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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR:	Tsosie DATE TYPED:	02/07/02	НВ	
SHORT TITLE:	Expand Lottery Tuition to Tribal Colleg	ges	SB	289
ANALYST:		Fernandez		

APPROPRIATION

Appropriation Contained		Estimated Additional Impact		Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY02	FY03	FY02	FY03		
			\$901.8	Recurring	Lottery Tuition Scholarship

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates <u>HB 252</u> Relates to SB 340

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Commission on Higher Education (CHE)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 289 expands eligibility for lottery tuition scholarships to include students attending twoand four-year educational institutions created by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or federal government.

Significant Issues

Currently, all qualified students enrolled in a two- or four-year public post-secondary institution may receive a Lottery Success Scholarship. Other public and private non-profit institutions such as the College of Santa Fe, St. John's College, and College of the Southwest and tribal colleges are not eligible to receive lottery funds.

According to CHE, high school students graduating from a school in New Mexico operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and out-of-state members of the Navajo tribe who reside on the Navajo reservation, as certified by the Navajo Department of Higher Education, are eligible for lottery tuition scholarships if they attend a public post-secondary institution.

Senate Bill 289 -- Page 2

Two- and four-year post secondary institutions created by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or federal government identified by CHE eligible to participate include the following: Dine College, Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA), Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute (SWIPI) and Crownpoint Institute of Technology (CIT).

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Based on financial aid data compiled by CHE for 2000-2001 including student enrollment and annual tuition, CHE estimates the following awards:

Dine College \$85.8
IAIA \$168.0
SWIPI No tuition
CIT \$648.0

Total \$901.8

Note: SWIPI does not charge tuition. Books and room and board are also provided free of charge to members of federally recognized Indian tribes.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

CHE indicates additional staff time would be required to provide technical support for data reporting requirements. The institutions would be required to provide student data that is not currently reported to CHE.

DUPLICATION/RELATIONSHIP

Senate Bill 289 is a duplicate of HB252.

Senate Bill 289 relates to SB340 which increases the time period that students attending a two-year public post-secondary institution may receive a Lottery Tuition Scholarship from two to three years.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

CHE reports that in academic year 2000-2001, Native American students received approximately \$24.4 million in tribal aid that is not available to non-Native American students. Native American students are also eligible to receive State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG), State and Federal workstudy grants, pell and other federal grants.

CTF/ar