

State Legislative Funding for Inclusive Postsecondary Education

The state legislation in this table reflects **all legislation that secured funding** for inclusive postsecondary education (IPSE). All were passed successfully by their state legislatures between 2016 and 2022. The icons here are used to classify the type of funding. In total, this chart includes information on 22 legislative actions in 16 states that involved some kind of funding for postsecondary education for students with intellectual disability.



Program Funding: Refers to funding that can be used for program purposes (ex: establish new program, expand programs)



Student Funding: Refers to new state funding that is intended for students with intellectual disability (ID) to use to help offset the cost of college (ex: scholarship, grant)



Expands Access to Funding: Refers to legislation that opened access for students with ID to use funds already available to other college students in the state; no direct appropriations or new money was approved as part of the legislation.

Glossary

CTP: Comprehensive Transition and Postsecondary Program

HB: House Bill

IDD: Intellectual and developmental disabilities

IHE: Institution of Higher Education

IPSE: Inclusive Postsecondary Education

PSE: Postsecondary Education

SB: Senate Bill

TPSID: Transition and Postsecondary Programs for Students with Intellectual Disability

Bill Number & Title	Summary of Legislation	How It Is Funded
Alabama		
Alabama HB 554: Related to Veteran's Benefits for Students in CTP Programs Enacted: May 17, 2021	Establishes that any student in an approved comprehensive transition program (CTP) in Alabama whose parent is a veteran with a disability (or deceased) will receive equal educational benefits to students with similar parentage who are enrolled in traditional 4-year college and university degree programs.	 Expands Access to Funding Expands access for students with ID to use existing state disabled veteran benefits

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Arkansas		
<p>Arkansas SB 58: An Act for the Department of Education – Division of Higher Education Appropriation for the 2022 – 2023 Fiscal Year</p> <p>Passed: March 7, 2022</p>	<p>Provides for the Governor’s Higher Education Transition Scholarship Program to assist students accepted into transitional programs for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities at state institutions of higher education. The provisions of this section shall be in effect only from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.</p>	<p> Student Funding \$2,000,000 for FY 2022–23 only</p>
Colorado		
<p>Colorado HB 1107: Inclusive Higher Education Opportunities</p> <p>Signed: May 26, 2022</p>	<p>Creates a new inclusive higher education grant program to support IPSE at state institutions. Awardees will be selected by an administering agency chosen competitively by the state. All programs will have to develop inclusive curricula and college experiences that yield credentials and include inclusive housing, mentoring, college coursework and instruction in independent living, financial literacy, career readiness, socialization and have a focus on integrated employment.</p>	<p> Program Funding \$450,000/year appropriation from the general fund for FY 22–23 through FY 26–27</p>
<p>Colorado HB 196: Inclusive Higher Education Act</p> <p>Signed: June 6, 2016</p>	<p>Created a pilot program at University of Northern Colorado, University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, and Arapahoe Community College. The program is supported through a collaboration between the Department of Higher Education, JFK Partners and the Colorado Initiative for Inclusive Higher Education.</p> <p>Program site institutions must collaborate with Colorado Department of Labor and Employment to identify vocational rehabilitation (VR) supports and opportunities.</p>	<p> Program Funding Line Item, \$250,000/year for FY 2016–17 through FY 2020–21</p>

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Delaware		
<p>Delaware HB 326: An Act to amend title 14 of the Delaware Code relating to the Delaware Advance Scholarship Program</p> <p>Passed: June 13, 2018</p>	<p>Created the Delaware Advance Scholarship Program, which provides grants for Delaware students with intellectual disability who are seeking a degree or comprehensive certificate at a CTP at a Delaware public higher education institution. Scholarship recipients must be high school graduates with either a diploma or certificate of completion.</p>	<p> Student Funding</p> <p>Line item, \$40,000 in FY 2019 as part of SB237 (Appropriations for Grants-in-Aid)</p>
Florida		
<p>Florida SB 672: Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Act</p> <p>Signed: January 21, 2016</p>	<p>Created a \$7,000 Comprehensive Transition Program Scholarship at individual public higher education institutions in Florida.</p> <p>Created the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities, which will review reports from Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Programs (FPCTPs) and determine creation of new ones with Think College National Coordinating Center (NCC) input.</p>	<p>  Program and Student Funding</p> <p>Line Item: \$95,336,000</p>
Georgia		
<p>Georgia HB 793: FY 2021 Appropriations</p> <p>Signed: June 30, 2020</p>	<p>This legislation appropriated \$500,000 in funding for inclusive postsecondary education for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities in the FY 2021 Georgia state budget.</p> <p>This continued an annual source of funding set up in 2019, when the legislature reallocated \$500,000 from the Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency to the Georgia Developmental Disabilities Council. This specific funding has been kept at the same level consistently since then.</p>	<p> Program Funding</p> <p>State Annual Budget: \$500,000</p>

