UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

	Budget Summary					FTE Posit	ion Summ	ary		
	2022-23	-	vernor	2023-25 Chai <u>Base Year I</u>	Doubled		Gove		2024- Over 20	22-23
Fund	Adjusted Base	2023-24	2024-25	Amount	%	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Number	%
GPR FED PR SEG TOTA	\$1,238,072,200 1,637,976,700 3,868,345,500 <u>30,012,900</u> L \$6,774,407,300	\$1,266,299,200 1,637,976,700 3,959,805,900 <u>30,012,900</u> \$6,894,094,700	\$1,343,447,100 1,637,976,700 3,949,193,300 <u>30,012,900</u> \$6,960,630,000	\$133,601,900 0 172,308,200 <u>0</u> \$305,910,100	5.4% 0.0 2.2 0.0 2.3%	$17,817.99 \\ 5,154.09 \\ 13,429.09 \\ \underline{133.19} \\ 36,534.36$	$17,725.99 \\ 5,154.09 \\ 13,460.36 \\ \underline{133.19} \\ 36,473.63$	$17,728.02 \\ 5,154.09 \\ 13,460.36 \\ \underline{133.19} \\ 36,475.66$	- 89.97 0.00 31.27 <u>0.00</u> - 58.70	- 0.5% 0.0 0.2 0.0 - 0.2%

Budget Change Items

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Governor: Provide adjustments to the agency base budget of \$10,423,200 annually for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits.

2. GENERAL OPERATIONAL INCREASE

Governor: Provide \$22,100,000 in 2023-24 and \$44,300,000 in 2024-25 to provide additional funding to all system campuses to offset increased inflationary costs of goods and services and provide ongoing support for key initiatives at UW institutions such as dual enrollment, equity diversity and inclusion efforts, Title IX compliance, sustainability, and student mental health services. Additionally, funds would be utilized to increase compensation to recruit and retain critical faculty and staff in information technology, facilities, behavioral health, and academic advising.

3. TUITION PROMISE EXPANSION

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Governor: Provide \$24,500,000 in 2024-25 to expand the tuition promise initiative to all campuses in the UW System outside of UW-Madison.

The Bucky's Tuition Promise program at UW-Madison was implemented beginning in fall, 2018, and provides scholarships and grants to cover tuition and segregated fees for students whose household adjusted gross income is \$60,000 or less. Incoming freshmen are eligible for eight consecutive semesters (four years) and transfer students are eligible for four consecutive semesters

\$66,400,000

GPR \$20,846,400

GPR

GPR \$24,500,000 (two years). Eligible students are required to file a Federal Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) by UW-Madison's December 1 priority enrollment deadline. Aid is provided after other student aid such as grants and scholarships are applied, resulting in a student's net cost for tuition and fees of zero.

In their budget request, UW indicated that the program would begin in the 2023-24 academic year with UW System allocating existing funding for the estimated \$13.8 million cost of the first year. UW System estimates 8,000 students would receive assistance through the expanded tuition program in the first four years, at an estimated total cost of approximately \$35.6 million annually.

4. VETERANS SUPPORT SERVICES

Governor: Provide \$1,209,500 in 2023-24 and \$1,612,500 annually beginning in 2024-25 in a new, continuing appropriation,

with 21.50 positions beginning in 2023-24 to provide support services to UW System students who are veterans. State budget office staff indicate funding would be utilized to increase the number of School Certifying Officials (SCOs) at UW System campuses. SCOs act as liaisons between the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and each institution. The VA recommends one SCO for every 200 GI Bill-eligible student. Funding could also p Resource Centers on each campus. VRCs provide additional service active military duty, and their families.

[Bill Section: 341]

5. FINANCIAL FUTURES INCENTIVE PROGRAM APPROPRIATION

Governor: Provide \$1,000,000 annually and 2.0 positions beginning in 2023-24, in a new, continuing appropriation for a Wisconsin Financial Futures Incentive Program in UW-Madison's Division of Extension Financial Education Program. The financial education program provides programming to assist Wisconsin residents in reaching financial goals, managing expenses, and planning for unexpected life events.

A pilot project was conducted in Walworth County using \$90,000 in federal ARPA funds for financial management and rental training. Qualified individuals who completed the required financial education courses received economic assistance of up to \$500. The 2.0 positions would be statewide UW-Extension educators, including one who would focus on serving English-learners or bilingual individuals.

