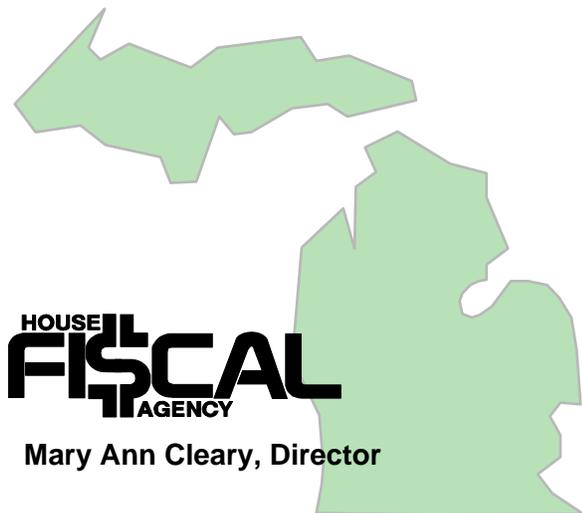


LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Fiscal Year 2011-12
Article II, Public Act 62 of 2011
House Bill 4325 as Enacted



Mark Wolf, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Erik Jonasson, Fiscal Analyst

September 2011

**HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY
GOVERNING COMMITTEE**

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James Bolger

Jim Stamas

Richard LeBlanc

Richard Hammel

Kate Segal

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RICHARD HAMMEL
KATE SEGAL

September 2011

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2011-12 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

In this report, line item vetoes are presented in the following manner: appropriation amounts shown in ~~strikeout~~ are those that appear in the enrolled bill; amounts shown directly below ~~strikeout~~ amounts reflect the effect of the veto.

Line Item Summaries are available on the HFA website (www.house.mi.gov/hfa), or from Kathryn Bateson, Administrative Assistant (373-8080 or kbateson@house.mi.gov).

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Ann Cleary".

Mary Ann Cleary, Director

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GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

Gross Appropriations (Gross): The total of all applicable appropriations (statutory spending authorizations) in a budget bill.

Adjusted Gross Appropriations (Adjusted Gross): The net amount of all gross appropriations after subtracting interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).

Lapses: Appropriation amounts that are unspent/unobligated at the end of a fiscal year. Appropriations are automatically terminated at the end of a fiscal year unless otherwise provided by law.

Work Project: A statutorily-authorized account which allows a spending authorization to be carried over from one fiscal year to a succeeding fiscal year or years—i.e., allows funds to be spent over a period of years.

APPROPRIATION BILL TERMS

Line Item: Specific funding amount in an appropriation bill which establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function (may be for a single purpose or for multiple purposes).

Boilerplate: Specific language sections in an appropriation bill which direct, limit or restrict line item expenditures, express legislative intent, and/or require reports.

REVENUE SOURCES

General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP): Unrestricted General Fund revenue available to fund any activity accounted for in the General Fund; unused GF/GP revenue lapses to the General Fund at the end of a fiscal year.

State Restricted (Restricted): State revenue restricted by state law or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; at year-end, unused restricted revenue remains in the restricted fund.

Federal Revenue: Federal grant or matchable revenue dedicated to specific programs.

Local Revenue: Revenue from local units of government.

Private Revenue: Revenue from non-government entities: rents, royalties or interest payments, payments from hospitals or individuals, and gifts and bequests.

Interdepartmental Grant (IDG): Revenue or funds received by one state department from another state department (usually for a service provided by the receiving department).

Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT): Transfers or funds being provided from one appropriation unit to another in the same department.

MAJOR STATE FUNDS

Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF): The countercyclical economic and budget stabilization fund; also known as the "rainy day" fund.

School Aid Fund (SAF): A restricted fund; the primary funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts (ISDs).

General Fund: The General Fund (funded from taxes and other general revenue) is used to account for the ordinary operations of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in another fund.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Under the provisions of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and 1966 PA 331, 28 locally-controlled community colleges have been established throughout the state.

In 1964, the Michigan Council of Community College Administrators stated, "The name of the community college arises from the purpose for which it was originally established—to meet the specific educational needs of citizens in the area or district which supports it and to broaden the opportunities to all of its residents. This is done by making the courses and services available within the local community; by adhering to an 'open door' admission policy with careful guidance into appropriate programs of study; by offering numerous types of curriculums and courses designed to develop the wide range of skills and talents inherent in our people; by graduating and placing students on the basis of achievement; and by keeping the cost of education minimal to the student."