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Kentucky

<p>Kentucky HB 1: State Agency Appropriations</p> <p>Passed: April 13, 2022</p> <p>Kentucky HB 192: State Agency Appropriations</p> <p>Passed: March 30, 2021</p>	<p>This is the appropriations bill for funding Kentucky state agencies. The bill provides, under the appropriations for University of Kentucky, "\$500,000 in each fiscal year for the Human Development Institute (HDI) for the Supported Higher Education Project." This funds the Kentucky Supported Higher Education Partnership, which works to increase higher education options, access and success for Kentucky students with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</p> <p>In spring 2022, HDI opened a grant application intended to fund up to seven applications with a one-time award of \$20,000. HDI plans to fund up to four applications from colleges within the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and up to three applications from other Kentucky institutions of higher education. If fewer than the established number of applications in one of these categories are chosen for funding, HDI may fund additional applications in the other category.</p>	<p> Program Funding State Annual Budget: \$500,000</p> <p>Awarded in 2021 & 2022</p>
<p>Kentucky HB 94: An Act relating to eligibility for the Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship Program</p> <p>Signed: March 29, 2022</p>	<p>This legislation expanded the eligibility terms of the Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship Program to include Kentucky students with intellectual disability enrolled in a CTP.</p> <p>The Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship was established to help Kentuckians who have not yet earned an associate's degree afford an industry-recognized certificate or diploma.</p>	<p> Expands Access to Funding Allows students with ID to use existing scholarship funds</p>

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<p>Kentucky HB 158: An Act relating to postsecondary financial aid for students with disabilities</p> <p>Signed: April 26, 2016</p>	<p>This authorized an increase in the amount of Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarships (KEES) for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities who enroll in a CTP in Kentucky. Such students are eligible for a \$500 KEES if they are enrolled in at least six credit hours in a term or \$250 if they are enrolled in less than six credit hours.</p>	<p> Expands Access to Funding Allows students with ID to use existing scholarship funds</p>
<h3>Louisiana</h3>		
<p>Louisiana SB 192: Provides for the Postsecondary Inclusive Education Fund for funding programs for students with ID</p> <p>Signed: June 18, 2022</p>	<p>Established the Louisiana Postsecondary Inclusive Education Fund, which will finance the creation of comprehensive inclusive postsecondary education programs at all Louisiana public postsecondary education institutions.</p> <p>The Fund will also sponsor technical assistance to new programs and support dissemination of public information on inclusive postsecondary education options to students with developmental disabilities and their families. The legislation also creates the Postsecondary Inclusive Education Advisory Council, which will develop the application process for Louisiana public postsecondary education institutions when they seek money from the Fund.</p>	<p> Program Funding Established a special fund in the state treasury</p> <p>2022–23 fiscal appropriations included \$1,000,000 payable out of the State General Fund by the Statutory Dedications out of the Higher Education Initiatives Fund to the Board of Regents Program</p>
<h3>Maryland</h3>		
<p>Maryland SB 872: James W. Hubbard Inclusive Higher Education Grant Program</p> <p>Signed: May 25, 2017</p>	<p>This established a new program to award competitive grants to institutions that create and implement inclusive pilot programs for students with IDD. Recipient institutions need to develop a program that promotes inclusion within all aspects of student life and ensure that students have inclusive academic access, instruction, career development, campus engagement, self-determination, paid work experience, campus living and social activities.</p>	<p> Program Funding \$250,000/year FY 2019, 2020, 2021 provided for in the annual state budget</p>

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Massachusetts		
<p>Massachusetts FY 2023 State Budget</p>	<p>Includes provisions that remove barriers precluding persons with intellectual disability and autism from participating in state colleges and universities. These provisions ensure state colleges and universities establish guidelines governing selection of individuals with intellectual disability and autism as well as course selection. It includes at least \$1.5 million for the new MAICEI Trust Fund to cover planning, implementation, coordination, staffing, and administrative costs to support students in college with services they need to be successful.</p>	<p> Program Funding \$4 million line item for the Massachusetts Inclusive concurrent Enrollment Initiatives (MAICEI)</p>
<p>Massachusetts Inclusive Concurrent Enrollment Initiative (MAICEI)</p> <p>Established 2007</p>	<p>MAICEI offers grants to college-school partnerships to support eligible public high school students with intellectual disability ages 18–22 to increase their academic and career success by being included in a college or university community of learners.</p>	<p> Program Funding MAICEI has been funded since 2007 as a line-item in the annual state budget.</p>
Minnesota		
<p>Minnesota 2019: Omnibus Higher Education Finance and Policy Bill</p> <p>Established by the 2017 Minnesota Legislature (Minnesota Statutes 136A.1215)</p>	<p>Grants for Students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (ID Grant) provides financial assistance for postsecondary students with IDD to pay for tuition and fees of CTP programs at eligible Minnesota postsecondary institutions.</p> <p>Per statute requirements, the Office of Higher Education submits a report annually to legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education finance and policy.</p>	<p> Student Funding Ongoing appropriation of \$200,000/year in state budget</p>

