

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
-------------	---------	------------------

The state legislation in the following table reflects **all legislation that was introduced** for inclusive postsecondary education (IPSE) from 2015–2022. Legislation on the chart is categorized in one of four ways.

Legislation Status

Did not pass – This legislation did not go into effect. A note is provided about the last active status of the bill.

Passed – This legislation was passed, and any associated funding is categorized in one of three ways:

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: scholarships, grants)

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.

A separate chart with only passed and funded legislation is available on the [Think College website](#).

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

Alabama		
Alabama HB 554: Colleges, state four-year, veterans, children of deceased and disabled veterans, comprehensive transition and postsecondary programs for children of disabled veterans with intellectual disabilities, tuition reimbursement provided for	Establishes that an Alabama student in an approved comprehensive transition program (CTP) with a parent who is a veteran with a disability (or deceased from combat) will receive equal state educational benefits to students who have similar parentage but are enrolled in traditional 4-year college and university degree programs.	<p>Passed Enacted: May 17, 2021 Funding – Expands Access Expands access for students with ID to use existing state disabled veteran benefits</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Arkansas		
Arkansas SB 58: An Act for the Department of Education – Division of Higher Education Appropriation for the 2022–2023 Fiscal Year	<p>Provides for the Governor’s Higher Education Transition Scholarship Program to assist students accepted into transitional programs for students with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (IDD) 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>Passed March 7, 2022</p> <p>Funding – Student \$2,000,000 for FY 2022–23 only</p>
Arkansas SB 457: To expand eligibility for the Arkansas Academic Challenge Scholarship Program – Part 2 to include a student who is accepted into an approved comprehensive transition and postsecondary program	<p>Expands eligibility for the Arkansas Academic Challenge Scholarship to include Arkansas students enrolled in comprehensive transition programs (CTPs) with the state.</p> <p>The scholarship amounts that CTP students could receive vary according to the length of their program. Students in a 2-year CTP could receive up to \$1,000 per year, whereas students in a 4-year CTP could receive \$1,000 in Year 1, \$4,000 in Years 2 and 3, and \$5,000 in Year 4.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Committee: March 2, 2021</p>
California		
California AB 2920: Inclusive College Pilot Programs	<p>This bill would expand the existing inclusive college programs in California by requiring the California State University, and requesting the University of California, to establish pilot inclusive college programs for students with IDD at 4-year public postsecondary educational institutions. Existing law already provides for the definition and functions of these programs in California – such as person-centered planning and inclusive environments, supports, and services. The bill does not provide the appropriations (funding) to pay for the programs. That money would have to be passed separately.</p>	<p>Did not pass In committee – held under submission on May 19, 2022</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Colorado		
Colorado HB 1107: Concerning measures related to creating higher education opportunities for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities	<p>This creates the Colorado Inclusive Higher Education Grant Program to provide grants to state institutions to establish or expand existing IHE programs for students with IDD. Programs must provide meaningful certificates, have inclusive curricula, housing, extracurricular activities, advising, and coursework on independent living, career readiness, self-care, socialization, lifestyle choices, and financial literacy, with a focus toward competitive integrated employment.</p> <p>This also creates the Colorado Inclusive Higher Education Opportunities Cash Fund, a part of the state treasury that will store funding to be disbursed to grantee institutions. The legislature will allocate \$450,000 to the fund annually from FY 2022–23 through FY 202627.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: May 26, 2022</p> <p>Funding – Program Development \$450,000/year appropriation from the general fund for FY 22–23 through FY 26–27</p>
Colorado SB 196: Inclusive Higher Education Act	<p>Creates a pilot program at University of Northern Colorado, University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, and Arapahoe Community College.</p> <p>The program is supported through a collaboration between the Department of Higher Education, JFK Partners, and the Colorado Initiative for Inclusive Higher Education (INI!).</p> <p>Program site institutions must collaborate with Colorado Department of Labor and Employment to identify vocational rehabilitation (VR) supports and opportunities.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: June 6, 2016</p> <p>Funding – Program Development Line Item, \$250,000/year for FY 2016–17 through FY 2020–21</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Delaware		
Delaware HB 326: An Act to amend title 14 of the Delaware Code relating to the Delaware Advance Scholarship Program	<p>Created the Delaware Advance Scholarship Program, which provides grants for Delaware students with ID who are seeking a degree or comprehensive certificate at a CTP at a Delaware public higher education institution.</p> <p>Scholarship recipients must be high school graduates with either a diploma or certificate of completion. They must begin attending classes at the institution where they use the scholarship no later than two years after finishing high school unless they lived in foster care between ages 16 and 18 or developed an ID between 18 and 21. Recipients must also be under 25 and have been eligible for IDEA supports previously. They do not need to have received supports under IDEA to qualify for the scholarship.</p>	<p>Passed June 13, 2018</p> <p>Funding – Student Line item, \$40,000 in FY 2019 as part of SB237 (Appropriations for Grants-in-Aid)</p>
