-owned land and improvements located on that land, if the structure, fixture, or improvement is used primarily for athletic and educational purposes at any state institution of higher education.” (11/17/04, <http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/fiscal-notes/DBMV0300.pdf>)
- OK SB864 (2004)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2004/2R/SB/864.pdf>
 “Provides for public college or university property to be conveyed to the Board of Regents of that college or university upon determination by the Department of Central Services that such property has been and continues to be used for the benefit of the college or university.” (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2004_legislative_summary.pdf)
- RI HB7795 (2002)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02057.htm>
 Concerns the lease or sale of land. Specifies that “with the approval of the state properties committee, the Rhode Island board of governors for higher education may enter into ground leases for real property owned by the board for a period not exceeding ninety-nine (99) years with four (4) options for renewal for a further period of ninety-nine (99) years each for educational and other purposes consistent with the mission of the institution.”
- TN SB2645 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0807.pdf>

Amends law, specifying that "Any expenditure, or combination of separate expenditures, in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or any subsequent threshold established by the State Building Commission, made in any six-month period on a single building or structure owned or leased by a state institution of higher education or governing board thereof shall be subject to the approval of the State Building Commission."

TX SB1652 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

S.B. 1652 sets forth a guide for the administration, operation, governance, and financing of Texas higher education institutions. . . .
Among other provisions, the bill

- Provides that "that property that is held or dedicated for the support, maintenance, or benefit of an institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003, Education Code, but is not rented or leased for compensation to a private business enterprise to be used by it for a purpose not related to the performance of the duties and functions of the state or institution or is not rented or leased to provide private residential housing to members of the public other than students and employees of the state or institution is not taxable."
- Concerning student housing, ". . .(a) Authorizes an authority or a nonprofit instrumentality created under Section 53.35(b) to acquire, own, hold title to, lease, or operate an educational facility or housing facility or any facility incidental, subordinate, or related to or appropriate in connection with an educational facility or housing facility, under certain circumstances. (b) Authorizes an authority or instrumentality that exercises the powers granted by Subsection (a) to contract for the operation of the facility by public or private entities or persons on the terms and conditions set forth in a contract relating to the operation of the facility. . . ." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=01652&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

VA SB681 (2002) <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0571+pdf>

"The Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002. Authorizes private entities to acquire, design, construct, improve, renovate, expand, equip, maintain or operate qualifying projects after obtaining approval of a public entity that has the power to take such actions with respect to such projects. A "qualifying project" is (i) any facility that is operated as part of the public school system or as an institution of higher education; (ii) any building for principal use by any public entity; (iii) any equipment or improvements necessary to enhance public safety and security of buildings to be principally used by a public entity; (iv) utility and telecommunications and other communications infrastructure; or (v) a recreational facility. A responsible public entity may approve such a facility if it determines that (i) there is a public need for or benefit derived from the qualifying project of the type proposed by the private entity; (ii) the estimated cost of the qualifying project is reasonable in relation to similar facilities; (iii) the private entity's plans will result in the timely acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation, expansion, equipping, maintenance, or operation of the qualifying project. Prior to commencing the qualifying project, the private entity shall enter into a comprehensive agreement with the responsible public entity. The bill exempts such projects from the Virginia Public Procurement Act." (9/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=021&typ=bil&val=sb681>).

Other Matters Relating to Accounting, Purchasing, and Fiscal Management

- CO HB1076 (2002)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/sl2002a/sl.39.pdf
"This bill allows an income tax refund offset for a debt that is owed to a state-supported institution of higher education or the Student Loan Division of the Department of Higher Education by a judicial decision or a final agency determination by the institution or the department. The bill addresses an issue that arose when a recent opinion from the Attorney General's office, that was requested by the State Controller, stated that the income tax refund offset program for higher education that was previously in place was not authorized by current law. The bill specifies that a debtor must be afforded his or her due process rights prior to a final agency determination. At a tax refund offset hearing, the debtor would be prohibited from contesting the validity of the debt owed if the referring state agency certifies that the debt was previously the subject of a final agency determination, judicial decision, or judgment" (9/15/04, http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/5EFCBB1B5E8E7DD387256B19004BA882?Open&file=HB1076_00.pdf)
- DE HB503 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_1401-1450/sb_1419_bill_20020926_chaptered.pdf
" This bill will clarify the exemption of public K-12 schools and the several state universities and colleges [including the DE Community and Technical College] from the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act."
- FL SB2696 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-377.pdf
Among other provisions, specifies that "A state agency, political subdivision, state university, community college, airport authority, or other public agency in this state, or any instrumentality thereof, may only purchase an owner-controlled insurance program in connection with a public construction project if it is determined necessary and in the best interest of the public agency and if all of the following [specified] conditions are met. . . ."
- IL SB989 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB0989enr.pdf>
Amends that portion of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act authorizing "public agencies to jointly self-insure." Clarifies that "public agency member" means any public agency defined or created under this Act, any local public entity as defined in Section 1-206 of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, and any public agency, authority, instrumentality, council, board, service region, district, unit, bureau, or commission, or any municipal corporation, college, or university, whether corporate or otherwise, and any other local governmental body or similar entity that is presently existing or created after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, whether or not specified in this Section." Further specifies that "Only public agency members with tax receipts, tax revenues, taxing authority, or other resources sufficient to pay costs and to service debt related to intergovernmental activities described in this Section, or public agency members created by or as part of a public agency with these powers, may enter into contracts or otherwise associate among themselves as permitted in this Section."

- IL SB1375 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0153.pdf>
 “Amends the Public Community College Act. Creates the ICCB Federal Trust Fund as a special fund in the State treasury. Provides that money recovered from federal programs for general administration that is received by the Illinois Community College Board shall be deposited into the Fund. Provides that all money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, by the Board for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Board.” (10/27/04,
<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=1375&GAID=3&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=4393&SessionID=3>)
- LA SB349 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT5/OUT/0000KT0F.PDF
 “To amend and reenact R.S. 49:308(E)(2)(d) and (e), relative to the deposit of state funds; to exempt the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges and its institutions from the requirement of depositing all funds into the state treasury; . . .
- LA SB730 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT3/OUT/0000LVU0.PDF
 Specifies that “any request for payments of over one thousand dollars for any single transaction to, or on behalf of, or to reimburse the expense of a public employee of a public higher education institution or a public employee or officer of a management board of a public higher education institution by a nonprofit organization shall be approved in writing by the appropriate public higher education management board in accordance with written policies and procedures. . . .”
- TN SB2039 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/info/Leg_Archives/102GA/bills/Chapters/PC0758.pdf
 “Present law establishes a publications committee to control publications of higher education institutions and technical institutes.” This bill “1. allows the Higher Education and Technical Institutions Publication Committee to continue until June 30, 2008. 2. Removes the Commissioner of Education as a member of the committee.” (9/11/04,
http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/info/Leg_Archives/102GA/bills/FiscalNotes/SB2039.pdf)
- VA HB2285 (2003)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0708>
 “Authorizes institutions of higher education to transfer intellectual property in which it has an interest to a private entity without the Governor’s approval if (i) the interest was developed without the use of federal funds, (ii) the private entity makes a clear and convincing case to the relevant board that its ownership of the interest is critical to its ability to commercialize that interest, and (iii) the institution receives, at a minimum, compensation equal to the anticipated revenue stream of licensing the interest.” (11/23/04,
<http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+hb2285>)

Bills Related to Personnel (Nonfaculty) Management

Personnel: Salaries & Benefits

AL HB340 (2002)

Among other provisions, "provides public education employees a pay increase of three percent beginning with the fiscal year 2002-2003. The act gives support employees a three percent cost-of-living adjustment and provides for an across-the-board salary increase of all two-year postsecondary salary schedules" (9/16/04, <http://www.lrs.state.al.us/>)

CA SB259 (2003)

http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0251-0300/sb_259_bill_20031011_chaptered.pdf

"Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to approve, as compensation from the school district, the difference between the amount of a certificated employee's California National Guard or United States Military Reserve pay and the amount the employee would have received as a certificated employee of the school district, including any merit raise that would otherwise have been granted and any benefits the employee would have received during the time the employee was on active military duty as a result of the Iraq-Kuwait crisis. Existing law limits the application of those benefits to active military duty served on or after August 2, 1990. This bill [among other provisions] would authorize the governing board of a school district or a community college district to approve this compensation for all employees who are called to active military duty, without reference to any particular conflict or crisis, and would delete the reference to August 2, 1990."

MI HB4388 (2003)

<http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that

- A community college shall not expend money appropriated under this act to provide health care coverage for community college employees or their dependents for abortion services, other than for spontaneous abortion or to prevent the death of the woman upon whom the abortion is performed. A community college shall not approve a collective bargaining agreement or enter into any other employment contract that includes health care coverage for abortion services other than spontaneous abortion or to prevent the death of the woman upon whom the abortion is performed.
- In light of sections 1, 3, and 4 of 1846 RS 83, MCL 551.1, 551.3, and 551.4, and section 1 of 1939 PA 168, MCL 551.271, the legislature intends that a community college receiving funding under this act shall not use part 1 money to extend employee benefits to the unmarried partners of the community college's employees except for pre- and post-natal costs.
- Community colleges that include prescription drugs and medications as a covered health benefit for adults are encouraged to ensure that payment for preventative contraceptives are included in the insurance plan.

- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
 Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that
- “A community college shall not expend money appropriated under this act to provide health care coverage for community college employees or their dependents for abortion services, other than for spontaneous abortion or to prevent the death of the woman upon whom the abortion is performed. A community college shall not approve a collective bargaining agreement or enter into any other employment contract that includes health care coverage for abortion services other than spontaneous abortion or to prevent the death of the woman upon whom the abortion is performed. . . .
 - “the legislature intends that a community college receiving funding under this act shall not use part 1 money to extend employee benefits to the unmarried partners of the community college’s employees except for pre- and post-natal costs. . . .”
- NC HB432 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2003/bills/AllVersions/House/H432vc.html>
 “The State Board of Community Colleges, in cooperation with the State Board of Education and the State Personnel Commission, shall adopt rules and policies to allow any employee at a community college to share leave voluntarily with an immediate family member who is an employee of a community college, public school, or State agency. For the purposes of this section, the term "immediate family member" means a spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes the step, half, and in-law relationships.”
- UT SB1 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.htm>
 General appropriations bill. Proviso language specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that any salary increases be distributed to faculty, professional and classified employees in an equitable manner.
- WA SB5264 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/5250-5274/5264-s_sl.pdf
 An act “Prohibiting public employers from misclassifying employees to avoid providing benefits. . . . Provides that an employee deeming himself or herself harmed in violation of this act may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction.” (10/10/04, http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/5250-5274/5264-s_dig.pdf)
- WA SB6387 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/6375-6399/6387-s_sl.pdf
 Appropriations bill. Specifies that the “state health care authority shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the costs, benefits, and feasibility of implementing a system no. . . under which the state’s contribution to the cost of employee medical coverage would be . . . graduated according to employee salary. . . .The report shall be prepared in consultation with . . . state-supported colleges and universities In consultation with the department of personnel and with the state-supported colleges and universities, the health care authority shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature . . . a plan for expanding the availability and use of flexible spending account plans under which employees may set aside pretax earnings to cover their out-of-pocket medical costs. . . .”

- WV HB4012 (2002)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2002_SESSIONS/rs/BILLS/hb4012%20enr.htm
"AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article seven, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to requiring all new employees of the state, a state institution of higher education or the higher education policy commission and others hired after a certain date to be paid one pay cycle in arrears."