[Bill Section: 340]

6. JOURNALISM PROGRAMS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Governor: Provide \$1,000,000 annually in the UW System's largest GPR appropriation for journalism programs and fellowships for graduates of UW System journalism programs.

provide staffing for Veterans				
ces	to	veterans,	students o	n

Funding

\$2,000,000

Funding

\$2,822,000

GPR

GPR

Positions

21.50

Positions

2.00

\$2,000,000

GPR

7. DIRECT ADMISSION PROGRAM

\$1,000,000

GPR

Governor: Provide \$1,000,000 and require the Board of Regents to establish a direct admission program that provides Wisconsin high school graduates with conditional or guaranteed undergraduate admission to an institution based on established eligibility criteria. Require the Board to work with a consultant to develop the program, and to also consult with the Department of Public Instruction (DPI), the Technical College System Board, and other interested stakeholders. Specify that the plan be implemented by no later than the beginning of the admissions cycle for the 2025-26 academic year.

[Bill Sections: 643, 644, and 9147(6)]

8. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER LOAN ASSISTANCE GPR \$1,000,000 PROGRAM

Governor: Provide \$500,000 GPR annually in a new, continuing appropriation, for the Health Care Provider Loan Assistance (HCPLA) Program. Expand the eligible recipients of HCPLA awards to include medical assistants, dental assistants, dental auxiliaries, and dental therapists. Define "medical assistant" as an individual who has received a medical assistant technical diploma from a Wisconsin Technical College System institution or who has successfully completed the national certification examination for medical assistants; define "dental assistant" as an individual who holds a certified dental assistant credential issued by a national credentialing organization; define "dental auxiliary" as an expanded function dental auxiliary holding a certification under section 447.04(3) of the statutes; and define "dental therapist" as an individual licensed under section 447.04(1m) of the statutes as created by the bill. In addition, specify that loans to medical assistants may not exceed \$12,500. Further specify that repayment for medical assistants may be repaid by the Board of Regents at the following rate: (1) 40% of the principal up to \$5,000 in each of the first and second years of participation; and (2) 20% of the principal up to \$2,500 in the third year.

Currently, under the health care provider loan assistance program, the Board of Regents may repay up to \$25,000 in education loans on behalf of a health care provider, defined as a dental hygienist, physician assistant, nurse midwife, or nurse-practitioner, who agrees to practice in one or more eligible practice areas in this state. To be eligible for loan repayment, the physician, dentist, or health care provider must enter into a written agreement with the Board in which he or she agrees to practice at least 32 clinic hours per week, 45 weeks per year, for three years in an eligible practice area. Program participants who meet additional requirements may also be eligible for federally-funded loan repayments through the expanded loan assistance program. Loans to health care providers are repaid as follows: (1) 40% of the principal up to \$10,000 in each of the first and second years; and (2) 20% of the principal up to \$5,000 in the third year. Total state funding for the health care provider and physician and dentist provider programs is \$798,700 in 2022-23. Of this amount, \$488,700 is from tribal gaming revenues and \$310,000 is from the critical access hospital assessment fund with hospital assessment funds limited to repayments on behalf of physicians practicing in rural areas. In addition, approximately \$300,000 in federal funding is provided annually. The bill would expand eligible recipients to include medical assistants, dental assistants, dental auxiliaries, and dental therapies. With the exception of medical assistants which

law provisions would apply to the newly-expanded eligible recipients. The bill would provide \$500,000 GPR annually in a new appropriation in addition to existing program funding sources.

the bill specifies would have a maximum loan of \$12,500 and different repayment terms, current

[Bill Sections: 344 and 653 thru 670]

9. MISSING IN ACTION RECOVERY AND IDENTIFICATION GPR \$1,000,000 PROJECT

Governor: Provide \$500,000 annually in a new, continuing appropriation for the University of Wisconsin Missing in Action (MIA) Recovery and Identification Project. Require the Board of Regents to provide funding from this appropriation for the MIA Recovery Project to perform a mission for the recovery and identification of Wisconsin veterans who are missing in action. At the conclusion of the mission, require the MIA Recovery Project, through its representative, to submit a report on the mission's findings and an accounting of expenditures for the mission to the Governor, Joint Committee on Finance, Board of Regents, the standing committees of each house of the Legislature dealing with veterans matters, and the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Military Affairs.