Florida		
Florida SB 672: Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Act	<p>Created a \$7,000 Comprehensive Transition Program (CTP) 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 FPCTPs and determine creation of new ones with Think College National Coordinating Center (NCC) input.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: January 21, 2016</p> <p>Funding – Student & Program Development Line Item: \$95,336,000</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Georgia		
Georgia HB 793: FY 2021 Appropriations	<p>This legislation appropriates \$500,000 in funding for inclusive PSE for students with IDD in the FY 2021 Georgia state budget.</p> <p>This continues 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 Disability Council. This specific funding has been kept at the same level consistently since then.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: June 30, 2020</p> <p>Funding – Program Development State Annual Budget: \$500,000</p>
Iowa		
Iowa HF 2495: An Act establishing the comprehensive transition and postsecondary program scholarship program	<p>This directs the college student aid commission to develop and administer a scholarship program for individuals with IDD or learning disabilities who are at least 18 and are, enrolled in an Iowa CTP approved by the U.S. Department of Education. Priority will be given to Iowa students, but not awarded exclusively. The CTP scholarship fund will be established in the state treasury, administered by the college student aid commission, and will consist of appropriations from the state legislature. The commission must adopt rules to administer the scholarship program.</p>	<p>Did not pass Passage recommended by House Education Subcommittee: March 15, 2022. Placed on calendar under unfinished business on March 24, 2022.</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Kentucky		
<p>Kentucky HB 1: State Agency Appropriations</p> <p>An Act relating to appropriations and revenue measures providing funding and establishing conditions for the operations, maintenance, support, and functioning of the government of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its various officers, cabinets, departments, boards, commissions, institutions, subdivisions, agencies, and other state-supported activities.</p> <p>Kentucky HB 192: State Agency Appropriations</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 IDD.</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>Passed HB 1 – April 2022 HB 192 – March 2021</p> <p>Funding – Program Development State Annual Budget: \$500,000</p> <p>Awarded in 2021 & 2022</p>
<p>Kentucky SB 94: An Act relating to eligibility for the Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship Program</p>	<p>The Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship was established to help Kentuckians who have not yet earned an associate degree afford an industry-recognized certificate or diploma, and this bill opens the scholarship program to Kentucky students in CTPs as well. Students with ID who apply for a Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship to support their education must be at a CTP that provides them with affordable access to meaningful credentials to prepare for competitive integrated employment.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: March 29, 2022</p> <p>Funding – Expands Access Expands access for students with ID to use existing scholarship funds</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Kentucky HB 158: An Act relating to postsecondary financial aid for students with disabilities	<p>This authorized an increase in the amount of Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarships (KEES) for students with IDD 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>Passed Signed: April 26, 2016</p> <p>Funding – Expands Access Expands access for students with ID to use existing scholarship funds</p>
Louisiana		
Louisiana SB 192: Louisiana Postsecondary Inclusive Education Fund Act	<p>This bill establishes the Louisiana Postsecondary Inclusive Education Fund, which will fund the creation of federally approved CTPs at all of Louisiana’s public postsecondary education institutions.</p> <p>It 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 and will also advise the Louisiana Board of Regents on inclusive postsecondary education, including how to fund additional programs, engage students and families, and circulate technical assistance. The Council will work with the Board to write a report on these programs' impact and student outcomes for policymakers in the Louisiana state legislature.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: June 18, 2022</p> <p>Funding – Program Development Established a special fund in the state treasury. 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>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Maryland		
Maryland SB 182: Supplemental Supports and Services for Students with Disabilities Grant Program	This bill requires the Governor of Maryland to include funding in the annual state budget for a new competitive grant program that will fund supplemental services and supports for students with disabilities at Maryland community colleges. The funding amount in the budget would be at least \$2,500,000 each year and the grant program would be administered by the Maryland Higher Education Commission.	Did not pass Expired 2019
Maryland SB 872: James W. Hubbard Inclusive Higher Education Grant Program	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.	Passed Signed: May 25, 2017 Funding – Program Development \$250,000/year FY 2019, 2020, 2021 provided for in the annual state budget
Massachusetts		
Massachusetts FY 2023 State Budget	Includes provisions that remove barriers precluding persons with ID and autism from participating in state colleges and universities. These provisions ensure state colleges and universities establish guidelines governing selection of individuals with ID and autism as well as course selection. 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.	Passed July 2022 Funding – Program Funding \$4 million line item for the Massachusetts Inclusive Concurrent Enrollment Initiatives (MAICEI)