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North Carolina

<p>North Carolina SB 105: General Appropriations</p> <p>Signed: November 18, 2021</p>	<p>This established the North Carolina Comprehensive Transition (CTP) Postsecondary Scholarship Program. The new scholarship program covers the cost of attendance for NC students with ID enrolled in current and future CTPs within the UNC system (all North Carolina public universities).</p> <p>Individual institutions may determine the individual size of scholarships to give students based upon need and whether they have received other scholarships that will help cover cost of attendance. Any remaining funds that institutions have not issued in scholarships will be carried over into the coming years to support future CTP students with ID.</p> <p>Also establishes a 2-year pilot program at two community college campuses for training programs that provide opportunities for a micro-credential or other credentials that lead to increased employment outcomes for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</p>	<p> Program and Student Funding</p> <p>Special Provision: Insertion into North Carolina's 2022 State Budget</p>
<p>North Carolina HB 1105: COVID/Supplementary G.R.E.A.T. Grant</p> <p>Signed: September 4, 2020</p>	<p>This directed the University of North Carolina (UNC) Board of Governors to allocate funds to UNC institutions for up to 100 resident full-time students enrolled in CTPs. The funding begins with FY 2021–2022, with direction to allocate funds each year thereafter. This is the state match for in-state students, which until this bill passed were not included in the FTE calculation.</p> <p>If there are more than 100 resident full-time students enrolled at UNC system CTPs in any academic year, the UNC Board of Governors must allocate funds to each institution on a pro rata basis.</p>	<p> Student Funding</p> <p>Line Item: Insertion into North Carolina's 2020 COVID-19 response legislation</p>

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North Dakota		
<p>North Dakota SB 2269: An Act to create and enact a new section to the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a postsecondary transitional grant program</p> <p>Signed: April 19, 2021</p>	<p>Establishes that school district payments (integrated formula payments) will be made to postsecondary transitional programs for students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs). The state Superintendent of Public Instruction is responsible for reviewing and approving postsecondary transitional programs and implementing this legislation by administering the payments. TPSIDs in North Dakota will be able to use these payments to cover program fees for students, making the programs more affordable.</p>	<p> Expands Access to Funding Expands access for school district payments to help with program fees</p>
Ohio		
<p>Ohio HB 49: FY18–19 Operating Budget</p> <p>Passed: June 29, 2017</p>	<p>Extends eligibility for the Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) to certain individuals with ID. These individuals must be enrolled in a comprehensive transition and postsecondary program (CTP) to qualify.</p>	<p> Expands Access to Funding Expands access for students with ID to use existing grant funds</p>
South Carolina		
<p>South Carolina H 5150: General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2022–23</p> <p>Passed: June 29, 2022</p>	<p>Like prior years, the state budget includes needs-based funds for students with intellectual disability. This year the bill also includes scholarships for students with ID attending a CTP IPSE program (College Transition Program Scholarships). In-state students may receive up to \$5,000/semester in scholarship money, regardless of financial need.</p> <p>New for 2022: If there are unexpected funds, the South Carolina Inclusive Post-Secondary Education Consortium may receive up to \$250,000. Those funds may be used to promote better awareness of CTP programs statewide as an</p>	<p> Student Funding Section 3- H660 Lottery Expenditure Account: \$4,105,597</p>

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	<p>option for youth with ID, through dedicated support for activities such as student recruitment, development and maintenance of a consortium website and associated materials, and the provision of strategic informational events for prospective students and families across the state.</p>	
<p>South Carolina H 4100: General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2021–2022</p> <p>Effective 2013–2021</p>	<p>The South Carolina state budget includes funds to provide needs-based financial aid to students with ID enrolled in one of South Carolina’s CTPs. They are disbursed by the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education. The state budget also allocates lottery scholarship funds to support students with ID who have financial needs and are enrolled in a CTP. Each student may receive a scholarship, called the College Transition Program Scholarship, of up to \$5,000 per academic year.</p>	<p> Student Funding FY 2020–21 and 2021–22: \$750,000 to support needs-based scholarships for students with ID.</p> <p>Prior to FY 2020–21: \$350,000 to support needs-based scholarships to students</p> <p> Program Funding Each of the state’s CTPs (<i>n</i>=5) received \$30,000 from the state legislature to support their development and \$50,000 to support their first year of implementation (<i>information provided by program leaders</i>)</p>

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Tennessee

[Tennessee HB 1983: Scholarships and Financial Aid – As enacted, revises various provisions governing Tennessee STEP UP scholarships.](#)

Signed: May 2, 2016

This act enables recipients of the STEP UP scholarship to apply its funds to enrollment in 4-year postsecondary education programs. STEP UP is a Tennessee state scholarship that supports students with intellectual disability who enroll in CTPs at one of five institutions – Lipscomb University, Union University, Vanderbilt University, the University of Memphis, or the University of Tennessee. STEP UP scholarships may be up to \$1,750 as a freshman or sophomore and then up to \$2,250 as a junior or senior. Before this act, STEP UP could only be used to support enrollment in 2-year programs.



Expands Access to Funding

Allows students with ID to use existing state scholarship

In partnership with AUCD, Think College maintains a list of state legislation related to inclusive postsecondary education. The list includes all proposed bills, including the bills in this document that had funding attached, those that were passed but did not involve funding, and those that did not pass. [View the list of legislation in the Think College Resource Library.](#)