Personnel—Collective Bargaining and Collective Bargaining Units

- CA AB310 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_0301-0350/ab_310_bill_20030909_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require the governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district that collect or deduct dues, agency fees, fair share fees, or any other fee or amount of money from an employee's salary for the purpose of transmitting the money to an employee organization, to transmit the money to the employee organization within 15 days of issuing the paycheck containing the deduction."
- HI SB2112 (2002)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/bills/SB2112_hd1_.htm
Relates to collective bargaining. "Amends resolution of disputes and impasse provisions."
- ME HP1574 (LD2080) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/3Pub551-600/Pub551-600-43.htm#P4517_306336
Supplemental appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "Cost items in any collective bargaining agreement of technical college employees must be submitted for inclusion in the Governor's next operating budget within 10 days after the date on which the agreement is ratified by the parties. If the Legislature rejects any of the cost items submitted to it, all cost items submitted must be returned to the parties for further bargaining. 'Cost items' includes salaries, pensions and insurance."
- WA HB1268 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/1250-1274/1268-s_sl.pdf
Personnel System reform Act. Among other provisions, specifies that "any department, agency, or institution of higher education may purchase services, including services that have been customarily and historically provided by employees in the classified service under this chapter, by contracting with individuals, nonprofit organizations, businesses, employee business units, or other entities if the following [specified] criteria are met. . . ." Adds new sections concerning collective bargaining.

Personnel Management—Other

- AK HB282** (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_bill_text.asp?hsid=HB0282Z&session=23)
Authorizes the President of the University of Alaska to "approve a contract between the University of Alaska and an employee that authorizes the employee to conduct research or other development of intellectual property and to develop, operate, or own a business

related to or resulting from the research conducted during the employment; a business described under this paragraph may be jointly owned by the employee and the University of Alaska. . . .”

- AL HB20 (2002)** <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
Amends law relating to "the reimbursement of training costs when one [public] entity hires certain employees from another entity within 24 months of the employee's completion of mandated training."
- AL SB3 (2003)** <http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/alisonstart.asp>
“. . .amends Sections 36-26-103 to 36-26-108, inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, and adds Sections 36-26-109 to 36-26-115, inclusive, to the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the Fair Dismissal Act for public school employees. The act revises the contest and appeal processes for employees of local boards of education, two-year colleges, the Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, and non-merit employees of the Department of Youth Services. The act provides that employees have termination, transfer, and suspension contests heard by a hearing officer appointed by the United States Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and that the hearing officer's decision in termination and suspensions for over seven days without pay may be appealed by either party to the Court of Civil Appeals. EFFECTIVE DATE: Contingent upon ratification of the constitutional amendment proposed by Act 2003-78." (10/15/04, <http://www.lrs.state.al.us/>)
- AR HB2496 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003/public/act1799.pdf>
"The act requires each public postsecondary institution in Arkansas to adopt a privacy policy governing certain electronic communications and to publish the policy in the institution's student handbook and on the institution's website. The act specifies certain statements that the privacy policy must contain." (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)
- AZ HB2498 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/hb2498h%2Epdf>
Relates to employees of state agencies, including (specifically) community colleges. Specifies that "except to the extent required in conjunction with a bona fide, agency approved research project or other agency approved undertaking, an employee of an agency shall not knowingly use agency owned or agency leased computer equipment to access, download, print or store" pornography. Specifies that "all agencies shall immediately furnish their current employees with copies of this section. All agencies shall furnish all new employees with copies of this section at the time of authorizing an employee to use an agency computer."
- AZ HB2181 (2004)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/hb2181s%2Epdf>
"HB 2181 states that public agencies may enter into intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) or contracts with public agency pools for additional types of insurance and retention of risks. Additionally, the bill stipulates that community college district governing boards may enter into IGAs or public agency pools without competitive procurement." (10/17/04, <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/46leg/2r/summary/h%2Ehb2181%5F05%2D18%2D04%5Fastransmitte%20tothegovernor%2Edoc%2Ehtm&DocType=S>)

- CA AB2034 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2001-2050/ab_2034_bill_20020630_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law, known as the Reporting by Community College Employees of Improper Governmental Activities Act, enacts provisions, applicable to community college campuses that are similar to the California Whistleblower Protection Act, including procedures for the investigation and determination of complaints by the State Personnel Board. This bill would require the hearings to be conducted in accordance with the statutes governing community colleges and the rules of practice and procedure of the State Personnel Board. The bill would also require that no costs associated with hearings of the State Personnel Board conducted pursuant to a cited provision of the Reporting by Community College Employees of Improper Governmental Activities Act shall be charged to the board of governors. The bill would instead require that all of the costs associated with those hearings shall be charged directly to the community college district that employs the complaining employee, or with whom the complaining applicant for employment has filed his or her employment application."
- CA AB500 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_0451-0500/ab_500_bill_20020926_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require the governing board of a school district and of a community college district, before employing a short-term employee and at a regularly scheduled board meeting, to specify the service required to be performed by the employee, pursuant to the definition of 'classification' in existing law, and to certify the ending date of the service."
- CA SB2028 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_2001-2050/sb_2028_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
"Existing statutes, relating to affirmative action hiring by the community colleges, that have been invalidated by order of the California Court of Appeal, require the board of governors, out of funds appropriated for that purpose, to provide assistance to local community colleges in maintaining high-quality affirmative action programs. . . . This bill would repeal these invalidated provisions. The bill would instead enact provisions relating to equal employment opportunity hiring by the community colleges, and establish the Employment Opportunity Fund, to be administered by the board of governors, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of promoting equal employment opportunities in hiring and promotion at the community colleges. The bill would make conforming changes. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district that opts to participate under the bill to periodically submit to the board of governors an affirmation of compliance with the article. The bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations to ensure that each participating community college district implements processes for ensuring equal employment opportunities. The bill would require the board of governors to develop systemwide strategies for encouraging community college students to become qualified for, and seek, employment as community college faculty or administrators. The bill would require the board of governors to develop and disseminate to community college districts a model equal employment opportunity plan. The bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations for the use of the fund, including outreach and recruitment, in-service training on equal employment opportunities, accommodations for applicants and employees with disabilities, and other activities to promote equal employment opportunities. The bill would prohibit the board of governors from using more than 25% of the revenues in the fund to provide technical assistance, service, monitoring, and compliance functions. The bill would authorize the board of governors to allocate the remaining balance in the fund to the individual community college districts."

- CA AB290 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_0251-0300/ab_290_bill_20031012_chaptered.pdf
Concerns notice to be given to “classified employees of school districts and community college districts subject to layoff as a result of the expiration of a specially funded program at the end of any school year. . . .”
- CA SB777 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0751-0800/sb_777_bill_20030922_chaptered.pdf
Concerns protections to whistleblowers.
- CO HB1009 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2004a/si_189.pdf
“Allows the governing board of each institution of higher education, by formal action of the board, and the Colorado commission on higher education, by formal action of the commission, to elect to be exempt from the requirements of the state motor vehicle fleet system, the state risk management system, and the procurement code. If an institution of higher education or the Colorado commission on higher education elects to be excluded from the risk management system, requires the institution or commission to conduct an analysis of the institution's or commission's ability to provide workers' compensation and the estimated property and liability losses, insurance costs, and administrative costs of risk management that the institution or commission will incur by implementing an independent program. Requires the institution or commission to submit a written report to certain members of the legislature before the institution or commission implements an independent risk management program.” (10/25/04, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- CO SB7 (2004)** http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/si2004a/si_136.htm
“Modifies the criteria for determining which administrative employees of educational institutions and the department of higher education are exempt from the state personnel system to focus on an employee's duties and responsibilities rather than whether the employee reports to an officer. . . .” (1/2/05, , http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2004a/EDUCATIONUNIVERSITIESANDCOLLEGES.htm)
- FL HB1673 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1673er.pdf>
Regulates state agency use of social security numbers as identifying information.
- IA HF2431 (2004)** <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=80&hbill=HF2431>
“This Act relates to educational institutions under the University-Based Research Utilization Program. The Act defines "education institution" to mean a university under the control of the State Board of Regents, a community college, or an accredited private university located in the state. A new or existing business that utilizes a technology developed by an employee at the educational institution may apply to the Department of Economic Development for approval to participate in the program. A business approved under the program and the employee of an educational institution responsible for the development of the technology utilized by the approved business are eligible for a tax credit under the program.” (10/28/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.2/Summary/econ.htm#hf2431>)

- ID SB1487 (2002)** <http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/S1487.html>
 Appropriations bill. Specifies that "The State Board of Education shall establish a standardized system for tracking and reporting meaningful data about faculty, nonfaculty exempt and classified staff turnover at the state's institutions for higher education. These statistics shall be included with each year's higher education appropriation request."
- IL HB1720 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbggroups/PDF/920HB1720enr.pdf>
 "Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. In the provision defining "short-term employee", provides that the employee must not have a reasonable expectation (instead of a reasonable assurance) that he or she will be rehired." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HB1720.html>)
- IL HB1448 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0239.pdf>
 Amends criminal code to add section concerning the use of false academic degrees to gain employment at an institution of higher education.
- LA SCR99 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT3/OUT/0000KL0A.PDF
 A resolution "To urge and request the Board of Regents to establish a special committee to study and provide recommendations on the implementation of criminal background checks for employees at institutions of postsecondary education."
- LA SB730 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT3/OUT/0000LVU0.PDF
 Specifies that "any request for payments of over one thousand dollars for any single transaction to, or on behalf of, or to reimburse the expense of a public employee of a public higher education institution or a public employee or officer of a management board of a public higher education institution by a nonprofit organization shall be approved in writing by the appropriate public higher education management board in accordance with written policies and procedures. . . ."
- MA HB4256 (2004)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/si040137.htm>
 Prohibits smoking in workplaces, including college facilities.
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
 Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies, among other provisions, "The legislature intends that each community college do all of the following: (a) Undertake active measures to promote equal opportunities, eliminate discrimination, and foster a diverse student body and administration among all people including, but not limited to, women, minorities, seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities. (b) Review, analyze, and eradicate activities that may tend to discriminate. . . ."
- MI HB4388 (2003)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2003-PA-0146.pdf>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "The legislature intends that each community college do all of the following: (a) Undertake active measures to promote equal opportunities, eliminate discrimination, and foster a diverse student body and administration

among all people including, but not limited to, women, minorities, seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities. (b) Review, analyze, and eradicate activities that may tend to discriminate.”

- MI SB1062 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0358.pdf>
Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that “The legislature intends that each community college do all of the following: (a) Undertake active measures to promote equal opportunities, eliminate discrimination, and foster a diverse student body and administration among all people including, but not limited to, women, minorities, seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities. (b) Review, analyze, and eradicate activities that may tend to discriminate. . . .
- MN HF2618 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c352.html>
Among other provisions, “Allows a governmental entity to disseminate private personnel data or confidential data on employees to law enforcement agencies when reporting a crime or an alleged crime committed by an employee or when assisting law enforcement officials investigating a crime committed or allegedly committed by an employee.” (10/5/04, <http://www3.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/HF2618.html>)
- NC HB1313 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H1313vc.html>
An act to establish the interpreter and transliterator licensure act for persons who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. Specifies that “All educational interpreters or transliterators are also exempted from licensure covering interpreters serving individuals in prekindergarten through grade 12 and in institutions of higher education.” (10/8/04, <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/FiscallInfo/House/HFN1313v2doc.pdf>)
- NH HB258 (2004)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2004/HB0258.html>
Among other provisions, allows community-technical colleges to “Enter directly into contracts with the community-technical college foundation, without competitive bidding, for services including alumni development, fundraising support, development of scholarship initiatives, and other fundraising-related services.” Also “exempts certain positions [faculty, teachers, teacher assistants, teacher aides, and counselors] within the regional community-technical college system from the hiring delay imposed for the biennium ending June 30, 2005.”
- SC HB4392 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4392.htm
An act “to amend section 8 17 370, as amended, code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to exemptions from state employee grievance rights and procedures, so as to exempt presidents of the South Carolina technical college system, and further provide for the exemption of other educational faculty and employees; and to amend section 59 53 52, relating to powers and duties of area technical education commissions, so as to provide that area commissions shall employ their respective technical college presidents who shall be employed at the will of the area commission.”