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Massachusetts H 4695: An Act creating higher education opportunities for students with intellectual disabilities, autism, and other developmental disabilities	<p>This legislation removes several obstacles to enrollment in IPSE and expands opportunities throughout Massachusetts. Massachusetts students with IDD would no longer have to do the following to take part in inclusive undergraduate courses: take a standardized college entrance aptitude test, meet minimum GPA requirements, obtain a passing score on statewide assessment tests, have a high school diploma or equivalent.</p> <p>The bill also directs all public higher education institutions in Massachusetts to enable access to inclusive undergraduate courses and to work with Massachusetts higher education authorities and state agencies to create guidelines for developing inclusive courses and guidelines for including students with disabilities. This legislation would effectively expand inclusive undergraduate courses to all 29 of Massachusetts' public higher education institutions.</p>	<p>Did not pass Introduced, but not passed, in 2018, 2019, and 2021</p>
Massachusetts Inclusive Concurrent Enrollment Initiative (MAICEI)	<p>MAICEI offers grants to college-school partnerships to support eligible public high school students with ID ages 18–22 to increase their academic and career success by being included in a college or university community of learners.</p>	<p>Passed Established 2007</p> <p>Funding – Program Development MAICEI has been funded since 2007 as a line-item in the annual state budget.</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Minnesota		
<p>Minnesota HF 4210: Inclusive Higher Education Technical Assistance Center and inclusive higher education grant establishment and appropriation</p> <p>If passed, appropriations would have come from Minnesota HF 3872: Higher Education Supplemental Funding.</p>	<p>Creates the Inclusive Higher Education Technical Assistance Center at the Institute on Community Integration at the University of Minnesota. The center will increase access to technical assistance, best practices, and public information about inclusive higher education in Minnesota. It is responsible for updating MN state policy and practice, recommending inclusive higher education offerings, documenting funding sources for new programs, and identifying barriers to IHE for students with ID. It must also deliver technical training to IHE faculty and staff and disseminate information about IHE to students, families, and local education agencies.</p> <p>The bill also establishes a competitive grant program for Minnesota higher education institutions to develop or enhance higher education initiatives.</p>	<p>Did not pass</p> <p>Components of the bill were incorporated into a higher education supplemental funding bill and neither bill passed.</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
<p>Minnesota SF 3243: Students with intellectual and developmental disabilities grants expansion to institutions in states sharing a geographic border with Minnesota</p> <p>Companion Bill: Minnesota HF3401</p>	<p>This bill expands grants for students with IDD enrolled in CTPs to include postsecondary institutions in states that share a geographic border with Minnesota. This means that students with IDD can use Minnesota’s public financial aid grants to attend a CTP in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. The institutions where these grants can be used must have a participation agreement with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education.</p> <p>No more than 25% of grants set aside each year to students with IDD will be given to students who opt to attend an out-of-state CTP. The Minnesota state government has the power to cut financial awards given to students with IDD at out-of-state CTPs so that they can reallocate the funds to in-state CTP students. The commissioner of the state Office of Higher Education will submit an annual report about these awards to the legislature every year by February 15.</p>	<p>Did not pass Hearing in Senate: February 27, 2020</p>
<p>Minnesota 2019: Omnibus Higher Education Finance and Policy Bill</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. 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>Passed Established by the 2017 Minnesota Legislature (Minnesota Statutes 136A.1215)</p> <p>Funding – Student Ongoing appropriation of \$200,000/yr in state budget</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Minnesota HF 1990: A bill requiring a program for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities at certain state universities	<p>This bill requires that at least two Minnesota state colleges and universities offer an inclusive academic program for students with IDD. The programs must offer an inclusive, 2-year, full time residential experience to students with IDD and enable them to engage fully in campus life. The curricula should include life skills, financial literacy, independent living, and rigorous coursework in an area of study chosen by the student. Internships and apprenticeships must also be offered.</p> <p>The Board of Trustees of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must select the specific institutions. Those chosen must admit at least 15 students with IDD to the new program year.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred by Chair to House as Higher Education Finance and Policy Division: March 4, 2019</p>