[Bill Sections: 345 and 9147(7)]

10. FOSTER YOUTH SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Governor: Provide \$500,000 annually in a new annual appropriation to establish or continue foster youth support programming at UW System institutions. Require the Board of Regents to allocate funding to each institution to establish or maintain support programs for students enrolled in the institution who formerly resided in a foster home or group home. Specify that support programs may include any of the following: scholarships; employment; emergency funds; basic supplies; mentorships to assist with academic preparations and successful navigation of the complex college environment; or other resources such as career planning, financial literacy training, and math and writing support.

2021 Act 58 provided \$250,000 GPR in 2021-22 and \$500,000 GPR annually beginning in 2022-23 for foster youth programs.

[Bill Sections: 346 and 646]

11. UW-RIVER FALLS FARM AND INDUSTRY SHORT GPR \$700,000 COURSE

Governor: Provide \$402,300 in 2023-24 and \$297,700 in 2024-25 in a new, biennial appropriation, for general program operations of a farm and industry short course at UW-River Falls.

[Bill Section: 343]

GPR \$1,000,000

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

12. **UW-MADISON UNIVERCITY ALLIANCE PROGRAM**

Governor: Provide \$300,000 annually in a new, annual, appropriation for the UniverCity Alliance program to connect in partnership Wisconsin communities, towns, cities, and counties with UW-Madison education, service, and research activities in order to address the communities' biggest local challenges.

[Bill Sections: 347 and 647]

13. **UW-STEVENS POINT INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE** GPR \$500,000 TECHNOLOGY

Governor: Provide \$250,000 annually in appropriation 20.285(1)(a) (UW's block grant appropriation) and require the Board of Regents to provide funding from this appropriation to the Wisconsin Institute for Sustainable Technology at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point to broaden the Institute's support for, and further technical contributions to, the state's forest and paper industries and for the Institute's ongoing operations.

[Bill Section: 648]

14. **RURAL WISCONSIN ENTREPRENEURSHIP INITIATIVE**

Governor: Provide \$254,100 GPR in 2024-25 and 2.03 positions in a new, continuing appropriation for a Rural Wisconsin Entrepreneurship Initiative (RWEI) in UW-Madison's Division of Extension that provides business development assistance, rural entrepreneurship ecosystems, and access to finance for rural entrepreneurs in Wisconsin. State budget staff indicate funding would support two new positions including an outreach specialist and graduate research assistant as well as a portion of existing RWEI personnel. An initial \$1 million in ARPA funds was allocated for the initiative in fall, 2022. Through the initiative, UW-Extension will work with WEDC and other partners across the state to increase rural entrepreneur's access to resources and technical assistance.

[Bill Section: 342]

15. **REMOVE VACANT POSITIONS**

Governor: Delete 142.00 vacant and unfunded GPR positions beginning in 2023-24. Because the budget for the UW System is

determined using filled positions, there is no funding associated with the

16. **POSITIONS** THE **FRESHWATER** CREATE UNDER **COLLABORATIVE**

Governor: Provide 22.50 positions beginning in fiscal year 2023-24 to support the work of the Freshwater Collaborative.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$254,100	2.03

GPR	- 142.00
vacant po	sitions.

Positions

142.00

18	
se vacant positions.	

	Positions
GPR	22.50

n ...

\$600,000

GPR

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2021 Act 58 provided \$2.5 million in 2022-23 and \$2.5 million in 2023-24 in the Joint Committee on Finance supplemental appropriation for release to UW System upon request and approval by the Committee and created a new, continuing appropriation under UW System. The Committee approved release of the funding on February 1, 2022. According to UW System, the additional positions reflect campus budgets following the Freshwater Collaborative request for proposal process.

The Freshwater Collaborative is a partnership between the 13 UW-System public universities, connecting students and faculty with industry partners, local communities, policymakers, non-profit organizations, and advocacy groups. The Collaborative's mission is to: (1) contribute to Wisconsin's reputation as a world leader in freshwater science, technology, entrepreneurship, and economic growth; (2) provide support to meet the need for a knowledgeable and skilled water workforce through explicit structuring of curriculum, training, and workplace experience; and (3) establish a global water resource to identify and manage problems through collaborative research across the natural science, engineering, social science, economics, and policy arenas. A primary focus of the Collaborative is fostering collaborative research and initiatives across the 13 campuses, private sector, and state institutions. Examples of the Collaborative's activities include providing scholarships and student support, developing new watercentric training programs for undergraduates, and recruiting new faculty and staff to advance training programs, research, and innovation related to water science.

17. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE -- NEWBORN GPR \$4,400,000 SCREENING

Governor: Provide \$2,200,000 annually for newborn screening laboratory testing operations. Funding would support an identified annual shortfall between testing costs and moneys received by the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLH) from newborn screening fees. The funding would support lab salaries (\$812,500) and fringe benefits (\$307,300) and lab supplies and services (\$1,080,200).

Currently, section 253.13 of the statutes requires newborn screening of all infants born in Wisconsin for 48 disorders that if left untreated could lead to severe health problems. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is responsible for monitoring the screening program and providing necessary diagnostic services, special dietary treatment, periodic evaluation, and counseling to affected patients with a congenital disorder identified by the screenings and their families. Current law requires DHS to contract with the SLH to perform any necessary laboratory tests for the newborn screenings. The SLH is also responsible for furnishing materials for use in the laboratory tests, which is sufficient to pay for the services provided under the contract with SLH and any necessary diagnostic services, dietary treatment, evaluation, and counseling services required as well as the costs of administering infant hearing screening required under section 253.115 of the statutes, and administrative costs of the screenings.

According to the SLH, the current newborn screening fee is \$109 and was last increased in 2010. The SLH conducts approximately 62,000 newborn screening laboratory tests annually, at a

cost of \$94.05 per test, while the SLH receives \$58.50 per newborn screening fee (DHS receives the remaining \$50.50 per fee).

18. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE -- FORENSIC GPR \$4,000,000 TOXICOLOGY TESTING

Governor: Provide \$2,000,000 annually for forensic toxicology testing. Funding would support an identified annual shortfall between testing costs and moneys received by the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLH) from the Driver Improvement Surcharge Fund. Funding would be provided as follows: lab salaries (\$866,900) and fringe benefits (\$327,800); lab supplies and services (\$605,300); and equipment (\$200,000).

The forensic toxicology section serves the state's police departments, prosecutors' offices and coroner/medical examiner (C/ME) facilities. The laboratory conducts blood alcohol and drug testing for OWI enforcement and motor vehicle deaths in Wisconsin as well as drug and alcohol testing for C/ME. Scientists at the SLH conduct sample analysis and provide expert testimony regarding the samples analyzed. In recent years, SLH indicates that it has conducted approximately 20,000 alcohol samples per year, and approximately 10,700 of those samples were also analyzed for drugs of abuse. The SLH indicates OWI drug testing cases have increased by 260% from 2014 to 2021. As these tests are more complicated than forensic alcohol testing, requiring multiple analysts and instruments, SLH indicates they require additional program resources.

19. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE RENT

Governor: Provide \$271,200 in 2023-24 and \$371,100 in 2024-25 for State Lab of Hygiene (SLH) rental costs. Funding would bring GPR funding to 50% of the rental costs of the DOA facility occupied by the SLH.

In 1999, two divisions of the SLH moved to a DOA facility and the Legislature authorized a GPR increase to cover 50% of the cost of the SLH's rent. In 2013, and again in 2021, this facility was expanded to provide increased space for the SLH. Rent increases since 2021 have resulted in the current GPR funding level falling below the 50% level.

20. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE -- SOIL HEALTH

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Governor: Provide \$97,400 in 2023-24 (\$70,700 salary and

\$26,700 fringe) and \$129,800 (\$94,200 salary and \$35,600 fringe) in 2024-25 with 1.0 position for a soil health faculty position. The position would be located in the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLH) Environmental Health Division and have an academic appointment in the UW-Madison Department of Soil Science in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. The position would assist in the collaboration of soil health research, testing, and outreach between government agencies, agriculture producers, local communities, and academic researchers. The position may teach at UW Madison and partner with other UW-Madison faculty and staff on research to further collective efforts to sustain and protect Wisconsin soil resources.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$227,200	1.00

GPR \$642,300

GPR

\$121,800

21. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE- CYANOBACTERIAL G BLOOMS MONITORING

Governor: Provide \$121,800 in 2023-24 in the state laboratory of hygiene's general operations appropriation to purchase instrumentation to facilitate more rapid testing of Wisconsin waters for harmful cyanobacterial blooms. Cyanobacteria, also called blue-green algae, are microscopic single-cell organisms found naturally in all types of water, some of which produce toxins, called cyanotoxins.

22. VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY MICROBIOLOGISTS GPR \$822,200 6.00

Governor: Provide \$352,400 (\$261,000 salary and \$91,400

fringe) in 2023-24 and \$469,800 (\$348,000 salary and \$121,800 fringe) annually beginning in 2024-25 with 6.0 microbiologist positions beginning in 2023-24 to improve capacity and response to annual chronic wasting disease (CWD) and foreign animal disease (FAD) surveillance surge testing.

The Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) is the sole provider of CWD and FAD surveillance, investigation, and outbreak response for Wisconsin. Providing CWD diagnostic testing supports Department of Natural Resources (DNR) efforts to manage CWD (an infectious prion disease). In addition, the diagnostic testing provides hunters with important food safety information. Each year, the VDL provides testing for 16,000 to 24,000 whitetail deer samples and 75% of the samples are submitted within a four to six-week period following the November nine-day gun deer hunting season. During this testing surge, the CWD diagnostic facility operates for 20 hours per day, seven days per week. In 2021, VDL indicates a seasonal labor shortage and staff overload led to an increase in CWD testing turnaround time from nine to 19 days. The additional six microbiologists would assist in decreasing testing turnaround time to a week or less to provide quicker results to Wisconsin hunters. VDL indicates that the six microbiologist positions would also be cross-trained for diagnostic testing so that they could be utilized to provide sustainable services to maintain Wisconsin agricultural industry testing services to support the poultry, dairy, and bovine genetics industries in the event of an FAD (such as was done with avian flu in 2022).

23. VETERINARY DIAGNOSITC LABORATORY BIOINFORMATICS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$212,600	1.00

Governor: Provide \$91,100 in 2023-24 and \$121,500 in

2024-25 with 1.0 position for a bioinformatician position. Funding would support a bioinformaticist (\$67,500 salary and \$23,600 fringe in 2023-24 and \$90,000 salary and \$31,500 fringe in 2024-25).

Bioinformatics, as related to genetics and genomics, is a scientific subdiscipline that involves using computer technology to collect, store, analyze and disseminate biological data and information, such as DNA. The Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) is part of the National Animal Health Laboratory Network, which is involved in diagnostics and management of endemic diseases, and is also developing diagnostic methods to identify newly-emerging diseases. According to the VDL, the laboratory does not have the most up-to-date molecular sequencing diagnostics necessary for rapidly identifying emerging diseases. The requested funding would be utilized to bring on a trained bioinformatics professional to analyze the molecular sequencing data. This would allow the VDL to offer this diagnostic testing as a fee-for-service product for Wisconsin veterinarians to help detect new outbreaks and emerging pathogens.

infectious disease outbreaks in the United States. The VDL provides a variety of testing for

24. TRANSFER WORKER'S COMPENSATION TO DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Governor: Delete -\$508,000 (-\$406,400 GPR and -\$101,600 PR) and 5.0 positions (4.00 GPR and 1.00 PR) in 2023-24 and

-\$491,100 (\$392,900 GPR and -\$98,200 PR) in 2024-25 to reflect the transfer of the UW System worker's compensation claims administration program to the Department of Administration (DOA). Specify that, on the effective date of the bill, 5.0 full-time equivalent positions and the incumbent UW System Office of Risk Management employees holding these positions, as determined by the Secretary of Administration, are transferred to DOA. Further specify that to the extent the personnel systems under UW System and State Employment Relations afford similar rights, all of the following apply: (a) the employees transferred have all the rights and the same status under State Employment Relations in DOA that they enjoyed in UW System immediately before the transfer; and (b) no employee transferred under this provision who has attained permanent status is required to serve a probationary period.