- SC HB4879 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/4879.htm
Budget Proviso Codification Act. Among other provisions, amends “Section 59-112-60 concerning financial assistance for the employees of public higher education institutions. Also amends “Section 8-11-196 concerning hiring employees in temporary grant positions.”
- TN HB433 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0825.pdf>
An act “relative to use of false credentials in higher education. . . .”
- WA HB1268 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/House/1250-1274/1268-s_sl.pdf
Personnel System reform Act. Among other provisions, specifies that “any department, agency, or institution of higher education may purchase services, including services that have been customarily and historically provided by employees in the classified service under this chapter, by contracting with individuals, nonprofit organizations, businesses, employee business units, or other entities if the following [specified] criteria are met. . . .” Adds new sections concerning collective bargaining.
- WV HB4287 (2004)** http://129.71.164.29/Bill_Text_HTML/2004_SESSIONS/RS/BILLS/hb4287%20enr.htm
“Eliminating the provision of law limiting seniority rights for classified employees when funding the annual salary increment results in employee layoffs” (11/26/04, http://129.71.164.29/bill_status/bstatmenux/bstatfrm.cfm)

Other Bills

Law Enforcement and Campus Safety

- AR HB1051 (2003) <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/acts/2003s2/public/act21.pdf>
"The act . . . requires any sex offender working, enrolled, or volunteering at an educational or training institution to notify the Arkansas Crime Information Center and to register with the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over that campus." (10/19/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf>)
- CA AB2533 (2002) http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2501-2550/ab_2533_bill_20020923_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would require the State Auditor, by January 1, 2004, and every 3 years thereafter, to report the results of an audit of a sample of not less than 6 institutions of postsecondary education that receive federal student aid, to evaluate the accuracy of their statistics and the procedures used by the institutions to identify, gather, and track data for publishing, disseminating, and reporting accurate crime statistics in compliance with the Clery Act and to report the results of those audits to the respective chairs of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee. The bill would further require the commission to provide on its Internet Web site a link to each California institution of higher education's Web site that includes that institution's criminal statistics information."
- CA AB2583 (2002) http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_2551-2600/ab_2583_bill_20020929_chaptered.pdf
"The act . . . requires the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Directors of the Hastings College of the Law, and the Regents of the University of California, to the extent the regents make the act applicable, to each adopt, and implement at each of their campuses or other facilities, a written procedure or protocols to ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that students, faculty, and staff who are victims of sexual assault, as defined, committed at or upon grounds of, or upon off-campus grounds or facilities maintained by the institution, or upon grounds or facilities maintained by affiliated student organizations, receive treatment and information. This bill would establish a 15-member California Campus Sexual Assault Task Force, and provide for the appointment of those members and their duties. The bill would require the task force, assisted by an entity selected through a competitive bidding process, to gather data about sexual assault issues from the various campuses of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, and from a sample of the private institutions of higher education in the state. The bill would require the task force to submit a report incorporating this data to the Legislature on or before April 1, 2004."
- CA AB626 (2003) http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0601-0650/ab_626_bill_20030929_chaptered.pdf

"This bill makes legislative findings that 15-passenger vans are unsafe and declares the intent of the Legislature that all school districts, private schools, community colleges, and the California State University should require that 15-passenger vans owned by those entities only be driven by a person holding a commercial driver's license."

- CA AB1313 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1301-1350/ab_1313_bill_20030930_chaptered.pdf
"Among other provisions, This bill would revise state law to provide that campus law enforcement, or, if the campus has no police department, local law enforcement, may release to members of the campus community information regarding the presence of sex offenders on campus, as specified."
- CA AB1436 (2003)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_1401-1450/ab_1436_bill_20030904_chaptered.pdf
"This bill would authorize the governing board of a community college district that establishes a community college police department as authorized under existing law to also establish a police reserve officer program to supplement that police department. The bill would make conforming changes in related provisions of existing law."
- CA SB1102 (2004)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_1101-1150/sb_1102_bill_20040816_chaptered.pdf
"Existing law authorizes a county to impose, among other fees with respect to criminal justice services, a booking fee upon other local agencies and colleges and universities for county costs incurred in processing or booking persons arrested by employees of those entities and brought to county facilities for booking and detention. Existing law continuously appropriates up to \$50,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Controller commencing with the 1999-2000 fiscal year for allocation to cities and qualified special districts for actual booking and processing costs paid to the counties. This bill would limit the booking fees that may be imposed in the 2004-05 and 2005-06 fiscal years, as specified, and repeal that continuous appropriation for the 2005-06 and subsequent fiscal years."
- CT HB5290 (2002)** <http://www.cga.state.ct.us/2002/act/Pa/2002PA-00110-R00HB-05290-PA.htm>
Prohibits smoking in "in any dormitory in any public institution of higher education. . . ."
- FL HB443 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0443er.pdf>
"CS/HB 443 transfers the authority to adopt uniform fire safety standards for educational facilities from the Commissioner of Education to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal must adopt and administer rules prescribing the standards for (1) the designation of serious life-safety hazards; (2) the proper placement of functional smoke and heat detectors and accessible, and unexpired fire extinguishers; and (3) the maintenance of fire doors without doorstops or wedges improperly holding them open. These prescriptive standards and an alternate fire safety evaluation system must be used by all agencies and local fire authorities when they are inspecting educational facilities." (9/24/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/analysis/pdf/2002h0443s1.llc.pdf>)
- FL HB841 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0841er.pdf>
". . . defines terms 'institution of higher education' & 'change in enrollment or employment status' for purposes of Fla. Sexual Predators Act; provides additional registration requirements re sexual predators who are enrolled, employed, or carrying on vocation at institution of

higher education; . . . “ (9/23/04,
http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=h841)

- FL SB20-E (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s0020Eer.pdf>
“The bill recreates the Florida School Code and reorganizes the sections into a different format. This extensive restructuring responds to a directive in chapter 2001-170, L.O.F., that the Florida Board of Education should recommend revisions to the education laws to reflect changes made in governance by the Constitutional amendments of 1998 and by the mandatory repeal of many of the sections of the code, effective January 7, 2003. . . .” Among other provisions is the stipulation that “The standard for denying employment or admission currently in s. 240.319(4)(i), F.S., on the basis of past action is changed from actions that ‘disrupted or interfered with the orderly conduct, process, function or programs of the community college’ to those found to be in the “best interest” of the school.” (9/23/04,
<http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002E/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2002s0020E.ed.pdf>)
- FL SB1588 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1588er.pdf>
“. . . prohibits sale, manufacture, or delivery of controlled substances, or possession of such substances with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, within 1,000 feet of certain educational institutions, described housing facilities, & any state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center, etc.” (10/25/04,
http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2003&billnum=sb1588)
- FL SB124 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-258.pdf
“An act relating to the Chief of Domestic Security Initiatives. . . providing for security assessments of all buildings, facilities, and structures owned or occupied by state agencies, state universities, and community colleges, by the employees and within existing resources of such state agencies, state universities, or community colleges; requiring completion of initial security assessments by a specified date; providing for subsequent security assessments. . . .”
- GA SB433 (2002)** http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2001_02/fulltext/sb433.htm
Amends law concerning the state sexual offender registry. Specifies that “A person who is a sexually violent predator shall register within ten days after his or her release from prison or placement on parole, supervised release, or probation the information required under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph with the appropriate sheriff’s office as specified in subsection (c) of this Code section in the county where such person will reside. The sheriff may prepare a list of such sexual predators providing each person’s name, address, and photograph. The sheriff shall update the list periodically and may post such list in a prominent and visible location in the sheriff’s office and each city hall or primary administration building of every incorporated municipality within the county. Such list shall also be made available upon request to any public or private elementary, secondary, or postsecondary school or educational institution located in the county.”
- IA HF2338 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/HF/02300/HF02338/Current.html>
“. . . provides that a person who is required to register as a sex offender shall, if the person is a full-time or part-time student or is employed or engaged in a vocation on a full-time or part-time basis at an institution of higher education in a county other than the county of residence, register in a county where the person is a nonresident. The Act provides the person must register and provide the sheriff with

the name of the institution within five days of becoming a student, being employed, or engaging in a vocation at the institution. (8/30/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/crim.htm#hf2338>)

- IL HB1448 (2003)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/93/PDF/093-0239.pdf>
Amends criminal code to add section concerning the use of false academic degrees to gain employment at an institution of higher education.
- KS HB2121 (2003)** <http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap123.html>
Among other provisions, "amends the Kansas Offender Registration Act to require offenders who intend to enroll in or be employed by institutions of higher education to inform the Kansas Bureau of Investigation of the change or termination of the change. . . ."
- KY HB190 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0280.pdf>
Among other provisions, "creates a new section of KRS Chapter 165A to require all proprietary schools located in, or doing business in, this state that offer commercial truck driving programs to be governed by the State Board for Proprietary Education; provides that the curriculum for commercial truck driving programs to be established by the state board in consultation with the State Police and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System; requires driver training schools to have their facilities inspected by the State Police; creates a new section of KRS Chapter 165A to require all persons applying for a license to run a commercial driver training school, or be an instructor at the school, to undergo a state and national criminal history background check; requires applicants to submit fingerprints to the State Police; . . . "(10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY HB829 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0166.pdf>
"Creates a new section of KRS Chapter 164 to create the 'Michael Minger fire prevention fund' with funds collected from civil fines under KRS 164.993 and use the funds to educate students and campus personnel of postsecondary education institutions regarding the dangers of fire and methods of fire prevention, and to investigate fires and threats of fires on campuses. . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)
- KY SB63 (2004)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/SB63/bill.doc>
Specifies, among other provisions, that "Any public or private institution of postsecondary education which operates or acts as agent for an on-campus housing facility within the Commonwealth shall disclose to any potential lessee as to whether the on-campus housing facility is or is not equipped with an automatic fire suppression system. . . ."
- LA 1018 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT3/OUT/0000KTFM.PDF
Among other provisions, clarifies that "Each institution of postsecondary education may require any applicant or prospective employee to supply fingerprint samples and submit to a criminal history records check to be conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information. . . .When a criminal history records check is requested pursuant to Subsection A of this Section, the institution of postsecondary education shall be provided with state or national criminal history record information, or both, from the Louisiana Bureau of

Criminal Identification and Information and the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to the applicant prospective employee whose fingerprints have been obtained by the institution pursuant to this Section. . . .”

- LA SCR99 (2003)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT3/OUT/0000KL0A.PDF
A resolution “To urge and request the Board of Regents to establish a special committee to study and provide recommendations on the implementation of criminal background checks for employees at institutions of postsecondary education.”
- MA HB3944 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/si030046.htm>
An act providing relief and flexibility to municipal officials. Among other provisions, specifies that “Each such school or college shall provide to all nonresident students the following warning in bold type not less than ½ inch in height: “IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A NONRESIDENT STUDENT TO FAIL TO FILE A NONRESIDENT DRIVER STATEMENT WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT LOCATED IN THE SAME CITY OR TOWN AS THE SCHOOL OR COLLEGE ATTENDED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3 OF CHAPTER 90 OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS. FAILURE TO FILE SUCH STATEMENT IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$200.” A written acknowledgment of receipt of this warning shall be required. Each such school or college.”
- MA HB4194 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/si030077.htm>
Concerns the registration of sex offenders who attend institutions of higher learning.
- MD HB77 (2002)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/PDF-Documents/2002rs/bills/hb/hb0077t.pdf>
Concerns, among other provisions, the registration of convicted sex offenders who enroll in institutions of higher education.
- ME HP1628 (LD2128) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/5Pub651-700/Pub651-700-23.htm#P2351_457677
“. . . The sum of \$7,000,000 to provide funds to be administered by the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System and the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System to public educational institutions for the purchase and installation of automatic sprinkler systems in dormitories. The grants may be awarded only to those institutions that demonstrate to the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System and the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System that reasonable progress has been made towards meeting the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 on each institution's campus. . . .” (10/5/04, <http://www.state.me.us/legis/opla/EDU02.pdf>)
- MI SB1100 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/htm/2002-PA-0161.htm>
Appropriations to community colleges. Specifies audit procedures and includes the following proviso: “A community college receiving funding under this act and also subject to the student right-to-know and campus security act, . . . shall make a copy of all material prepared in accordance with the public information reporting requirements under the crime awareness and campus security act of 1990, title II of the student right-to-know and campus security act . . . available in hard copy and electronic format accessible through the internet for school districts, parents, and students. . . .”

