

## **INCREASING MEDICAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES GRANT**

\*\*\* THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT THROUGH ALL 2006 LEGISLATION \*\*\*

### **§ 116-21. Contract forms; reports; audits; regulations**

The State Education Assistance Authority may prescribe the form of the contracts to be executed under G.S. 116-19 and 116-20, to require of the institutions such reports, statements and audits as the Authority may deem necessary or desirable in carrying out the purposes of G.S. 116-19 through 116-22 and to adopt rules that will, in the opinion of the Authority, help to achieve the purposes of G.S. 116-19 through 116-22.

**HISTORY:** 1971, c. 744, s. 3; c. 1244, s. 5; 1993, c. 321, s. 80(e).

**NOTES:**

**LOCAL MODIFICATION.** --Cabarrus College of Health Sciences: 2007-113, s. 1(b), as amended by 2007-484, s. 41.

**CROSS REFERENCES.** --For provisions regarding the disbursement of funds appropriated to the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina for aid to private colleges and grants to students, see the Editor's Note under G.S. 116-19.

### **§ 116-21.5. Private medical schools--assistance funding formula.**

(a) Funds shall be appropriated each year in the Current Operations Appropriations Act to the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina for continuation of financial assistance to the medical schools of Duke University and Wake Forest University. The funds shall be disbursed on certifications of the respective schools of medicine that show the number of North Carolina residents as first-year, second-year, third-year, and fourth-year students in the medical school as of the appropriate fiscal year.

(b) Disbursement to Wake Forest University shall be made in the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$ 8,000) for each medical student who is a North Carolina resident, one thousand dollars (\$ 1,000) of which shall be placed by the school in a fund to be used to provide financial aid to needy North Carolina students who are enrolled in the medical school. The maximum aid given to any student from this fund in a given year shall not exceed the amount of the difference in tuition and academic fees charged by the school and those charged at the School of Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

(c) Disbursement to Duke University shall be made in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$ 5,000) for each medical student who is a North Carolina resident, five hundred dollars (\$ 500.00) of which shall be placed by the school in a fund to be used to provide student financial aid to financially needy North Carolina students who are enrolled in the medical school. No individual student may be awarded assistance from this fund in excess of two thousand dollars (\$ 2,000) each year. In addition to this basic disbursement for each year of the biennium, a disbursement of one thousand dollars (\$ 1,000) shall be made for each medical student who is a North Carolina resident in the first-year, second-year, third-year, and fourth-year classes to the extent that enrollment of each of those classes exceeds 30 North Carolina students.

(d) The Board of Governors shall establish the criteria for determining the eligibility for financial aid of needy North Carolina students who are enrolled in the medical schools and shall review the grants or awards to eligible students. The Board of Governors shall adopt rules for determining which students are residents of North Carolina for the purposes of these programs. The Board of Governors shall also make any regulations as necessary to ensure that these funds are used directly for instruction in the medical programs of the schools and not for religious or other nonpublic purposes. The Board of Governors shall encourage the two schools to orient students toward primary care, consistent with the directives of G.S. 143-613(a). The two schools shall supply information necessary for the Board to comply with G.S. 143-613(d).

(e) If the funds appropriated in the Current Operations Appropriations Act to the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina for continuation of financial assistance to the medical schools of Duke University and Wake Forest University are insufficient to cover the enrolled students in accordance with this section, then the Board of Governors may transfer unused funds from other programs in the Related Educational Programs budget code to cover the extra students.

**HISTORY:** 2001-424, s. 31.3.

**NOTES:**

CROSS REFERENCES. --As to medical education, see G.S. 143-613.

**§ 116-22. Definitions applicable to §§ 116-19 to 116-22**

As used in G.S. 116-19 through 116-22:

(1) "Institution" shall mean an educational institution with a main permanent campus located in this State that is not owned or operated by the State of North Carolina or by an agency or political subdivision of the State or by any combination thereof that satisfies all of the following:

a. Is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools under the standards of the College Delegate Assembly of the Association or by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges through its Commission on Institutions of Higher Education.

b. Awards a postsecondary degree as defined in G.S. 116-15.

c. Is not a seminary, Bible school, Bible college or similar religious institution.

(1a) "Licensure student" shall mean a person who:

a. Has a bachelors degree;

b. Is enrolled either full-time or less than full-time in a program intended to result in licensure in teaching or nursing;

c. Attends an institution located in the State; and

d. Qualifies as a resident of North Carolina in accordance with definitions of residency that may from time to time be adopted by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina and published in the residency manual of the Board.

(1b) "Main permanent campus" shall mean a campus owned by the institution that provides permanent on-premises housing, food services, and classrooms with full-time faculty members and administration that engages in postsecondary degree activity as defined in G.S. 116-15.

(2) "Student" shall mean a person enrolled in and attending an institution located in the State who qualifies as a resident of North Carolina in accordance with definitions of residency that may from time to time be adopted by the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina and published in the residency manual of said Board; and a person who has not received a bachelor's degree, or qualified therefor, and who is otherwise classified as an undergraduate under such regulations as the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina may promulgate. The enrollment figures required by G.S. 116-19 through 116-22 shall be the number of full-time equivalent students as computed under regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina. Qualification for in-State tuition under G.S. 116-143.3 makes a person a "student" as defined in this subdivision.

HISTORY: 1971, c. 744, s. 4; c. 1244, s. 5; 1983 (Reg. Sess., 1984), c. 1034, s. 59; 1987, c. 830, s. 93(d); 2002-126, s. 9.11(a); 2002-159, s. 38; 2006-66, s. 9.13(g).

NOTES:

CROSS REFERENCES. --For provisions regarding the disbursement of funds appropriated to the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina for aid to private colleges and grants to students, see the Editor's Note under G.S. 116-19.

EDITOR'S NOTE. --Session Laws 2002-126, s. 9.11(b), provides: "Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 116-22 as enacted by this section, any institution that met the definition of "institution" under G.S. 116-22 on January 1, 2001, shall continue to be eligible to receive funds appropriated in compliance with G.S. 116-19 through G.S. 116-22 when this act becomes law, if it received funds for these purposes as of January 1, 2001.

Session Laws 2002-126, s. 1.2, provides: "This act shall be known as 'The Current Operations, Capitol Improvements, and Finance Act of 2002'."

Session Laws 2002-126, s. 31.3, provides: "Except for statutory changes or other provisions that clearly indicate an intention to have effects beyond the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the textual provisions of this act apply only to funds appropriated for, and activities occurring during, the 2002-2003 fiscal year. For example, uncodified provisions of this act relating to the Medicaid program apply only to the 2002-2003 fiscal year."

Session Laws 2002-126, s. 31.6 is a severability clause.

Session Laws 2006-66, s. 1.2, provides: "This act shall be known as 'The Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 2006'."

Session Laws 2006-66, s. 28.6 is a severability clause.

EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS. --Session Laws 2006-66, s. 9.13(g), effective July 1, 2006, added subdivision (1b).