

**STATE
FISCAL IMPACT**

Drafting Number: LLS 13-0963 **Date:** April 24, 2013
Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Waller; Hullinghorst **Bill Status:** House Education
 Sen. Heath **Fiscal Analyst:** Josh Abram (303-866-3561)

TITLE: CONCERNING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR MERITORIOUS COLORADO STUDENTS AT STATE-SUPPORTED INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2013-2014	FY 2014-2015
State Revenue		
State Expenditures		
FTE Position Change		
Effective Date: Upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.		
Appropriation Summary for FY 2013-2014: None.		
Higher Education Impact: See Higher Education Impact section.		

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, 55 percent of incoming freshmen enrolling at state institutions of higher education, and not less than two-thirds of total student enrollment, must be resident students. Beginning with the 2013 academic year, this bill allows a qualifying institution of higher education to count students identified as a "Colorado scholar" as 2 resident students for purposes of calculating the required percentages and fractions of resident to nonresident students. An institution is qualified if it creates a Colorado scholar program to award institutional financial aid or scholarships to resident undergraduates based on competitive, merit-based criteria.

Further, this bill requires that the University of Colorado system and Colorado State University ensure that the percentage of students admitted based on criteria other than the statewide admissions criteria does not fall below the average of the percentage of these students admitted for the 3 preceding years. These institutions meet this requirement if the percentage of resident students admitted using an alternative criteria, plus the percentage of resident students enrolling as Colorado scholars, is greater than the percentage of non resident students admitted based on the alternative criteria.

Higher Education Impact

The bill does not change the institutional revenue from state appropriations, nor the annual expenditures of any institution of higher education. For institutions that establish a scholar program to attract meritorious resident undergraduates, additional nonresident students may be admitted without violating current requirements to maintain a fixed percentage of resident to nonresident students. On average, each nonresident student annually pays about \$13,300 more than a resident student for general studies at four-year colleges.

Departments Contacted

Higher Education