- MI SB1275 (2002)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/publicact/pdf/2002-PA-0542.pdf>
 ". . .amends the Sex Offenders Registration Act (SORA) to require certain sexual offenders who are employed by or students at institutions of higher education to report their sexual offense status to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the campus" (9/4/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2001-2002/billanalysis/senate/htm/2001-SFA-1275-E.htm>)
- MI SB783 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0111.pdf>
 Amends criminal code in relation to hazing
- MN HF2618 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c352.html>
 Among other provisions, "Allows a governmental entity to disseminate private personnel data or confidential data on employees to law enforcement agencies when reporting a crime or an alleged crime committed by an employee or when assisting law enforcement officials investigating a crime committed or allegedly committed by an employee." (10/5/04, <http://www3.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/HF2618.html>)
- MS HB251 (2002)** <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2002/pdf/HB/0200-0299/HB0251SG.pdf>
 ""An act to provide that when a state agency mails, delivers or otherwise disseminates information or material that contains the social security number of an individual, the agency shall take such steps as may be reasonably necessary to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of the individual's social security number to the general public or to persons other than those persons having a legitimate and lawful need to know the individual's social security number in the performance of their duties;. . ."
- NC HB1638 (2002)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H1638vc.html>
 Concerns, among other provisions, obligations of registered sex offenders to report enrollment or employment at postsecondary institutions.
- NC HB1171 (2003)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2003-299.pdf>
 "An act to make changes in the law prohibiting hazing."
- NM HM14 (2002)** <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/hm14.pdf>
 "NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO that the appropriate legislative interim committee be requested to review legislation prohibiting hazing rituals on New Mexico college campuses."
- NV AB33 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/AB/AB33_EN.pdf
 An act "providing for an additional penalty to be imposed upon a person who is convicted of manufacturing methamphetamines in certain circumstances [including within 500 feet of a community college]."
- NV SB397 (2003)** http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB397_EN.pdf

“AN ACT relating to public safety; revising certain provisions governing registration and community notification of sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child; requiring sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child who are enrolled in or work at institutions of higher education to register with local law enforcement agencies in whose jurisdiction the institutions of higher education are located; requiring such local law enforcement agencies to notify appropriate campus police departments”

- NY AB2317B (2003)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
“Relates to the designation of peace officers for community colleges and regional community colleges; authorizes the board of trustees or the regional board of trustees to designate security officers as peace officers; peace officers so designated shall carry a firearm only if authorized to do so by the president of the community college.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY AB7517 (2003)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
“Provides that colleges shall inform incoming students about bias related crime prevention measures through various programs.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY SB296A (2003)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
“Provides that the president or chief administrative officer of each college shall appoint an advisory committee on campus security to publish all statistics concerning campus crime and security; provides that such published statistics shall be made available to students via bulletins, catalogs and the internet; provides for the appointment of private college security officers.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY SB5824 (2004)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
“Removes authority of peace officers designated by community colleges to make arrests or execute search warrants.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- NY SB6334 (2004)** <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>
“Provides for the dissemination of bias related crime prevention measures information on college campuses and property.” (11/16/04, <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi>)
- OH HB95 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, “Requires a state-supported institution of higher education to immediately dismiss a student who is convicted of rape or sexual battery, and prohibits a state-supported institution of higher education from admitting an individual of that nature for one academic year after the individual applies for admission to a state-supported institution of higher education. . . .” (11/18/04) <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>
- OH SB5 (2003)** http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_SB_5_ENR.html
Concerning sex offenders, “expands the duties, as they apply to offenders, to also require registration of the address of a school or institution of higher education attended by an offender and, in certain circumstances, registration of the address of a place of employment

of an offender. . . .” Also, “Revises the SORN Law duties regarding notification of a change in residence or temporary domicile address and registration of the new address to also make them apply to an offender who has registered a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address and changes that address, and modifies the forms used regarding the notification and other provisions of the Law to conform to the expansion. . . .” (11/18/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>)

- OK SB1420 (2002)** <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/48th/2002/2R/SB/1420.pdf>
"This act expands the reporting requirements for sex offenders to include security or police departments of institutions of higher learning." (9/7/04, p. 9, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2002_legislative_summary.pdf)
- RI HB7924 (2002)** <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02330.htm>
"Any person having a duty to register as a sex offender in section 11-37.1-3(a) who is enrolled at, employed at or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education shall have an additional duty to register the information described in section (a) with the local law enforcement agency in the city or town where the primary campus of the institution of higher education at which the person is enrolled, employed or carrying on a vocation who is located for the period of time they are enrolled at, employed at or carrying on a vocation at the institution of higher education."
- SC HB3309 (2002)** http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess114_2001-2002/bills/3309.htm
"A bill to amend the code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding chapter 105 to title 59 so as to enact the 'South Carolina campus sexual assault information act' which requires institutions of higher learning to develop, publish, and implement policies and practices to promote prevention, awareness, and remedies for campus sexual assault; to amend title 59, by adding chapter 106 so as to enact the 'south carolina campus sex crimes prevention act' which provides that each institution of higher education must include a statement in their annual security report which advises where law enforcement information may be obtained concerning registered sex offenders; to amend section 23-3-460, as amended, relating to registration of sex offenders, so as to require offenders who are enrolled at, employed by, or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education to provide certain written notice of a change in status; to amend section 16-3-510, as amended, relating to unlawful hazing while initiating or admitting persons into certain organizations and entities, so as to revise the organizations and entities to which the section applies; and to add section 59-63-275 so as to prohibit hazing at all public education institutions and to define hazing for this purpose"
- TN HB561 (2002)** http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/info/Leg_Archives/102GA/bills/BillText/HB0561.pdf
Tennessee College & University Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2002. Concerns the registration of sex offenders.
- TN HB3319 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0904.pdf>
"Higher Education Accountability Act of 2004". Among other provisions, specifies that "The internal auditor shall establish a process by which students, employees, taxpayers or other citizens may confidentially report suspected illegal, improper, wasteful or fraudulent activity." Also specifies that "Members of any governing board of public higher education shall be subject to removal from the board for neglect of duty. The governor may petition for a board member's removal due to neglect of duty and such removal shall be effective upon a majority vote of the voting board members."

- TN SB2797 (2004)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0533.pdf>
 Concerns the obligation of the “chief security officer or chief law enforcement officer” of an institution of higher education to report certain crimes to local law enforcement agencies. Also concerns the obligation of local law enforcement agencies to cooperate in the investigation of these crimes.
- UT HB245 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/hbillenr/hb0245.htm>
 "This act modifies the sex offender registration requirements to add procedures to track a sex offender's enrollment or employment at an institution of higher education."
- UT SB164 (2002)** <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2002/bills/sbillenr/sb0164.htm>
 "This act modifies provisions related to security procedures at state institutions of higher education by allowing the State Board of Regents to authorize institutions of higher education to establish no more than one hearing room at each institution as secure areas as prescribed in Section 76-8-311.1."
- VA HB95 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0097>
 "Requires, for campus police to exercise jurisdiction in a concurrent area of a county, city or town, that the local governing body petition the circuit court pursuant to the request of the relevant local law enforcement agency." (10/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+sum+hb95>)
- VA SB493 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0684+pdf>
 "Mutual aid agreements for law enforcement. Allows localities, certain state-supported institutions of higher learning and certain sheriffs to enter into mutual aid agreements for the use of law-enforcement forces. The current law requires entities to have contiguous boundaries. However, the bill also provides that state-supported institutions of higher learning may not enter into a mutual aid agreement with a non-contiguous institution of higher learning without the consent of all localities within which the institutions are located." (9/12/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=021&typ=bil&val=sb493>)
- VT SB227 (2004)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act157.htm>
 "This act makes a number of changes to the state sex offender registry and the process of community notification. Changes include: 1. Requiring sex offenders who attend college in Vermont to keep the registry informed of their enrollment status at a particular campus. Campus police would be notified that a registered sex offender is attending classes as a student. . . ." (11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT157.SUM>)

Credentialing and Continuing Education Requirements of Specific Occupations

- IL SB2223 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB2223enr.pdf>
"Amends the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act. Provides that applicants for licensure as registered nurses and licensed practical nurses by examination and by endorsement shall have graduated from nursing programs approved by the Department rather than specifying the number of academic years a program must contain. Provides that the requirement that graduates of foreign nursing educational programs must submit to the Department certification of successful completion of the Commission of Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS) examination applies only to an applicant for licensure as a registered nurse. Provides that an applicant for licensure by examination may take and successfully complete a Department-approved examination in another jurisdiction. Provides that the Department may grant an applicant for licensure by endorsement (rather than an applicant by examination) a temporary license to practice nursing. Deletes provisions concerning the expiration of temporary licenses. Repeals the Section concerning licensure by endorsement." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920SB2223.html>)
- KY HB467 (2002)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/Statrev/ACTS2002/0244.pdf>
Among other provisions, "creates new section of KRS 313.259 to 313.350 to define training, certification, and recertification requirements for licensed dental hygienists. . . . Requires dental assistants to complete a dental assisting course at an institution of dental education accredited by the Council on Dental Accreditation as one of the certification requirements; permits the board to approve instructors and courses of study for certifying dental assistants and authorizes the instructor to issue certificates under the board's direction. . . ." (10/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf>)

Elementary and Secondary Education

- AR HB1056 (2004)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003s2/public/act106.pdf>
"The act creates the Division of Education Renewal Zones under the supervision of the State Board of Education, which is responsible for developing guidelines for the approval of education renewal zone strategic plans and guidelines for the evaluation and reporting of education renewal zone activities. The purpose of the education renewal zone, including a higher education partner, an education service cooperative, a local advisory group, and a technical assistance provider, is to identify and implement education and management strategies designed specifically to improve public school performance and student academic achievement throughout the state, with special focus on the most academically distressed public schools" (10/19/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf>)
- AZ HB2005 (2003)** <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/46leg/2r/bills/hb2005s%2Epdf>

Specifies that "Persons over twenty-two years of age shall not attend vocational programs in high school buildings during regular school hours, except that a person over twenty-two years of age may attend vocational programs on a campus that is not a comprehensive high school campus during regular school hours in a county with a population that exceeds one million persons pursuant to section 15-393, subsection d, paragraph 5 if the vocational program has additional student capacity after the enrollment of persons twenty-two years of age or younger, except that a student who is over twenty-two years of age shall not be included in the student count of the joint district for the purposes of chapter 9, articles 3, 4 and 5 of this title. the governing board of the joint technological education district shall adopt policies that prescribe the circumstances under which students who are twenty-two years of age or younger and persons who are over twenty-two years of age and who are attending vocational programs are allowed in the same classroom at the same time. The policies shall be designed to maximize the safety of students who are twenty-two years of age or younger and who attend programs during regular school hours, including requiring the presence of security personnel on campus. Vocational programs offered by a joint technological education district to persons over twenty-two years of age shall be limited to a high school curriculum unless the programs are offered in conjunction with a community college district.