Continuing their original mission, community colleges offer a full range of programs that are generally two years or less in duration—including traditional transfer programs, technical training programs, certificate programs, and customized training or retraining for employees in high-skilled positions. Colleges are funded from three major revenue streams: local property taxes, state aid, and student tuition and fees.

Beginning in FY 2011-2012, the Community Colleges budget is incorporated into the compiled School Aid Act (as Article II of that act), rather than being enacted into law as a standard one-year budget act.

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$283,880,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	0	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$283,880,500	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	0	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	0	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	0	Total private grant revenue.
Total state restricted revenue	195,880,500	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$88,000,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 102: OPERATIONS

For FY 2011-12, state funding for the 28 communication colleges was reduced by an average of 4.1%, following a three-year period where funding for the colleges had remained flat. Over the years, funding increases to the colleges had been distributed by either across-the-board adjustments or through various formulas.

For FY 2011-12, operations funding to the colleges was cut by \$12.0 million overall. Of this amount, a \$6.0 million reduction was made across-the-board, with the other \$6.0 million reduction taken using the Performance Indicators formula. To use the formula to take a reduction, a \$12.0 million across-the-board reduction was taken, with \$6.0 million added back using the formula. Finally, FY 2011-12 eliminated the separate funding for the At-Risk Student Success program (developmental education services), and rolled that funding into the operations grant to each college.

On average, state aid comprises approximately 19% of general operating fund revenue for the community colleges, while tuition and fees account for 41% and property tax revenue accounts for 37%. There is, however, great variability among the colleges as to what percentage each of the three funding sources contributes to the individual colleges' operating fund revenue.

For all items in this section:

Funding Source(s):	Restricted	195,880,500
	GF/GP	88,000,000

Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204, 206, 208, 227, 230, 296

Alpena Community College	\$4,984,300	<p>Founded in 1952, Alpena Community College is situated on a 700-acre campus in Alpena, bordered by the Thunder Bay River. Founded as part of the Alpena Public Schools, the college separated from the school district in 1979. The college's voting district, which overlaps the public school district, comprises most of Alpena County and the southeastern corner of Presque Isle County. The college also maintains its Huron Shores campus in Oscoda, and offers classes in Rogers City, Tawas, Whitmore, Atlanta, Millersburg, and Hillman.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Funding Source(s):</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,439,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,545,100</td> </tr> </table>	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	3,439,200		GF/GP	1,545,100
Funding Source(s):	Restricted	3,439,200						
	GF/GP	1,545,100						
Bay de Noc Community College	5,040,200	<p>Established in 1963, Bay de Noc Community College is situated on a 160-acre campus in Escanaba, Delta County. In 2007, the college opened a 67,000 square foot facility in Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, partially supported by a local millage. The college's voting district consists of Delta County, with residents of Dickinson County also eligible for in-district tuition. The college also provides reciprocal in-state tuition rates to residents of several Wisconsin counties.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Funding Source(s):</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,477,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,562,400</td> </tr> </table>	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	3,477,800		GF/GP	1,562,400
Funding Source(s):	Restricted	3,477,800						
	GF/GP	1,562,400						
Delta College	13,336,200	<p>Founded in 1961, Delta College is situated on a 640-acre campus in University Center, Bay County. The college's voting district comprises the tri-county area of Midland, Bay, and Saginaw counties. In addition to its main campus in University Center, the college operates facilities in Saginaw, Midland, and Bay City.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Funding Source(s):</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Restricted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,202,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">GF/GP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,134,100</td> </tr> </table>	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	9,202,100		GF/GP	4,134,100
Funding Source(s):	Restricted	9,202,100						
	GF/GP	4,134,100						