Minnesota SF 2257: Requiring the Office of Higher Education to Inform Students of Postsecondary Education Options for those with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities	<p>The Minnesota Office of Higher Education will make information available to all residents about planning and preparing for postsecondary opportunities, beginning in 7th grade through adulthood. This includes but is not limited to postsecondary education (PSE) options for students with IDD. All Minnesota students and parents will receive broader information from the Office about planning for PSE early, appropriate courses to take in high school, how to evaluate PSE programs before applying to or enrolling in them, how to transfer credits across institutions, and financial assistance options in the state.</p> <p>The bill also appropriates \$100,000 to create a one-time grant to Minnesota Life College, a 3-year life skills training PSE program for youth with Autism Spectrum Disorder and “other learning differences”.</p>	<p>Did not pass Expired – last referred to Senate Committee on Higher Education Policy and Finance in March 2019</p> <p>A bill with identical language, HF 4464, was introduced in April 2018, but it did not pass.</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Minnesota HF2896: A bill for an act relating to higher education; requiring implementation of a pilot program for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities at certain state universities	<p>Establishes a new 2-year pilot academic program for students with IDD. The program will be located at four state universities and will admit at least 10 new students ever year.</p> <p>The program will provide mentoring supports and internship/apprenticeship opportunities to students and will aim to promote independent living.</p> <p>The Board of Trustees of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities will design the program and report regularly to the legislature.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Committee: March 10, 2016</p>
New Jersey		
New Jersey SB 4052: Establishes pilot program in DOE for special education students to attend college courses or vocational training programs	<p>This bill establishes a pilot program for special education students to attend college courses or vocational training programs at county college, vocational schools and local IHEs in NJ. The program would be administered by local school districts that would submit a proposal to the New Jersey Education Commissioner to set up a partnership with a nearby postsecondary institution. They would be responsible for all management and must cover students' tuition. The program's pilot phase would last four years in 15 school districts before its future status is determined.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee following reporting from Senate Education Committee: November 14, 2019</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
New York		
<p>New York S5071: Relates to allowing for students in postsecondary education experience or transition program to receive awards from the tuition assistance program</p> <p>Companion Bill: New York A7236</p>	<p>This bill permits students enrolled in New York postsecondary education experience or transition program to receive awards from the state tuition assistance program.</p> <p>The New York State Commissioner of Education will create new rules to make this access happen. The bill uses the term “comprehensive training programs” to refer to CTPs, instead of “comprehensive transition programs”, which creates some ambiguity.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Higher Education Committee, Reported and Committed to Finance Committee: February 10, 2020</p>
<p>New York A8075: An Act to amend the education law, in relation to establishing a college experience program for students with developmental disabilities.</p>	<p>This bill requires the trustees of SUNY and CUNY to create regulations that will establish a 2-year college experience program for students with developmental disabilities at each SUNY and CUNY postsecondary education institution.</p> <p>The college experience program must include academic components focused on practical living skills, including cooking, personal finance, health and wellness, internships, and interpersonal communications. The program must provide housing for students.</p> <p>State university trustees have control over admissions standards, including the level of academic proficiency needed to qualify as a student in such a program. Students may pay tuition through HCBS waivers and SSI.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Committee on Higher Education: January 28, 2019</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
North Carolina		
North Carolina SB 105: General Appropriations	<p>This established the North Carolina Comprehensive Transition (CTP) Postsecondary Scholarship Program. The new scholarship program covers cost of attendance for NC students with ID enrolled in current and future CTPs within the UNC system (all North Carolina public universities). 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 the 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 IDD.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: November 18, 2021</p> <p>Funding – Program Development and Student Development Special Provision: Insertion into North Carolina’s 2022 State Budget</p>
North Carolina HB 1105: COVID/Supplementary G.R.E.A.T. Grant	<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>Passed Signed: September 4, 2020</p> <p>Funding – Program Development Line Item: Insertion into North Carolina’s 2020 COVID-19 response legislation</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
North Carolina HB 351: Catherine’s Law: An Act to appropriate funds for University of North Carolina enrollment funding for the purpose of addressing funding equity for approved comprehensive transition programs	<p>This bill secures \$2 million to support courses for resident full-time students enrolled in CTPs in North Carolina.</p> <p>The bill, entitled “Catherine’s Law”, draws money from the North Carolina General Fund, and would support the three CTPs within the University of North Carolina system at UNC Greensboro, Western Carolina University, and Appalachian State University.</p>	<p>Did not pass Reported Favorably: April 2, 2019</p>
North Dakota		
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>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>Passed Signed: April 19, 2021</p> <p>Funding – Expands Access Expands access for school district payments to help with program fees</p>
Ohio		
Ohio HB 49: FY 2018–2019 Operating Budget	<p>Extends eligibility for the Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) to certain individuals with intellectual disability. These individuals must be enrolled in a comprehensive transition and postsecondary program (CTP) to qualify.</p>	<p>Passed Passed: June 29, 2017 Item Veto Receipt: February 2, 2018</p> <p>Funding – Expands Access Opens student eligibility for an existing grant</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Ohio SB 5: Address College Affordability	<p>Increases the maximum income tax deduction allowed for contributions to a disability expense account or federally tax-advantaged college savings plan in Ohio. Specifically, this bill doubles the permitted maximum income tax deduction from \$2,000 to \$4,000 per year for each beneficiary.</p> <p>Also creates a Joint Committee on Ohio College Affordability to review and recommend strategies to lower the cost of attending college. Committee members will be bipartisan and appointed by both houses of the Ohio Legislature.</p>	<p>Did not pass 9/12/17: Rereferred to Ways and Means Committee</p>