- CA SB2083 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/sen/sb_2051-2100/sb_2083_bill_20020927_chaptered.pdf
Concerns English language learners. "This bill would authorize a local education agency to form a consortium with one or more other local educational agencies or one or more other local educational agencies, in collaboration with an institution of higher education, community-based organization, or a state education agency to apply for federal Title III funds."
- FL HB519 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0519er.pdf>
Creates the "The Sunshine Workforce Solutions Grant Program . . . to provide grants to school districts on a competitive basis to fund all or some of the costs associated with establishing an exploratory program in nursing at the middle school level or a comprehensive career and technical education program within a high school that provides a program of study in nursing that will provide a seamless transition to appropriate postsecondary education or employment." Specifies that "A comprehensive career and technical education program within a high school that provides a program of study in nursing must be certified or endorsed by the Florida Board of Nursing to ensure that all components of the program are relevant and appropriate to prepare the student for further education and employment in nursing." Also revises provisions related to the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program
- FL HB23 (2003)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003B/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h0023Ber.pdf>
"The bill directs the Commissioner of the Department of Education to determine the comparable validity of other available standardized tests for purposes of identifying alternate assessments to the FCAT. To the extent that other standardized tests are determined to be valid and reliable measures of student achievement, the bill authorizes the use of the results of such tests to satisfy the assessment requirement for issuance of a standard high school diploma beginning in the 2002-2003 school year. The bill [also] requires [among other provisions] that students who have met all graduation requirements except for passage of the grade 10 FCAT or an alternate assessment be provided an opportunity to:
- Take the grade 10 FCAT an unlimited number of times.
 - Participate in an accelerated high school equivalency diploma (GED) preparation program during the summer.
 - Take the College Placement Test and be admitted to remedial or credit courses at a state community college.

- Participate in an adult general education program until the student has mastered English, reading, mathematics, or other required subjects.” (10/25/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2003B/House/bills/analysis/pdf/H0023B.edk.pdf>)

- IL HR399 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hrgroups/PDF/920HR0399enr.pdf>
 "Creates a legislative task force to (i) review educational programs to improve instruction in inner-city schools; (ii) evaluate those programs; (iii) determine the cost of implementing those programs; (iv) determine what changes in tax policy are necessary to provide all schools with adequate resources in order to meet educational standards; (v) determine what tax policy changes are necessary in areas where schools are underfunded and ill-equipped to produce students who are competitive in a technology-based society; and (vi) determine how those policy changes can be used to revitalize urban areas and to build industry in urban areas." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HR0399.html>)
- IL HR250 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hrgroups/PDF/920HR0250.pdf>
 "Provides that the Office of the Governor, the Chicago Public Schools, the Teachers' Retirement System, the State Board of Education, the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities, and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission develop a strategic plan for the State to assist school districts in responding to the need for recruiting and retaining high-quality teachers and report to the General Assembly, recommending actions to be included in the fiscal year 2003 budget. Improving Illinois' Educator Workforce report submitted to the General Assembly." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/status/920HR0250.html>)
- LA SCR141 (2004)** http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/04RS/CVT2/OUT/0000LTY6.PDF
 “. . .WHEREAS, agricultural education will be dramatically impacted under proposed federal legislation, the Carl D. Perkins Secondary and Technical Education Excellence Act of 2004, which will require secondary partnerships to be developed with postsecondary institutions that offer baccalaureate degree programs, registered apprenticeships, and employer-led training programs that offer industry-recognized credentials; and WHEREAS, the Louisiana Community and Technical College System does not currently offer two-year programs sufficient to satisfy the proposed federal guidelines and without the development of partnerships, federal dollars will not be available to the secondary agricultural education programs in Louisiana; and WHEREAS, continued funding of administrative support for the state's agriculture education program will ensure that the program meets its full potential and meets the needs of students. THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the president of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System to allocate three hundred fifty thousand dollars from Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education funds to the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center for use by the Louisiana Agriculture Education Office for the continued funding of administrative support of the state's agricultural education program.”
- MA HB4330 (2003)** <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/sl030140.htm>
 Supplemental Appropriations Bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the board of education shall take such action as necessary including, as appropriate, promulgating emergency regulations to modify the process governing the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System, hereinafter referred to as "MCAS", performance appeals

established by 603 CMR 30.05 for children with disabilities as defined by chapter 71B of the General Laws and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC 794, and regulations promulgated thereunder, including children with disabilities subject to the MCAS graduation requirement in 2003. . . .” Stipulates that “The regulations shall require that the superintendent include in the performance appeal evidence of the child’s knowledge and skills in the subject at issue, including: . . . supporting information relevant to the determination as to whether the student’s knowledge and skills in the subject area of the appeal meet or exceed the performance level established by the board of education for the competency determination, which may include work samples, scores of the child on other standardized tests in the subject area of the appeal, evidence of acceptance to college courses, or other evidence of academic achievement. . . .”

- NH HB 1231 (2002)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2002/hb1231.html>
Specifies that “The department of education shall develop and implement a pre-engineering technology curriculum in the public high schools to provide statewide opportunities for high school students interested in careers in engineering, or allied engineering fields.” Specifies that “In developing and implementing a pre-engineering technology curriculum, the efforts of the department of education shall complement existing public and private actions, and shall include the pursuit of innovative public-private partnerships with businesses, nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions, and other appropriate groups.” Creates a “Pre-Engineering Technology Advisory Council;” one of its members is to be the president of the New Hampshire Technical Institute or designee.
- NH SB80** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0080.html>
“AN ACT relative to vocational education and the automotive technology curriculum. . . . The department of education shall develop and implement an automotive technology curriculum in the regional career and technology education centers to provide statewide opportunities for high school students interested in careers in the automotive industry to enroll in a high quality automotive technology curriculum. . . . In developing and implementing an automotive technology curriculum, the efforts of the department of education shall complement existing public and private actions, and shall include the pursuit of innovative public-private partnerships with businesses, nongovernmental organizations, the community-technical college system, and other appropriate groups. Such partnerships shall at a minimum consist of a 50/50 match of public and private funds, or like kind compensation.” Establishes an automotive technology council with representation from the community-technical colleges.
- VA HB335 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0526>
"The Advisory Council on Career and Technical Education (Council) is established as an advisory council in the legislative branch to recommend an integrated and coordinated multi-agency approach for the delivery of quality career and technical education programs and services in the public schools." The Chancellor of the Virginia Community College System is a member. Among other duties, the Council is to "The Council shall develop recommendations that pertain to policies and goals for career and technical education services, identify career and technical education needs and gaps in services, and address identified needs of career and technical education programs in the Commonwealth. The Council shall submit its recommendations annually to the Governor and the General Assembly. . . .”
- VA SB334 (2002)** <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?021+ful+CHAP0837+pdf>

Concerns "Competency-based career and technical education programs." Specifies that local school boards shall develop and implement a plan to ensure compliance with the provisions of this subdivision. Such plan shall be developed with the input of area business and industry representatives and local community colleges and shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with the timelines established by federal law."

- VT SB23 (2003)** <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/act046.htm>
"This act extends the authorization for technical center pilot projects to be governed by an alternate structure for one more year if both the current board and host school district board wish to do so." (11/22/04, <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2004/acts/ACT046.SUM>)
- WA SB6387 (2002)** http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/6375-6399/6387-s_sl.pdf
Appropriations bill. Orders "the state superintendent to convene "a technology in education task force to develop recommendations about the use of technology and recommendations about funding technology in the schools" The task force is to include a representative from the community and technical colleges."

Public Records and Open Meetings

- CA AB1945 (2002)** http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/01-02/bill/asm/ab_1901-1950/ab_1945_bill_20020930_chaptered.pdf
"The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency be conducted openly and publicly, but also provides that the legislative body of a local agency may hold closed sessions for specified purposes. The act provides that a member of a legislative body who attends a meeting of that body where action is taken in violation of the act, and where the member intends to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled under the act, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would provide that a person may not disclose confidential information, as defined, that has been acquired by being present in a closed session authorized under the act, as specified, unless the legislative body authorizes disclosure of that confidential information."
- CO SB144 (2002)** http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/2CB88D2B8906DACF87256B420062534E?Open&file=144_enr.pdf
"This bill authorizes the governing board of a state institution of higher education to meet in an executive session for consideration of: nominations for the awarding of honorary degrees or awards; or proposals for the naming of a building for a person or persons. The bill specifies that the custodian of public records is to deny the right of inspection of records regarding these issues. The bill will become effective August 6, 2002, unless a referendum petition is filed."
(http://www.leg.state.co.us/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/fsbillcont/2CB88D2B8906DACF87256B420062534E?Open&target=/2002a/inetcbill.nsf/billsu_mmary/0E36C403CA2677A987256B4100694C0A)

- FL HB1675 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/billtext/pdf/h1675er.pdf>
 "This act creates a public records exemption for bank account numbers and debit, charge, and credit card numbers held by an agency. The act provides for retroactive application of the public records exemption and provides for future review and repeal." (9/15/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/House/bills/analysis/pdf/2002h1675z.sa.pdf>)
- FL SB1284 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1284er.pdf>
 "This Senate Joint Resolution would authorize placement on the ballot during the next general election a proposal to amend Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution. Instead of the current simple majority vote to create an exemption to public records or meetings requirements, the resolution would require a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature to create an exemption." (9/23/04, <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/analysis/pdf/2002s1284.go.pdf>)
- IL HB4938 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/hbgroups/hb/920HB4938enr.html>
 Amends law concerning public records. Among other provisions, includes databases and digitized electronic material as public records.
- IL SB1756 (2002)** <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/sbgroups/PDF/920SB1756enr.pdf>
 "Amends the Open Meetings Act. Requires that a public body post its agenda at least 72, rather than 48, hours before a regular meeting. If a public body has a website, requires that the public body post meeting notices, agendas, and minutes on that website." (9/27/04, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/legisnet92/summary/920SB1756.html>)
- KS HB2308 (2003)** (<http://www.kslegislature.org/sessionlaws/2003/chap126.html>)
 Amends Kansas Open Records Act. Includes provisions concerning "lists of names and addresses from the public records of postsecondary institutions. . . ."
- MI SB1032 (2004)** <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/publicact/pdf/2004-PA-0086.pdf>
 "This bill would amend the Confidential Research Information Act to protect from public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) certain confidential investment information received by a public university or college that had been provided by an investment fiduciary or portfolio company, if the institution provided a public report of its investment activities at least annually. The bill also would rename the act the 'Confidential Research and Investment Information Act'." (10/11/04, <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/2003-2004/billanalysis/house/htm/2003-HLA-1032-a.htm>)
- PA HB2100 (2002)** <http://www2.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/HB2100P4128.pdf>
 "An act requiring certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions, to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. . . ." Includes the state's system of higher education among the agencies affected by the law.

- TN HB1018 (2003)** <http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0036.pdf>
Specifies that “when a subpoena duces tecum is served upon a custodian of records of any educational institution in this state in an action or proceeding in which the educational institution is neither a party nor the place where any cause of action is alleged to have arisen, and such subpoena requires the production of all or any part of the records of the educational institution or of the educational institution's present or past student, it shall be sufficient compliance therewith if the custodian or other officer of the educational institution within twenty (20) days after being served with a subpoena duces tecum, shall, either by personal delivery or certified or registered mail, file with the court clerk or the officer, body, or tribunal conducting the hearing, a true and correct copy (which may be a copy reproduced on film or other reproducing material by microfilming, photographing, photostating, or other approximate process, or a facsimile, exemplification, or copy of such reproduction or copy) of all records described in such subpoena. Before complying with a subpoena for student records, the educational institution shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parent or the eligible student of the subpoena, so that the parent or eligible student may seek protective action, unless the subpoena was issued by a federal grand jury or for a law enforcement purpose and the court or other issuing agency ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed.”

