



HOUSE BILL 305: Summer School Study/College Adv. Corps.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	House Education - Universities. If favorable, re-refer to Judiciary. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	July 23, 2019
Introduced by:	Reps. Setzer, Howard, Saine, D. Hall	Prepared by:	Kara McCraw
Analysis of:	Second Edition		Committee Counsel

OVERVIEW: *HB 305 would make the following changes:*

- *Require the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina to study and evaluate the possible funding and impact of undergraduate summer school courses in improving student academic success, overall college completion rates, and four-year graduation rates, and report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee.*
- *Provide recurring funding for the College Advising Corps with the goal of expanding the program to provide college advisors to high schools in all 100 counties of the State.*

PART I: STUDY FUNDING OF UNDERGRADUATE SUMMER SCHOOL COURSES

Current Law: Funding for summer courses delivered on-campus is not included in the current enrollment funding model for The University of North Carolina.

Bill Analysis: Part 1 of HB 305 would require the Board of Governors (BOG) of The University of North Carolina to study and evaluate the impact of undergraduate summer school courses (summer courses) in improving student academic success, overall college completion rates, and four-year graduation rates and potential funding options. The BOG would be required to examine at least 6 years of available data, and study items including total enrollment in summer courses, impact of enrollment on degree completion and time to graduation, logistics in selection, staffing, and support for summer courses, and funding for summer courses. The BOG must report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and Fiscal Research Division by March 15, 2020, on its findings and recommendations on summer courses, and may include recommendations for legislation as part of the report.

PART II: College Advising Corps

Funding: HB 305 would provide the following funding to the College Advising Corps (CAC), a nonprofit that provides college advising in public schools with a focus on increasing the number of underrepresented, low-income, or first-generation postsecondary degree or certificate students completing postsecondary education:

- 2019-2020: \$1,881,861 in recurring funding.
- 2020-2021: An additional \$618,139 in recurring funding, for a total recurring funding of \$2,500,000.
- 2021-2022: HB 305 expresses the intent to also appropriate an additional \$333,333 in recurring funding in 2021-2022, for a total recurring funding of \$2,833,333 for subsequent fiscal years.

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Director



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Match Requirements: CAC would be required to match each \$1.00 in State funds with \$2.00 in non-State funds.

Use of Funds: CAC would be required to use the funds as follows:

- Expand its program to place college advisors in all 100 counties. In the first two years of expansion, CAC would be required to place advisors in Tier 1 and Tier 2 counties, and in the third year, expand to all counties by placing in Tier 3 counties.
- Select at least three additional postsecondary institutions as partners to increase the number of recent graduates working as near-peer college advisors to meet the needs of the expansion.
- Use funds to continue the mission of increasing access for public school students to postsecondary degree attainment, once the CAC has placed college advisors in all 100 counties.

Reporting: CAC would be required to report by June 1 annually of each year in which CAC spends State funds to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and Fiscal Research Division on the progress of expanding the placement of college advisors, data on effectiveness of the program in increasing access for students to postsecondary education, and use of State funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Part II of HB 305 would become effective July 1, 2019. The remainder of the bill would become effective when it becomes law.