Glen Oaks Community College	2,320,900	Established in 1965, Glen Oaks Community College is situated on a 300-acre campus in Centreville, St. Joseph County. The college's voting district consists of St. Joseph County, although the college also offers discounted tuition rates to Cass County residents in the Three Rivers, White Pigeon, or Constantine school districts, as well as residents in Elkhart, LaGrange, and Steuben counties in Indiana. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,601,400 GF/GP 719,500
Gogebic Community College	4,140,500	Originally founded in 1932 as part of the Ironwood School District, the Gogebic Community College district was established in 1965. The college is situated on a 260-acre campus in Ironwood, Gogebic County. The college continues to own and operate the Mt. Zion recreational complex, and offers courses at an extension office in Houghton. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,857,000 GF/GP 1,283,500
Grand Rapids Community College	16,649,700	Founded in 1914, GRCC was the state's first community college, and among the first community colleges in the country. The college was originally established as part of the Grand Rapids Public Schools, but separated from school district in July 1991. The college's voting district overlaps the Kent Intermediate School District, encompassing 20 public school districts. In addition to its downtown campus, the college offers classes at its Lakeshore campus in Holland, as well as other locations in the Grand Rapids area. Funding Source(s): Restricted 11,488,500 GF/GP 5,161,200
Henry Ford Community College	20,145,000	Established in 1938, the college is organized as part of the Dearborn Public Schools (both the college and the school district have the same board.) The college's main campus is located on land originally donated to the college in 1956 by Ford Motor Company from the estate of Henry Ford. The college also offers courses at its east campus, which houses an M-TEC center and the college's nursing program, and its Dearborn Heights campus, which houses the Center for Lifelong Learning. Funding Source(s): Restricted 13,900,300 GF/GP 6,244,700
Jackson Community College	11,219,700	Established in 1928 as part of the Jackson Union School District, the college became a separate district in 1962, with the college's voting district comprising Jackson County. The college's main campus is located on 500 acres south of the City of Jackson. In addition to its main campus, the college offers courses at the LISD Tech Center in Adrian, the LeTarte Center in Hillsdale, and the JCC Flight Center at the Reynolds Municipal Airport in Jackson. Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,741,700 GF/GP 3,478,000
Kalamazoo Valley Community College	11,522,700	Established in 1968, the KVCC voting district comprises ten public school districts in the Kalamazoo area (Climax-Scotts, Comstock, Galesburg-Augusta, Gull Lake, Kalamazoo, Mattawan, Parchment, Portage, Schoolcraft, and Vicksburg). The college's main campus is located on 187 acres in Texas Township (southwest of Kalamazoo), which also houses an M-TEC center. The college's downtown Kalamazoo campus, the Arcadia Commons Campus, houses the Kalamazoo Valley Museum and the Center for New Media. Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,950,800 GF/GP 3,571,900

Kellogg Community College	9,047,900	Established in 1956 as part of the Battle Creek Public Schools, the college was separated from the school district in 1970. The college's offers courses at its main campus in Battle Creek, with additional facilities in Adrian (Eastern Academic Center), Coldwater (Grahl Center), Hastings (Fehsenfeld Center), and the M-TEC center at Ft. Custer Industrial Park. The college's voting district comprises 11 school districts covering portions of Calhoun, Barry, Branch, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, and St. Joseph counties (Albion, Athens, Battle Creek, Harper Creek, Homer, Lakeview, Mar-Lee, Marshall, Pennfield, Tekonsha, and Union City).
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 6,243,100 GF/GP 2,804,800
Kirtland Community College	2,872,900	Established in 1966, the college's district comprises six public school districts (Crawford-AuSable, Fairview Area, Roscommon Area, Houghton Lake, Mio-AuSable, and West Branch-Rose City). Spanning nine counties, the district is geographically the largest community college district in the state. The college's main campus is located in Roscommon, with an M-TEC center located in Gaylord.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,982,300 GF/GP 890,600
Lake Michigan College	4,937,700	Established in 1946 as Benton Harbor Junior College, the college was later renamed with the creation of a county-wide community college district. Today, the college's voting district comprises all of Berrien County, as well as Covert Township and the South Haven Public Schools district in Van Buren County. The college's main campus is located in Benton Township. The college also maintains a campus in Bertrand Township (Bertrand Crossing Campus, located southwest of Niles) and South Haven, as well as an M-TEC center in Benton Harbor.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,407,100 GF/GP 1,530,600
Lansing Community College	28,651,900	Established in 1957, the college's voting district comprises 15 school districts surrounding Lansing (Bath, Dansville, DeWitt, East Lansing, Grand Ledge, Haslett, Holt, Lansing, Leslie, Mason, Okemos, Stockbridge, Waverly, Webberville, and Williamston). The college's main campus is located in downtown Lansing. The college also operates a west campus (including an M-TEC center) in Delta Township, an aviation center at the Capital Regional International Airport, an east campus in East Lansing, a truck driver training program at Fort Custer in Battle Creek, a Clinton County campus in St. Johns, and a Livingston Center in Howell.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 19,770,100 GF/GP 8,881,800
Macomb Community College	30,490,300	Established in 1954 as part of the Van Dyke Public Schools, the college became a separate entity in 1962, with a voting district encompassing all of Macomb County. The college's main campus, which includes a University Center and the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine, is located in Clinton Township, as its East Campus, which houses the college's Public Service Institute (police, fire/EMS, industrial health and safety programs). Additionally, the college operates a South Campus and M-TEC center in Warren.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 21,038,600 GF/GP 9,451,700