Miscellaneous

- AR HB1865 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act678.pdf>
“An Act to rename Garland County Community College as National Park Community College; to Merge Quapaw Technical Institute into National Park Community College;”
- AR HB2195 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/bills/2003/public/HB2195.pdf>
“An act to merge cotton boll technical institute into Mississippi county community college; to rename Mississippi county community college to Arkansas northeastern college;” . . .
- AR HB2497 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/bills/2003/public/HB2497.pdf>
Arkansas Digital Library Act. Specifies that “The Department of Higher Education and the Arkansas State Library shall develop a digitized collection of information that includes information that is in the public domain, cleared for public distribution over the Internet, and to which students of public post-secondary schools in Arkansas have access. The digitized information under this act shall be available for public access in at least one (1) location in each Arkansas county.”
- AR SB353 (2003)** <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/root/acts/2003/public/act359.pdf>
“Beginning July 1, 2003, the act merges Foothills Technical Institute with Arkansas State University-Beebe and renames the institute's campus as Arkansas State University-Searcy, A Technical Campus of Arkansas State University-Beebe. The act transfers the institute's property, personnel, and authority and makes various provisions for employee rights and benefits, curriculum effects, purchasing practices, and funding from the Work Force 2000 Development Fund for certain programs.” (10/18/04, <http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf>)

- FL SB1906 (2002)** <http://www.flsenate.gov/data/session/2002/Senate/bills/billtext/pdf/s1906er.pdf>
 Relates to growth management. "Requires [among other provisions] that membership of all local planning agencies or equivalent agencies that review comprehensive plan amendments & rezonings include nonvoting representative of district school board; . . ." (9/23/04, http://www.flsenate.gov/session/index.cfm?BI_Mode=ViewBillInfo&Mode=Bills&SubMenu=1&Year=2002&billnum=s1906)
- FL HB1757 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-238.pdf
 "Each public K-20 educational institution . . . shall display daily in each classroom the flag of the United States." Specifies further that "The principal, director, or president of each educational institution shall attempt to acquire the flags through donations or fundraising for 1 year prior to securing other funding sources or allocating funds for the purchase of flags. The president of each state university or community college must present to the governing board of the institution the results of donations and fundraising activities relating to the acquisition of flags prior to requesting the governing board to approve a funding source for the purchase of flags. A flag must be displayed in each classroom pursuant to this subsection no later than August 1, 2005."
- FL HB1867 (2004)** http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/04laws/ch_2004-271.pdf
 Among other provisions renames certain community colleges, dropping the term "community."
- HI SB1154 (2003)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2003/bills/SB1154_hd1_.htm
 Among other provisions, creates "The Hui `Imi advisory council [which shall include a representative of the University of Hawaii and which] shall:
- (1) Serve as a liaison between public and private entities serving the Hawaiian community in the planning and development of collaborative public and private endeavors;
 - (2) Investigate the issues described in the Hui `Imi task force report volumes I and II and such other issues affecting Hawaiians as the advisory council shall designate; and
 - (3) Submit a report of its findings and recommendations, which report shall include an action plan for the implementation of the Hui `Imi task force report volumes I and II, with a view toward incorporating the action plan into the state general plan. The report shall be submitted to the governor and the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2005."
- HI SB2716 (2004)** http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2004/bills/SB2716_cd1_.htm
 "Establishes the higher education statutory analysis interim study group to determine an improved organizational framework for higher education statutes and recommend statutes that may be consolidated, amended, or repealed"
- IA HF2326 (2002)** <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Legislation/SF/02300/SF02326/Current.html>
 Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that "It is the intent of the general assembly that regional technical assistance teams will be established and will include staff from various agencies, as appropriate, including the area education agencies, community colleges, and the Iowa state university of science and technology cooperative extension service in agriculture and home economics. The

Iowa empowerment board shall direct staff to work with the advisory council to inventory technical assistance needs." (10/13/04, <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/appr.htm#sf2326>)

- KY HB271 (2003)** <http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/HB271/bill.doc>
"Amends 164.595 to provide that the board of regents for the Kentucky Community and Technical College System shall designate the names of institutions within the system, including a merger of a community college and a technical college; provides that when a merger is completed between the Paducah Community College and the West Kentucky Technical College the name shall be the West Kentucky Community and Technical College." (11/2/04, <http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb211.pdf>)
- MD HB1167 (2004)** <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/bills/hb/hb1167t.rtf>
"Establishing the Maryland Digital Library in the Maryland Higher Education Commission; providing for the purpose of the Maryland Digital Library; establishing the composition of the Maryland Digital Library; authorizing the Maryland Higher Education Commission to encourage specified institutions to meet specified goals; authorizing the Maryland Digital Library, in collaboration with specified entities, to develop specified programs; etc." (11/8/04, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2004rs/billfile/hb1167.htm>)
- ME HP1642 (LD2145) (2002)** http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/5Pub651-700/Pub651-700-44.htm#P3339_615653
"An Act to Include all State-supported Institutions of Higher Education in the Clean Government Initiative." This initiative concerns obligation to meet "applicable environmental compliance requirements and. . .incorporate environmentally sustainable practices into all state government functions."
- MN SF2675 (2002)** <http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/c312.html>
"An act relating to the environment; requiring state agencies to use clean fuels."
- NC HB1414 (2004)** <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/sessionlaws/pdf/2003-2004/sl2004-124.pdf>
Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, stipulates that "The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, in consultation with the State Board of Education and the Community Colleges System Office, shall review and develop a report on the assessment of juveniles committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the curricula, education plans, and alternative education programs for those juveniles. The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the State Board of Education, and the Community Colleges System Office shall submit the report to the Chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees and the Chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety on or before March 1, 2005. . . ."
- NH SB113 (2003)** <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2003/SB0113.html>
Specifies that the Postsecondary Education Commission "shall accept designation by the Carnegie classification of institutions of higher education 2000 edition, or its successor classification system."
- NJ AB529 (2003)** <http://www.nileg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL03/36 .PDF>

"Provides for voter registration at office of registrar of institutions of higher education" (11/15/04,
<http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillsByNumber.asp>)

NM HB171 (2002) <http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/02%20Regular/FinalVersions/house/Hb171.pdf>

". . . the 'Taos branch community college' of the university of New Mexico is created."

OH HB95 (2003) http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_HB_95_EN_N.html

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, "Directs the Board to consider the conversion of Belmont Technical College to a community college. (11/18/04, <http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf>)

OK HB1149 (2003) <http://www.sos.state.ok.us/documents/Legislation/49th/2003/1R/HB/1149.pdf>

"Relates to the general powers of the county commissioners. Allows county equipment, labor and supplies to be utilized by two-year colleges and technical branches of colleges that are members of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education." (11/19/04, http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)

PA SB1039 (2004) <http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2003/0/SB1039P1791.HTM>

"Amending Title 65 (Public Officers) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, clarifying the definition of 'agency.'" Clarifies that "The term shall include the governing board of any nonprofit corporation which by a mutually binding legal written agreement with a community college or State-aided, State-owned or State-related institution of higher education is granted LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE supervisory or AND advisory powers regarding the degree programs of the institution of higher education"

RI SB2542 (2002) <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/PublicLaws/law02/law02408.htm>

Specifies that "Colleges and universities shall be exempt from the requirement for a public plate for vehicles used to shuttle only students or employees to various points within the college or university campus. Provided, however, that the college or university shall own and operate the shuttle service and there shall be no specific charge for the transportation of students or employees . . . "

TN HB2069 (2002) http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/info/Leg_Archives/102GA/bills/BillText/HB2069.pdf

Renames 'Nashville State Technical Institute' to be 'Nashville State Technical Community College.'

TX SB833 (2003) <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00833&VERSION=5&TYPE=B>

"Under the Charitable Immunity and Liability Act, certain charitable organizations and their employees and volunteers are protected from liability for grievances arising from actions related to the charitable organization's work. S.B. 833 extends this immunity to alumni associations and related on-campus organizations." (11/28/04, <http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/tlo/textframe.cmd?LEG=78&SESS=R&CHAMBER=S&BILLTYPE=B&BILLSUFFIX=00833&VERSION=5&TYPE=A>)

UT HB232 (2003) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0232.pdf>

“This act modifies the State System of Higher Education Code by modifying provisions relating to the Utah College of Applied Technology. This act changes terminology of the Utah College of Applied Technology's college campuses, campus presidents, and campus boards of directors. This act amends definitions. This act modifies some governance provisions within the Utah College of Applied Technology and its campuses as well as provisions relating to governance by the State Board of Regents. This act allows market cost tuition for adult students of the Utah College of Applied Technology. This act authorizes certain Utah College of Applied Technology campus leases.”

UT HB25 (2004) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/hbillenr/hb0025.pdf>

“This bill modifies the Information Technology Act to enact the Governmental Internet Information Privacy Act. . . . This bill: enacts provisions governing privacy policies and the collection of personally identifiable information by a governmental entity. . . .”

UT SB1 (2004) <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2004/bills/sbillenr/sb0001.pdf>

Appropriations bill. Among other provisions, specifies that “It is the intent of the Legislature that a study be performed of applied technology education in the state with the Utah System of Higher Education, Public Education, and the Utah College of Applied Technology, by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst in conjunction with the Governors Office of Planning and Budget. It is further the intent of the Legislature that a written report be presented by October of 2005 to the Executive Appropriation Committee, and also reported to the appropriate Legislative Appropriation Subcommittees during the 2006 General Session. . . .”

VA SB1025 (2003) <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+ful+CHAP0461>

“Authorizes the State Council of Higher Education (SCHEV) to refuse to approve and to conditionally approve requests by nonpublic institutions of higher education to use terms deemed by SCHEV to be potentially misleading to consumers, students, or the general public regarding the particular institution's affiliation or association with any public institution of higher education in the Commonwealth. The Council shall, by regulation, designate such terms, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, "public university," "public college," and "community college." However, SCHEV cannot add conditions to revoke or suspend a prior approval of a name. The provision is applicable to those institutions that are otherwise granted exemptions to SCHEV's requirements.” (11/23/04, <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?031+sum+sb1025>)

WA SB5097 (2002) http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2001-02/Senate/5075-5099/5097-s_sl.pdf

Each "public entity [including institutions of higher education] shall display the national league of families' POW/MIA flag along with the flag of the United States and the flag of the state upon or near the principal building of the public entity on [certain days] . . . ”

Appendix: Legislative Sources For Bills and Annotations

Table A1: Sources Used to Identify Bills and Sources Used for Bill Annotations

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Alabama 02	AL Legislative Information System On-Line, (http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/ACASLogin.asp?SESSION=1024)	√			Fiscal notes provided by the AL Legislative System On-Line (http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us/acas/ACASLogin.asp?SESSION=1024)
Alabama 03	Summaries of 2003 General Acts (http://www.lrs.state.al.us/)			√	AL Legislative Reference Service, Summaries of 2003 General Acts (http://www.lrs.state.al.us/ , click on "publications.")
Alabama 04	Summaries of 2004 General Acts (http://www.lrs.state.al.us/)			√	AL Legislative Reference Service, Summaries of 2004 General Acts (http://www.lrs.state.al.us/ , click on "publications.")
Alaska 02	Subject Summary for 23rd Legislature (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/sub_sum.asp?session=23)		√		Fiscal notes prepared by legislative staff.
Alaska 03	Subject Summary for 23rd Legislature (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/sub_sum.asp?session=23)		√		Fiscal notes prepared by legislative staff
Alaska 04	Subject Summary for 23rd Legislature (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/sub_sum.asp?session=23)		√		Fiscal notes prepared by legislative staff. See for example the fiscal note referenced for HB559 (http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_fiscal_notes.asp?session=23&bill=HB559)