Oklahoma		
Oklahoma HR 1065: A Resolution Supporting the Development of Comprehensive Transition and Postsecondary Programs for Students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities	<p>Directs Oklahoma Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) to work with all government agencies that provide services to individuals with IDD to develop comprehensive transition and postsecondary education programs. Programs created from such partnerships must also include private sector businesses that can create practical learning opportunities for students. IHE transition programs must work with national disability groups to collect and analyze student outcome data.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: April 21, 2016</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
South Carolina		
South Carolina H 5150: General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2022–23	<p>Like prior years, the state budget includes needs-based funds for students with ID. 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 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>Passed June 29, 2022</p> <p>Funding – Student Section 3 – H660 Lottery Expenditure Account: \$4,105,597</p>
South Carolina H 4100: General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2021–2022	<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. Prior to FY 2020–21: \$350,000 to support needs-based scholarships to students. In addition, each of the state’s CTPs (n=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>	<p>Passed June 30, 2021</p> <p>Funding – Program Development and Student FY 2020–21 and 2021–22: \$750,000 to support needs-based scholarships for students with ID.</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
South Carolina HB 3214: A bill to amend the South Carolina Promise Scholarship Act	<p>Establishes terms for the South Carolina Promise Scholarship Program, which would enable students from the general population (not just those with disabilities) to receive a postsecondary education scholarship. Recipients must be enrolled for at least six credit hours and must have a high school or equivalent within two years of applying for the scholarship. They must also maintain a 2.0 GPA and may not have already received a bachelor’s degree. A South Carolina student with a documented learning disability can apply for the scholarship (which is open to the general student population) until one of the following occurs: 1) the student achieves a diploma, associate degree, or certificate or 2) the student has attended their institution for three years (not counting approved leaves of absence). A South Carolina Promise Scholarship must cover the cost of tuition and include a stipend for books. The General Assembly will set funding.</p>	<p>Did not pass Expired – last referred to Senate Committee on Education and Public Works in January 2019</p>
Tennessee		
Tennessee SB 516 & HB 586: An Act to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 49, Chapter 7, relative to higher education for students with intellectual disabilities	<p>These two identical bills introduced in January 2019, these would prohibit postsecondary institutions from denying a student residential housing on campus or an affiliated location solely because the student has received a Tennessee STEP UP scholarship. STEP UP is a state scholarship that supports students with ID who finish high school and enroll in a CTP at the University of Tennessee, the University of Memphis, Vanderbilt University, Lipscomb University, or Union University. They are companion bills, and the language therein is consequently identical; neither bill passed.</p>	<p>Did not pass On March 25, 2019, received from Senate, held on the House desk</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Tennessee HB 1983: Scholarships and Financial Aid – As enacted, revises various provisions governing Tennessee STEP UP scholarships.	<p>This act enables recipients of the STEP UP scholarship to apply its funds to enrollment in 4-year PSE programs. STEP UP is a Tennessee state scholarship that supports students with ID who enroll in CTPs in TN. 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.</p>	<p>Passed Signed: May 2, 2016 Funding – Expands Access Expands access for students with ID to use existing state scholarship</p>
Texas		
Texas SB 661: Relating to the establishment of the Building Better Futures Program to support educational and occupational skills training opportunities and support services for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities at public and private	<p>Establishes the Building Better Futures Program to fund existing or emerging CTPs in Texas. The program will be overseen by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.</p> <p>Programs must have been granted CTP status by the U.S. Department of Education or be awaiting approval of CTP status within three years. Students at programs that receive Building Better Futures Funding must receive a certificate and credit hours they complete should be transferable to an associate or baccalaureate degree program.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Committee: March 11, 2021</p>
Texas SB 2217: An Act relating to the establishment of the Texas Students with Disabilities Scholarship Program for Certain Students at Public Institutions of Higher Education	<p>This bill directs the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to create the Texas Students with Disabilities Scholarship Program, which would provide assistance to students with disabilities at IHEs in Texas. Eligible students must be enrolled in an associate or baccalaureate degree or a certificate program, have applied for financial aid, be pursuing at least one-quarter of a full course load, and making satisfactory academic progress. The program will be developed in consultation with a Texas UCEDD and a statewide disability advocacy group.</p>	<p>Did not pass Referred to Senate Committee on Higher Education: March 21, 2019</p>