Mid Michigan Community College	4,266,800	Established in 1965, the college's voting district spans portions of Clare, Gladwin, and Isabella counties, and includes the Beaverton, Clare, Farwell, Gladwin, and Harrison school districts. The college's main campus and an M-TEC center are located in Harrison (Clare County). The college also operates facilities in Mt. Pleasant, including the Doan Center for Science and Health Technologies, which houses many of the college's health professions programs.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	2,944,100
				GF/GP	1,322,700
Monroe County Community College	4,094,000	Established in 1964, the college opened to students in 1967 with the completion of its main campus in Monroe Charter Township. The 210-acre campus consists of seven buildings, including the La-Z-Boy Center, a multi-purpose educational and performing arts venue, which opened in 2004. In addition, the college also offers courses at the Whitman Center in Bedford Township. The college maintains a reciprocity agreement allowing Ohio residents to pay out-of-district rates if their program of study is not offered at Owens Community College in Ohio. The college's voting districts comprises all of Monroe County.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	2,824,900
				GF/GP	1,269,100
Montcalm Community College	2,946,800	Established in 1965, the college's main 240-acre campus is located in Sidney, in central Montcalm County. The college's voting district comprises the Carson/Chrystal, Central Montcalm, Greenville, Lakeview, Montabella, Tri County, and Vestaburg school districts, spanning portions of Clinton, Gratiot, Kent, Ionia, Isabella, Mecosta, Montcalm, and Newaygo counties. In addition to its main campus, the college maintains an M-TEC center in Greenville, and offers courses at centers in Ionia and Howard City.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	2,033,300
				GF/GP	913,500
C.S. Mott Community College	14,526,400	Established by the Flint Board of Education in 1923, the college separated from the school district, becoming Genesee Community College, following approval and the Genesee County voters. In 1973, the college was renamed Charles Stewart Mott Community College. The college's voting district comprises the Genesee Intermediate School District, except for Maple Grove and Birch Run townships. The college's main campus, an M-TEC center, and the Workforce Education Center are located in Flint. The college also maintains extension centers in Clio, Fenton, Howell, and Lapeer, and offers courses at a service center in Owosso, and other community technology centers.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	10,023,400
				GF/GP	4,503,000
Muskegon Community College	8,256,700	Established in 1926 as part of the Muskegon school district, the college became a distinct entity in 1963, with the college's voting district comprising all of Muskegon County. In addition to its 111-acre main campus in Muskegon, the college also offers courses in Fremont, Fruitport, Grand Haven, and Newaygo.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	5,697,200
				GF/GP	2,559,500
North Central Michigan College	2,886,500	Established in 1958, the college's voting district comprises all of Emmet County. The college's main campus is located in Petoskey, with courses also offered at the University Center in Gaylord, as well as sites in Cheboygan and East Jordan.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	1,991,700
				GF/GP	894,800