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Arizona 02 and 03 and 04	Session Laws (http://www.azleg.state.az.us/SessionLaws.asp) Summary of enacted legislation by committee (http://www.azleg.state.az.us/SessionLaws.asp)	√		√	Session law summaries (http://www.azleg.state.az.us/SessionLaws.asp)
Arkansas 02 and 04	No session				
Arkansas 03	Bureau of Legislative Research, <i>Summary of Action on General Legislation, by the 84th General Assembly</i> (http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf , http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf)		√		Bureau of Legislative Research, <i>Summary of Action on General Legislation, by the 84th General Assembly</i> (http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/2003/data/2003summary.pdf , http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/data/Summary2003S2/SummaryFinal.pdf)
California 02, 03, and 04	2002, 2003, and 2004 statutes (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/statute.html)	√			Legislative Council's digests provided at the beginning of each bill.
Colorado 02	Digest of Bills, 2002, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/DIGEST.htm		√		Colorado General Assembly, Digest of Bills, 2002, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2002a/DIGEST.htm
Colorado 03	Digest of Bills, 2003, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/DIGEST.htm		√		Colorado General Assembly, Digest of Bills, 2003, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/DIGEST.htm

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Colorado 04	Digest of Bills, 2002, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/DIGEST.htm		√		Colorado General Assembly, Digest of Bills, 2002, http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/olls/digest2003a/DIGEST.htm
Connecticut 02	Index to 2002 Acts (http://www.cslib.org/psindx02/index.htm)		√		Office of Legislative Research, <i>Summary of Public Acts, 2002</i> (http://www.cga.ct.gov/olr/2002pabook/2002pabook.pdf)
Connecticut 03	Index to 2003 Acts (http://www.cslib.org/psindx03/index.htm). Summaries from "Summary of 2003 Public Acts" (http://www.cslib.org/psindx02/index.htm) compiled by the Office of Legislative Research.		√		Office of Legislative Research, <i>Summary of Public Acts, 2003</i> (http://www.cga.ct.gov/olr/2003pabook/2003pabook.pdf)
Connecticut 04	Index to 2004 Acts (http://www.cslib.org/psindx04/index.htm)		√		Office of Legislative Research, <i>Summary of Public Acts, 2004</i> (http://www.cga.ct.gov/olr/2004pabook/2004pabook.pdf)
Delaware 02	Bill Tracking Archives, 141st Assembly (http://www.legis.state.de.us/Legislature.nsf/fsLISArchives?openframeset)	√			Excerpts from the bills themselves
Delaware 03 and 04	Bill Tracking Archives, 142 nd Assembly (http://www.legis.state.de.us/Legislature.nsf/fsLIS?openframeset&Frame=Main&Src=/LIS/LIS142.NSF/Home?Openform)	√			Excerpts from the bills themselves
Florida 02	Index to General Laws (http://www.flsenate.gov/data/statutes/digest2002/DigIndex.pdf)		√		Legislative staff analyses linked to web pages summarizing bill history.
Florida 03	Index to General Laws (http://www.flsenate.gov/data/statutes/digest2003/DigIndex.pdf)		√		Legislative staff analyses linked to web pages summarizing bill history.

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Florida 04	Index to General Laws (http://www.flsenate.gov/data/statutes/digest2004/DigIndex.pdf) In tandem with Digest of General Laws (http://www.flsenate.gov/data/statutes/digest2004/digtoc.htm)		√		Legislative staff analyses linked to web pages summarizing bill history.
Georgia	2001-02 bills signed by governor (http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2001_02/sum/signed.htm)			√	Excerpts from the bills themselves
Georgia 03	Summary of General Statutes Enacted (http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/03sumdocnet.htm)			√	Summary of General Statutes Enacted (http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/03sumdocnet.htm)
Georgia 04	Summary of General Statutes Enacted (http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/04sumdocnet.htm)			√	Summary of General Statutes Enacted (http://www.legis.state.ga.us/legis/2003_04/leg/04sumdocnet.htm)
Hawaii 02	Archives file, list of acts by bill number (http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2002/lists/acts_list_bybill.htm)			√	Excerpts from the bills themselves
Hawaii 03	Archives file, list of acts by bill number (http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2003/lists/acts_list_bybill.htm)			√	Excerpts from the bills themselves
Hawaii 04	List of acts by bill number (http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessioncurrent/lists/acts_list_bybill.htm)			√	Excerpts from the bills themselves
Idaho 02	Legislative Topic Index to bills (http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2002/topicind.html)		√		Summary provided at the top of each web page listing bill history and text.
Idaho 03	Legislative Topic Index to bills (http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2003/topicind.html)		√		Summary provided at the top of each web page listing bill history and text.

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Idaho 04	Legislative Topic Index to bills (http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/2004/topicind.html)		√		Summary provided at the top of each web page listing bill history and text.
Illinois 02	Search of 2002 Public Acts (http://www.ilga.gov/search/iga_search.asp?scope=pa92)	√			Synopses provided on bill status web pages
Illinois 03	93 rd General Assembly, first year, house bills with public acts (http://www.ilga.gov/reports/Preview.asp?t=cr&k=9&ga=3&y=1&h=House%20Bills%20With%20Public%20Acts%20(1st%20Yr) 93 rd General Assembly, first year, senate bills with public acts (http://www.ilga.gov/reports/Preview.asp?t=cr&k=7&ga=3&y=1&h=Senate%20Bills%20Passed%20Both%20Houses%20(1st%20Yr))			√	Synopses provided on bill status web pages
Illinois 04	93 rd General Assembly, second year, house bills with public acts (http://www.ilga.gov/reports/Preview.asp?t=cr&k=9&ga=3&y=2&h=House%20Bills%20With%20Public%20Acts%20(2nd%20Yr) 93 rd General Assembly, second year, senate bills with public acts (http://www.ilga.gov/reports/Preview.asp?t=cr&k=10&ga=3&y=2&h=Senate%20Bills%20With%20Public%20Acts%20(2nd%20Yr))			√	Synopses provided on bill status web pages

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Indiana 02	Enrolled Acts of 2002 (http://www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2002&session=1&request=getEnrolled) 2002 Digest of Enactments (http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2002/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)			√	2002 Digest of Enactments (http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2002/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
Indiana 03	Subject listing of bills (http://www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2003&session=1&request=getSubjectList)		√		2003 Digest of Enactments (http://www.in.gov/legislative/reports/2003/DIGEST_OF_ENACTMENTS.PDF)
Indiana 04	Subject listing of bills (http://www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo?year=2004&session=1&request=getSubjectList)		√		Bills related to community colleges not enacted in 2004
Iowa 02	Summary of 2002 Legislation (http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/)		√		Summary of 2002 Legislation (http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/79GA/Session.2/Summary/)
Iowa 03	Summary of 2003 Legislation (http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.1/Summary/index.html)		√		Summary of 2003 Legislation (http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.1/Summary/index.html)
Iowa 04	Summary of 2003 Legislation (http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.2/Summary/index.html)		√		Summary of 2003 Legislation (http://www.legis.state.ia.us/GA/80GA/Session.2/Summary/index.html)
Kansas 02	Enrolled and signed bills (http://www.kslegislature.org/legsrv-bills/enrolledBills.do;jsessionid=E81DD75001F169CD0DDAB6CB3A954AA7.js5)	√			Fiscal or supplemental notes linked to Bill web pages

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Kansas 03	2003 Summary of Legislation (http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)				Legislative Coordinating Council, 2003 Summary of Legislation. (http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2003_Summary_of_Legislation.pdf)
Kansas 04	2004 Summary of Legislation (http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2004_Summary_Final.pdf)	√			Legislative Coordinating Council, 2004 Summary of Legislation. (http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/Publications/2004_Summary_Final.pdf)
Kentucky 02	2002 Bill and Amendment Index (http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/recarch/02rs/indexhd.htm)		√		Legislative Research Commission, <i>General Assembly Action, Regular Session, 2002.</i> (http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb207.pdf)
Kentucky 03	2003 Bill and Amendment Index (http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/03rs/indexhd.htm)		√		Legislative Research Commission, <i>General Assembly Action, Regular Session, 2003.</i> (http://lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/lb211.pdf)
Kentucky 04	2004 Bill and amendment index (http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/record/04rs/indexhd.htm)		√		Summary provided at the top of each web page listing bill history.
Louisiana 02	Subject Index to 2002 Acts (http://www.legis.state.la.us/archive/02rs/02rsactindex.pdf , http://www.legis.state.la.us/archive/021ES/021esactindex.pdf)		√		Legislative fiscal notes.
Louisiana 03	Subject Index to 2003 Acts (http://www.legis.state.la.us/archive/03RS/03rsactindex.pdf)		√		Legislative fiscal notes

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Louisiana 04	Subject Index to 2004 Acts (http://www.legis.state.la.us/archive/04rs/04rsactindex.pdf and http://www.legis.state.la.us/archive/041ES/04esactindex.pdf)		√		Legislative fiscal notes
Maine 02	Subject Index, 2 nd Regular Session of 120 th Legislature (http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM120th/LOMSubjectIndex2.htm)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
Maine 02, 03	Subject Index 2003 Laws of Maine (http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/Index/LOMSubjectIndex1TOC.htm and http://janus.state.me.us/legis/ros/lom/LOM121st/Index2/SubjectIndex2TOC.htm)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
Maryland 02	2002 Subject Index of Bills (http://mlis.state.md.us/cgi-win/subject32.exe?2002rs)		√		Synopses provided on bill status web pages
Maryland 03	2003 Subject Index of Bills (http://mlis.state.md.us/cgi-win/subject32.exe?2003rs)		√		Synopses provided on bill status web pages
Maryland 04	2004 Subject Index of Bills (http://mlis.state.md.us/cgi-win/subnew32.exe)		√		Synopses provided on bill status web pages
Massachusetts 02	Acts of 2002, Session Laws (http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw02/index.htm)	√			Excerpts from bill texts
Massachusetts 03	Acts of 2003, Session Laws (http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw03/index.htm)	√			Excerpts from bill texts

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Massachusetts 04	Acts of 2004, Session Laws (http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/seslaw04/index.htm)	√			Excerpts from bill texts
Michigan 02	2001-2002 Public Acts (http://www.michiganlegislature.org/mileg.asp?page=PublicActs)	√			Bill analyses by Senate Fiscal Agency (linked to bill pages)
Michigan 03 and 04	2003-2004 Public Acts (http://www.michiganlegislature.org/mileg.asp?page=PublicActs)	√			Bill analyses by Senate Fiscal Agency (linked to bill pages)
Minnesota 02	2002 Session Law Index (http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2002/IXindex.html)		√		Legislative staff summaries (linked to bill pages)
Minnesota 03	2003 Session Law Index (http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2003/IXindex.html)		√		Legislative staff summaries (linked to bill pages)
Minnesota 04	2004 Session Law Index (http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/slaws/2004/IXindex.html)		√		Legislative staff summaries (linked to bill pages)
Mississippi 02	2002 Measures by Subject (http://www.mississippi.gov/frameset.jsp?URL=http://www.ls.state.ms.us/)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
Mississippi 03	2003 Measures by Subject (http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2003/html/subjects.htm)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
Mississippi 04	2004 Measures by Subject (http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/20042e/html/mainmenu.htm)		√		Excerpts from bill texts