[Bill Section: 9147(1)]

25. **REESTIMATE TUITION REVENUES**

Governor: Provide \$71,114,200 annually and 32.27 positions beginning in 2023-24 to reflect increases in tuition

revenues that have been incorporated into UW System's operating budget since 2020. These increases are attributable to the following: (a) changes in enrollment (\$73,150,500); (b) selfsupporting program changes (-\$9,346,000); (c) differential tuition changes (-\$3,902,300); and (d) increases in nonresident and graduate tuition (\$11,212,000). Tuition revenues are deposited in the UW System's PR general program operations appropriation, which is an all-moneys-received appropriation, meaning that the UW System can expend all moneys deposited in the appropriation regardless of the amount shown in the appropriation schedule. In addition, the Board of Regents and the UW-Madison Chancellor may create or abolish PR positions without the approval of the Legislature or the Joint Finance Committee.

26. **DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE**

Governor: Modify funding by -\$15,685,500 GPR and \$20,447,800 PR in 2023-24 and \$15,038,100 GPR and \$9,831,800 PR in 2024-25 to reestimate debt service costs.

- 1		
	GPR	- \$647,400
	PR	30,279,600
	Total	\$29,632,200

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$142,228,400	32.27

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$142,228,400	32.27

Funding

- \$799,300

- 199,800

- \$999.100

GPR

Total

PR

Positions

- 4.00

- 1.00

- 5.00

	Total	\$27,032,200
)		

27. NONRESIDENT TUITION EXEMPTION FOR UNDOCUMENTED INDIVIDUALS

Governor: Specify that a person who is a citizen of a country other than the U.S., while they continue to be a resident of Wisconsin, would be entitled to an exemption from UW System nonresident tuition, but not from incidental or other fees, if that person meets all of the following requirements: (a) the person graduated from a high school in Wisconsin or received a declaration of equivalency of high school graduation from Wisconsin; (b) the person was continuously present in this state for at least three years following the first day of attending a high school in Wisconsin or immediately preceding receipt of a declaration of equivalency of high school graduation; and (c) the person enrolls in an institution and provides that institution with proof that the person has filed or will file an application for lawful permanent resident status with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services as soon as the person is eligible to do so. Specify that this provision would first apply to persons who enroll for the semester or session following the effective date of the bill.

Current law allows the Board of Regents to charge different tuition rates to resident and nonresident students. Current law also includes nonresident tuition exemptions, under which certain nonresident students pay resident tuition rates. The bill would create an additional nonresident tuition exemption for a person who is not a legal permanent resident of the United States and who meets the criteria specified in the bill.

[Bill Sections: 651 and 9347(1)]

28. NONRESIDENT TUITION EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN NATIVE AMERICANS

Governor: Specify that a person who meets all of the following requirements is entitled to an exemption from UW System nonresident tuition, but not from incidental or other fees: (a) the person, or the person's parent or grandparent, is a member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in Wisconsin or is a member of a federally recognized tribe in Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, or Michigan; and (b) the person has resided in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, or Michigan, or in any combination of these states for at least 12 months immediately preceding the beginning of any semester or session in which the student enrolls in a UW System institution. Specify that this provision would first apply to persons who enroll for the semester or session following the effective date of the bill.

Current law allows the Board of Regents to charge different tuition rates to resident and nonresident students. Current law also includes nonresident tuition exemptions, under which certain nonresident students pay resident tuition rates. The bill would create an additional nonresident tuition exemption for certain Native American persons who meet the criteria specified in the bill.

[Bill Sections: 649 and 9347(2)]

29. ELIGIBILITY FOR FEE REMISSIONS FOR HMONG-LAO VETERANS

Governor: Expand the statutory definition of "veteran" for the purposes of qualifying for remission of UW System tuition and fees to include either of the following: (a) any state resident

who was naturalized as a U.S. citizen pursuant to the federal Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000; or (b) any state resident who is a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence and who the DVA Secretary determines served honorably with a special guerilla unit or irregular forces operation from a base in Laos in support of armed forces of the United States at any time during the period beginning February 28, 1961, and ending May 7, 1975.

Under current law, the Board of Regents must remit 100% of tuition and fees, less any amount paid under the federal Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, for up to 128 credits or eight semesters, whichever is longer, to eligible veterans who maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0.

[Bill Sections: 650 and 652]

30. VOTER IDENTIFICATION

Governor: Require each UW system institution to issue student identification cards that meet the requirements to qualify as voter identification under current law by August 1, 2023.

[Bill Section: 9147(2)]