Northwestern Michigan College	8,430,300	Established in 1951, the college is located on a 100-acre campus east of downtown Traverse City nestled between east and west Grand Traverse Bay. The college's voting district comprises all of Grand Traverse County. The college also offers courses at its University Center, and the Aero Park Campus, which houses the college's aviation, workforce development, and trade and technical programs. The college's Great Lakes Campus, on West Bay, houses the Great Lakes Maritime Academy, the Great Lakes Culinary Institute, the Great Lakes Water Studies Institute, and the Hagerty Center.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	5,817,000
				GF/GP	2,613,300
Oakland Community College	19,455,900	Established in 1964, the college's voting district overlaps the district for Oakland Schools (the ISD), and encompasses more than 28 public school districts in the Oakland County area. The college's central administrative offices are located in Bloomfield Hills. The college maintains five campuses: Auburn Hills, Highland Lakes (Waterford), Orchard Ridge (Farmington Hills), Royal Oak, and Southfield. The college also maintains facilities in Pontiac.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	13,424,800
				GF/GP	6,031,100
St. Clair County Community College	6,534,100	Established in 1923 by the Port Huron Board of Education, the college separated from the public school district in 1967, with the establishment of a county-wide community college district. The college's 25-acre main campus is located in downtown Port Huron. The college also offers classes in Algonac and Yale (St. Clair County), Sanilac County (Croswell and Peck), and Huron County (Bad Axe).	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	4,508,600
				GF/GP	2,025,500
Schoolcraft College	11,477,300	Established in 1962, the college's voting district comprises the school districts of Clarenceville, Garden City, Livonia, Plymouth-Canton, Northville, and a portion of Novi. The college's main campus is located in Livonia, encompassing 12 buildings including the VisTaTech Center. The college's Radcliffe Center campus is located in Garden City.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	7,919,500
				GF/GP	3,557,800
Southwestern Michigan College	6,143,700	Established in 1964, the college's voting district comprises all of Cass County and Keeler and Hamilton Townships in Van Buren County. The college's 240-acre main campus in Dowagiac has 11 buildings, including two on-campus housing buildings. The college also maintains a Niles area campus, which also houses an M-TEC center.	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	4,239,200
				GF/GP	1,904,500
Washtenaw Community College	11,827,300	Established in 1965, the college's main 291-acre campus is located in Ann Arbor Charter Township. The college also offers courses in Mason Hall, on the central campus of the University of Michigan, as well as other off-campus sites in Livingston County (Brighton and Howell) and greater Washtenaw County (Dexter and Ypsilanti).	Funding Source(s):	Restricted	8,161,000
				GF/GP	3,66,300

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 201a. FY 2012-13 Appropriations

Intent language that funding for FY 2012-13 be the same as funding for FY 2011-12, adjusted for caseloads, available federal funds, economic factors, and available revenue.

Sec. 202. Management and Budget Act

Subjects funds appropriated to the Management and Budget Act.

Sec. 203. Internet Reporting

Requires colleges and the Workforce Development Agency to use the Internet to submit reports.

Sec. 204. Foreign Goods and Services

Prohibits the use of funds to purchase foreign goods or services if American products that are competitively priced and of similar quality are available; states preference for Michigan goods and services; states preference for goods and services provided by Michigan businesses owned and operated by veterans.

Sec. 205. Deprived and Depressed Communities

Encourages colleges to ensure businesses in economically distressed areas compete for and perform contracts.

Sec. 206. Payment of Appropriations

Provides for 11 payments per year to community colleges; directs Department of Treasury to withhold appropriations if colleges fail to submit Activities Classification Structure data.

Sec. 207. Retirement Contributions

Requires colleges to contribute to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System.

Sec. 208. Capital Outlay Funding

Prohibits colleges from using state funds for construction or maintenance of a self-liquidating project; requires colleges to comply with Joint Capital Outlay Subcommittee use and finance policy for any capital outlay projects. Subjects colleges that fail to comply with JCOS requirements to a penalty of 1% of the operations funding for each violation.

Sec. 209. Transparency Website

Requires the colleges to post general fund expenditures on their websites. Expenditure information is to be broken down by various program areas (academic units, administrative units, and other initiatives) and include information on employee salaries and benefits, facility and equipment costs, and fund transfers. The website also has to include a listing of each employee funded by the college's general fund, including the employee's name, position, and salary. The website should not include any information that would violate federal or state privacy or security standards. Colleges must also include projected FY 2011-12 budget information on the website and provide that information to the Legislature and the State Budget Office.

Sec. 210. Collaboration With Four-Year Universities, Local Employers, and Each Other

Encourages colleges to collaborate with four-year universities, particularly in areas of training, instruction, program articulation, and meeting local employment needs; encourages colleges to collaborate with local employers and each other to identify local employment needs.

Sec. 210a. Block Transfer

Establishes a 24-member committee made up of representatives from community colleges, universities, and legislators to develop a process to improve the transferability of core college courses between community colleges and universities, including the development of equivalency standards and identifying equivalent courses offered by the institutions.

Sec. 211. Equal Opportunities

Encourages colleges to promote equal opportunities and foster a diverse student body and administration.