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
Texas HB 1807: An Act relating to requiring the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to maintain an inventory of postsecondary educational programs and services for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities	Directs the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to publicize information about PSE programs for students with IDD online and update it completely at least once every two years.	Passed Signed: June 17, 2015
Vermont		
Vermont S231: An act relating to the creation of a tuition-free scholarship program for Vermont students.	<p>Creates the Vermont Promise Scholarship Program to provide tuition-free scholarships for Vermont students who attend the University of Vermont or a Vermont State College, beginning in FY 2020.</p> <p>A student with “a documented learning disability” may apply, but so can other students.</p> <p>A Promise Scholarship covers tuition costs for one academic year, with the option to reapply at the end of each academic year. Recipients must be seeking a certificate, associate degree or bachelor’s degree and should be enrolled in at least 12 hours a semester with a 2.5 GPA or higher.</p>	Did not pass Read 1 st time & referred to Committee on Education: January 3, 2018

Legislative Policy on Inclusive Higher Education in U.S. States

Compiled by Think College National Coordinating Center

Legislation	Summary	Status & Funding
-------------	---------	------------------

In addition to the legislation listed above, some states have proposed or enacted legislation that creates task forces and reports related to IPSE. This is far less common now than it was several years ago. For longevity purposes, relevant task forces and reports are listed here with links available for more information.

Task Forces

[California AB 2434: Blue Ribbon Commission on Public Postsecondary Education](#) – 2016, did not pass

[Georgia HR 642: House Study Committee on Postsecondary Education and Employment for Individuals with IDD](#) – 2015, enacted

[Maryland HB 0813: Task Force to Study the Impact of Expanding Credit and Noncredit Courses for Students with IDD](#) – 2013, enacted

[Rhode Island SB 2476: An Act Relating to State Affairs and Government – Governor’s Workforce Board](#) – 2016, enacted

[Texas SB 1017: An Act Relating to the Creation of the Advisory Council on Postsecondary Education for Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities](#) – 2019, enacted

Reports

[Report of California's Statewide Task Force on Special Education](#) – 2015

[Massachusetts Task Force Report on Higher Education for Students with Intellectual Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder](#) – 2014

[Report on the Recruitment of Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities at Public Institutions of Higher Education in Texas](#) – 2016