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Missouri 02	State Senate Topical Index (http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/keybill1.htm) In House: Archived Sessions, "House Bills Signed by Governor" (http://www.house.mo.gov/bills02/rpt02/govsign.htm) In Senate: Past Sessions, "Truly agreed to and finally passed Senate Bills" (http://www.senate.state.mo.us/02info/tatfp.htm)		√	√	Copyrighted summaries (linked to bill web pages) that are prepared by the Research Staff of the Missouri House of Representatives and used by permission. (See http://www.house.mo.gov/default.aspx?info=/info/copyright.htm)
Missouri 03	State Senate Topical Index (http://www.senate.state.mo.us/03info/keybill1.htm) In House: House Bills Signed by Governor (http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills03/rpt/govsign.htm). In Senate: Governor's Action on Senate Bills, Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed as of 9/16/03 (http://www.senate.state.mo.us/03info/govact.htm).		√	√	Copyrighted summaries (linked to bill web pages) that are prepared by the Research Staff of the Missouri House of Representatives and used by permission. (See http://www.house.mo.gov/default.aspx?info=/info/copyright.htm)

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Missouri 04	In House: 92nd General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session (2004), Subject Index (http://www.house.state.mo.us/bills041/sbjndx/SBJLST.HTM); In Senate: Missouri State Senate, Topical Index (http://www.senate.state.mo.us/04info/keybill1.htm)		√		Copyrighted summaries (linked to bill web pages) that are prepared by the Research Staff of the Missouri House of Representatives and used by permission. (See http://www.house.mo.gov/default.aspx?info=/info/copyright.htm)
Montana 02, 04	No session in 2002 and 2004				
Montana 03	Bill search by subject (http://laws.leg.state.mt.us/pls/laws03/law0203w\$.startup)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
Nebraska 02	Passed Subject Index, 2002 (http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/reports/indexes/2002subjectpass_0205.pdf)		√		Legislative Research Division, A Review: <i>Ninety-Seventh Legislature Second Session, 2002.</i> (http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/reports/rd/2002sessionreview_0206.pdf)
Nebraska 03	Passes Subject Index, 2003 (http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/reports/indexes/2003subjectpass_0307.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
Nebraska 04	Passed Subject Index, 2004 (http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/reports/indexes/2004subjectpass_0405.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bill texts

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Nevada	No Session in 2002				
Nevada 03	Final index of bills and resolutions, 2003 session (http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/Reports/TablesAndIndex/BillIndex.html), 19 th Special Session (http://www.leg.state.nv.us/19thSpecial/Reports/TablesAndIndex/BillIndex.html), and 20 th Special Session (http://www.leg.state.nv.us/20thSpecial/Reports/TablesAndIndex/BillIndex.html)		√		Excerpts from bill texts
New Hampshire 02	Bill text Search (http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/index/); 2002 Chaptered final Version (http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/ie/billstatus/chaplist2002.asp)	√		√	Excerpts from bill texts
New Hampshire 03	2003 Chaptered Final Version (http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/ie/billstatus/chaplist2003.asp)			√	Excerpts from bill texts
New Hampshire 04	2004 Chaptered Final Version (http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/ie/billstatus/chaplist2004.asp)			√	Excerpts from bill texts
New Jersey 02	Bill Search by subject, 2002-2003 (http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/)		√		Synopses provided on bill status web pages
New Jersey 02	Index to 2003 Chapter Laws (http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/lawsconstitution/chapter.asp)		√		Synopses provided on bill status web pages

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
New Jersey 02	Index to 2004 Chapter Laws (http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/lawsconstitution/chapter.asp)		√		Synopses provided on bill status web pages
New Mexico 02	Bill locator, 2002 Regular Session (http://legis.state.nm.us/lcs/locator.asp) , Bill locator, 2002 Extraordinary Session (http://legis.state.nm.us/lcs/locator.asp)			√	Excerpts from bills
New Mexico 03	Bill locator, 2003 Regular Session (http://legis.state.nm.us/lcs/locator.asp)			√	Legislative Finance Committee Analyses
New Mexico 04	Bills acted on by governor (http://legis.state.nm.us/lcs/legRpt/legisreports15dis.asp)			√	Excerpts from bills
New York 02	No bill information available online before 2003				
New York 03	List of 2003 Chapters (http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menuf.cgi)			√	State Legislature Summaries
New York 04	List of 2004 Chapters (http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menuf.cgi)			√	State Legislature Summaries
North Carolina 02	Session Laws, 2001-2002 Biennium (http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/gascripts/EnactedLegislation/ELTOC.pl?sType=Law&sBienniumToView=2001-2002&sSort=sSortKey)	√			Legislative fiscal notes
North Carolina 03, 04	Session Laws of 2003-2004 Biennium (http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/gascripts/EnactedLegislation/ELSearch.asp?SearchType=Law&biennium=2003-2004&query=%22higher+education%22)	√			Excerpts from bills
North Dakota 02	No session in 2002				

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
North Dakota 03	2003 Session Laws Subject Index (http://www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/session-laws/general-index.html)		√		Legislative fiscal notes
Ohio 02	Digest of Enactments 2002 (http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/02digest.pdf)		√		Legislative Service Commission, <i>Digest of Enactments 2002</i> (http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/02digest.pdf)
Ohio 03	Digest of Enactments 2003 (http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf)		√		Legislative Service Commission, <i>Digest of Enactments 2003</i> (http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/digest/03digest.pdf)
Ohio 04	Session Law from the 125 th General Assembly (http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/SessionLaw.cfm?GenAssem=125)			√	Legislative Service Commission, bill analyses (http://www.lsc.state.oh.us/analyses.html)
Oklahoma 02	2002 Legislative Summary and Budget Review (http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2002_legislative_summary.pdf)		√		Oklahoma State Senate, <i>2002 Legislative Summary and Budget Review</i> (http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2002_legislative_summary.pdf)
Oklahoma 03	2003 Legislative Summary and Budget Review (http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)		√		Oklahoma State Senate, <i>2003 Legislative Summary and Budget Review</i> (http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2003_legislative_summary.pdf)

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Oklahoma 04	2004 Legislative Summary and Budget Review (http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2004_legislative_summary.pdf)		√		2004 Legislative Summary and Budget Review (http://www.oksenate.gov/publications/legislative_summary/2004_legislative_summary.pdf)
Oregon 02	2002 Special Session Bills (http://www.leg.state.or.us/bills_laws/)	√			Excerpts from bills
Oregon 03	Oregon Laws Index (http://www.leg.state.or.us/orlaws/sl_index.pdf)		√		Staff measure summaries (http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/sms/MS03Frameset.html)
Oregon 04	No session 2004				
Pennsylvania 02, 03, 04	Bill Topic Index (http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/bills/topindex.cfm)		√		Excerpts from bills
Rhode Island 02	2002 Public laws list (http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Lawrevision/plshort/pl2002sub.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
Rhode Island 03	2003 Public laws list (http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Lawrevision/plshort/pl2003sub.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
Rhode Island 04	2004 Public Laws list (http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/lawrevision/plshort/plindex2004.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
South Carolina 02	Subject Report, 2001-2002 Session (http://www.scstatehouse.net/html-pages/legpage.html)		√		South Carolina Legislative Council, <i>2002 Summary of Statewide Legislation</i> (http://www.scstatehouse.net/reports/couana02.doc)

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
South Carolina 03	2003 Summary of Statewide Legislation (http://www.scstatehouse.net/reports/couana03.doc)		√		Excerpts from bills
South Carolina 04	Acts from the 2004 Legislative Session (http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess115_2003-2004/bills/04actsp1.htm)			Scan of titles	Excerpts from bills
South Dakota 02	2002 Session Laws Topic Index (http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2002/seslaws/TopicalIndex.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
South Dakota 03	2003 Session Laws Topic Index (http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2003/seslaws/TopicalIndex.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
South Dakota 04	2004 Session Laws Topic Index (http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2004/seslaws/TopicalIndex.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
Tennessee 02	Acts of 102 nd General Assembly (http://www.state.tn.us/sos/acts/102/index.htm)		√		Excerpts from bills
Tennessee 03	CUMULATIVE INDEX – 2003 Public Chapters (http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pcindex03.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bills
Tennessee 04	Cumulative Index – 2004 Public Chapters (http://tennessee.gov/sos/acts/103/pub/pcindex04.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bills
Texas 02	No session in 2002				
Texas 03	Subject Indexes, 78 th Legislature, including regular and called sessions (http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tlo/reports/daily/78R/daily.htm)		√		Fiscal notes or analyses attached to bill web pages

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Texas 04	Subject index, 78 th Legislature, 4 th called session (http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tlo/reports/daily/78R/daily.htm)		√		No enacted bills related to community colleges
Utah 02	Digest of Legislation Enacted in the 2002 General Session (http://www.le.state.ut.us/session/2002/digest2002.pdf)		√		Summaries provided at the beginning of each bill
Utah 03	Digest of Legislation 2003 General Session (http://www.le.state.ut.us/session/2003/digest2003.pdf)		√		Summaries provided at the beginning of each bill
Utah 04	Digest of Legislation 2004 General Session (http://www.le.state.ut.us/session/2004/digest2004.pdf)		√		Summaries provided at the beginning of each bill
Vermont 02	2002 Bill Enacted into Law (http://www.leg.state.vt.us/)			√	Act summaries linked to bill web pages
Vermont 03, 04	Bills Enacted Into Law on or after 1/1/2003 2003-2004 Legislative Session (http://www.leg.state.vt.us/)			√	Act summaries linked to bill web pages
Virginia 02	2002 Cumulative Index (no longer available online)		√		Summaries provided at the beginning of bill status web pages
Virginia 03	2003 Cumulative Index (http://leg1.state.va.us/031/idx/noframes/ixhtmla.htm)		√		Summaries provided at the beginning of bill status web pages
Virginia 04	2004 Cumulative Index (http://leg1.state.va.us/041/idx/noframes/ixhtmla.htm)		√		Summaries provided at the beginning of bill status web pages

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Washington 02	Archive: 2001-2002 Biennium Topical Index (http://www.leg.wa.gov/wsladm/billinfo01_02/topicalindex.cfm)		√		Bill reports and analyses linked to bill status web pages
Washington 03, 04	2003-04 topical index (http://www.leg.wa.gov/wsladm/billinfo1/topicalindex.cfm)		√		Bill reports and analyses linked to bill status web pages
West Virginia 02	2002 Session (and special sessions) by subject (http://129.71.164.29/bill_status/bstatmenux/bstatfrm.cfm)		√		Excerpts from bills
West Virginia 03	2003 Session (and special sessions) by subject (http://129.71.164.29/bill_status/bstatmenux/bstatfrm.cfm)		√		Excerpts from bills
West Virginia 04	2004 Session (and special sessions) by subject (http://129.71.164.29/bill_status/bstatmenux/bstatfrm.cfm)		√		Excerpts from bills
Wisconsin 02	Subject Index to Wisconsin Acts Enacted by the 2001-2003 Wisconsin Legislature (http://folio.legis.state.wi.us/) Summary of 2001-2002 Wisconsin Legislative Session (http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/pubs/rb/01rb2.pdf)		√		Excerpt from bills

State	Legislative Web Source	Key Word Search	Subject Index Search	Scan of Act or Bill Titles	Source of Annotations
Wisconsin 03, 04	Subject Index to Wisconsin Acts Enacted by the 2003-2004 Wisconsin Legislature (http://folio.legis.state.wi.us/cgi-bin/om_isapi.dll?clientID=30940694&infobase=secaff03.nfo&softpage=Browse_Frame_Pg); Summary of 2003-2004 Wisconsin Legislative Session (http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/pubs/rb/04rb02.pdf)		√		Legislative Reference Bureau, <i>Summary of the 2003-2004 Wisconsin Legislative Session.</i> (http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/pubs/rb/04rb02.pdf)
Wyoming 02	2002 Special Budget Session, Bills by Subject (http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2002/index/subjectindex.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bills
Wyoming 03	2003 General Session, Bills by Subject (http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2003/index/subjectindex.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bills
Wyoming 04	2004 Budget Session (http://legisweb.state.wy.us/2004/index/subjectindex.pdf)		√		Excerpts from bills