Sec. 212. Cost Containment Initiatives

Encourages colleges to evaluate and pursue efficiency and cost-containment measures, including joint ventures, consolidating services, program collaboration, increasing web-based instruction, improving energy efficiency, eliminating low-volume/high-cost instructional programs, self-insurance, and group purchasing.

Sec. 213. Reverse Transfer

Intent language directing the community colleges to work with public universities to increase the number of awards conferred to community college students who earn credits for course work taken at universities by providing for the "reverse transfer" of credits from the university to the community college.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Sec. 214. Remedial Education Assessment Cut Score

Establishes a 12-member committee of community college representatives, K-12 education representatives, and lawmakers to develop a common set of "cut scores" to be utilized by the colleges to determine the placement of recent high school graduates in remedial education courses at the college.

Sec. 216. Review of Statutory Mandates

Intent language providing for the review of statutory mandates imposed on the colleges, including reviewing the costs and necessity of the mandates.

Sec. 217. Manual for Uniform Financial Reporting (MUFR)

Requires that all data submitted by the colleges to determine state aid comply with MUFR published by DELEG.

Sec. 218. Prisoner Credit Hours

Excludes credit/contact hours for students incarcerated in penal institutions from enrollment data submitted by colleges.

Sec. 219. Recovery Act P-20 Data System

Provides that colleges shall comply with the provisions in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act concerning the establishment of a statewide P-20 longitudinal data system.

Sec. 220. Performance Audits

Provides for performance audits by the auditor general and responses to audits by colleges.

Sec. 221. Record Retention

Requires colleges to retain class summaries, class lists, registration documents, student transcripts, and other specified information for audit purposes.

Sec. 222. Financial Statements

Requires colleges to submit audited financial statements to various state agencies.

Sec. 223. North American Indian Tuition Waiver

Requires report on number of tuition waivers granted to North American Indian students at each college.

Sec. 224. Aggregate Academic Status

Requires that colleges, upon request, inform high schools of the aggregate academic status of their students.

Sec. 225. Tuition Rate Reports

Requires colleges to report tuition/fee rates and tuition/fee rates revisions to various state agencies.

Sec. 226. Degrees Awarded by Colleges

Requires colleges to report to DELEG the numbers and types of associate degrees and other certificates awarded by each college.

Sec. 227. Community College Automobile Purchases

Requires community colleges to purchase automobiles made in the state of Michigan or elsewhere in the U.S., if competitively priced and of comparable quality.

Sec. 228. Communication with the Legislature

Provides that community colleges shall not take disciplinary action against employees for communicating with members or staff of the Legislature.

Sec. 229. Veterans Notice on Applications

Intent language stating that community colleges include a place on the admissions application allowing applicants to indicate whether they are a veteran or the spouse of a veterans eligible for educational assistance benefits under the federal Post-911 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008.

Sec. 230. Performance Indicator Formula

States intent that formula developed by performance indicator task force be used for funding distribution in future years.

Sec. 296. [Article IV] School Aid Funding Proration

Provides for university appropriation amounts funded from School Aid Fund revenue to be reduced (along with K-12 and Community College appropriations) if total School Aid Fund appropriations are greater than the revenue available in the fund.

BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION

Enacting Section 1. [Article IV] State Spending to Locals

Reports spending from state resources and estimated payments to local units of government.



Mary Ann Cleary, Director
Kyle I. Jen, Deputy Director
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AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Table with 2 columns: Area of Responsibility and Staff. Rows include Agriculture and Rural Development, Attorney General, Auditor General, Bill Analysis, Capital Outlay, Casino Gaming, Civil Rights, Clean Michigan Initiative, Community Colleges, Community Health (Mental Health/Substance Abuse, Public Health/Aging/Medicaid-Backup, Medicaid/Children's Special Health Care Services), Corrections, Economic and Revenue Forecast, Education (Department), Environmental Quality, Executive Office, Fiscal Oversight, Audit, and Litigation, Higher Education, Human Services (Department), Judiciary, Legislature, Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Lottery, Michigan Strategic Fund, Military and Veterans Affairs, Natural Resources, Retirement, Revenue Sharing, School Aid, State (Department), State and Local Finance, State Police, Supplementals, Tax Analysis, Technology, Management, and Budget, Transfers, Transportation, and Treasury.



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