59	Ĥ→ [(3) (a) A president of an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101
60	may waive all or part of the resident tuition for a student who is an individual described in
61	<u>Subsection 53B-8-102(10).</u>] ←Ĥ
62	(b) The waiver limitation described in Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a tuition
63	waiver described in Subsection (3)(a).
64	[(3)] (4) To encourage students to enroll for instruction in occupations critical to the
65	state for which trained personnel are in short supply, a president of an institution of higher
66	education shall grant additional full or partial tuition waivers upon recommendation of the
67	board.
68	[(4)] (5) A president of an institution of higher education may waive all or part of the
69	difference between resident and nonresident tuition for:
70	(a) meritorious graduate students; or
71	(b) nonresident summer school students.
72	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) The board may establish policies that:
73	(a) require an institution of higher education described in Subsections 53B-2-101(1)(a)
74	through (h) to regularly assess and report whether the institution of higher education's use of
75	tuition waivers supports the goals established by the board in accordance with Section
76	53B-1-402 for the institution of higher education;
77	(b) subject to the provisions of this section, establish the amount or percentage of
78	tuition that an institution of higher education may waive;
79	(c) define the terms "meritorious" and "impecunious," as the terms apply to tuition
80	waivers for resident students described in Subsection (1)(a); and
81	(d) establish limitations on an institution of higher education's allocation of waivers
82	described in Subsection (1)(a) for resident students who are meritorious or resident students
83	who are impecunious.
84	[(6)] (7) (a) The board shall submit an annual budget appropriation request for each
85	institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101.
86	(b) A request described in Subsection [(6)(a)] (7)(a) shall include requests for funds
87	sufficient [in amount] to equal the estimated loss of dedicated credits that would be realized if
88	all of the tuition waivers authorized by Subsection (2) were granted.
89	Section 2. Section 53B-13a-104 is amended to read:

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121	(4) After an institution awards a promise grant to an eligible student, the institution
122	shall continue to award a promise grant to the eligible student:
123	[(a) until the earlier of:]
124	[(i) two years after the eligible student first receives a promise grant; or]
125	[(ii) after the eligible student uses a promise grant to attend an institution for four
126	semesters; and]
127	[(b) provided the eligible student continues to meet the eligibility criteria.]
128	(4) A student is eligible for a promise grant until the student:
129	(a) earns a first bachelor's degree $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{or}} \ \mathbf{technical} \ \mathbf{college} \ \mathbf{certificate}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} ; \underline{\mathbf{or}}$
130	(b) completes 120 credit hours.
131	(5) The board or an institution may not represent to a recipient or a potential recipient
132	of a promise grant that promise grants will remain available in perpetuity.
133	(6) (a) The board may require an institution to enter into a participation agreement
134	before the institution may award promise grants.
135	(b) In a participation agreement, the board shall include a requirement that the
136	institution:
137	(i) provide to the board information necessary to administer the promise grants;
138	(ii) comply with this section and board rules related to the promise grants;
139	(iii) submit reports related to the promise grants as required by board rule; and
140	(iv) cooperate in any review or financial audit related to the promise grants that the
141	board determines necessary.
142	(7) (a) The board may use up to 2% of the money appropriated for promise grants for
143	costs related to administering the promise grants.
144	(b) An institution may use up to 3% of the money the institution receives for promise
145	grants for costs related to administering the promise grants.
146	(8) The board may supplement state appropriations for the program with private
147	contributions.
148	Section 3. Section 53B-13a-106 is amended to read:
149	53B-13a-106. Utah promise partners.
150	(1) As part of the Utah Promise Program [and in consultation with the Talent Ready
151	Utah Program created in Section 63N-1b-302], the board may select employers to be promise

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(3) (a) An institution shall award a program grant to a qualifying military veteran on an annual basis but distribute the money one quarter or semester at a time, with continuing awards contingent upon the qualifying military veteran maintaining satisfactory academic progress as defined by the institution in published policies or rules.

- (b) At the conclusion of the academic year, money distributed to an institution that was not awarded to a qualifying military veteran or used for allowed administrative purposes shall be returned to the board.
- (c) (i) To qualify for a program grant under this section, a military veteran shall demonstrate, in accordance with rules described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the completion of a Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board shall make rules regarding the completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), including:
- (A) provisions for students or parents to opt out of the requirement due to financial ineligibility for any potential grant or other financial aid, personal privacy concerns, or other reasons the board specifies; and
 - (B) direction for applicants to financial aid advisors.
- (4) A qualifying military veteran may receive a program grant [until the earlier of the following occurs] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$ [when] until $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$:
- (a) the qualifying military veteran completes the requirements for a bachelor's degree; or
- (b) [12 months from the time that] the qualifying military veteran receives [an initial program grant] the maximum award that the board sets.
- (5) A qualifying military veteran who receives a program grant may [only] use the grant toward tuition, fees [and], books, education-related supplies, and a housing allowance at an institution of higher education in the state.
- (6) The board may accept grants, gifts, bequests, and devises of real and personal property from any source for the purpose of awarding grants to qualifying military veterans in addition to those funded by the state.
- Section 5. **Effective date.**

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members