

**Literature Review**  
**Senate Bill 1524 (2014)**

Source:	Notes
<a href="http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/states-explore-free-community-college-85899541930">http://www.pewstates.org/projects/stateline/headlines/states-explore-free-community-college-85899541930</a>	<p>Stateline article – States Explore Free Community College</p> <p>Mississippi and Massachusetts failed to pass a bill. California suspended tuition at its public colleges in 1960 with its Master Plan for Higher Education. But, under fiscal pressures, the community colleges have charged enrollment fees since 1984-85. The City University of New York offered free tuition from 1970 to 1976, when the policy ended under the strain of the city’s fiscal crisis.</p> <p>Possible pitfalls – whether free tuition is the most effective means to help students who need it most since students who do not need financial assistance would also benefit from no-tuition policies; failure to cover other costs of going to college such as textbooks, transportation and living expenses; unintended consequence of students who take on debt to attend college but do not complete being at higher risk of defaulting; lawmakers focus on where to spend state dollars to increase the number of student who graduate</p>
<a href="http://www.driveto55.org/tennessee-promise">http://www.driveto55.org/tennessee-promise</a>	<p>Tennessee Promise – two years of tuition-free community or technical college for Tennessee HS graduates beginning with the Class of 2015, last dollar scholarship covering costs not met by Pell and other sources, students are paired with local mentors to support their application process</p>
<a href="http://www.tn.gov/thec/Legislative/Reports/2010/2010Wilder-NaifehReport.pdf">http://www.tn.gov/thec/Legislative/Reports/2010/2010Wilder-NaifehReport.pdf</a>	<p>Wilder-Naifeh Technical Skills Grant (Tennessee) – coverage of tuition and fees to support students completion of 1-year technical certificates or diplomas</p>
<a href="https://www.kalamazoopromise.com/FAQ">https://www.kalamazoopromise.com/FAQ</a>	<p>4-year scholarship program covering tuition and fees for all Kalamazoo school district students who graduate from high school</p>
<a href="http://www.luminafoundation.org/publications/ideas_summit/Redefining_College_Affordability.pdf">http://www.luminafoundation.org/publications/ideas_summit/Redefining_College_Affordability.pdf</a>	<p>Free Two Year College Option (F2CO) (Goldrick-Rab/Kendall )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All eligible students can attend any public college or university (2-year or 4-year) for free for the first two years</li> <li>• Through a redirection of current federal financial aid funding, federal government pays tuition for all students and provides additional performance-based top-up funding for institutions that serve low-income students (estimates show per-student funding would be higher than the average tuition currently charged by community colleges and only slightly lower than the average tuition charged by 4-year institutions)</li> <li>• No need to complete FAFSA</li> <li>• Participating institutions cannot charge tuition or additional fees to students</li> <li>• State funding for higher education would be redirected to cover books and</li> </ul>

	<p>supplies for all students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student living expenses would be covered through a state and local stipend equal to fifteen hours a week of living wage employment in the area, federal work-study in an amount equal to fifteen hours a week of living wage employment in the area, and access to federal loans equaling up to five hours a week of living wage employment in the area</li> </ul>
<a href="http://research.upjohn.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1197&amp;context=reports">http://research.upjohn.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1197&amp;context=reports</a>	<p>In April 2013, OSAC contracted for analysis of Kalamazoo Promise-like program in Oregon, modeled two programs for students who have lived in OR during the final four years of HS to attend any public or private post-secondary school for up to 130 credits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “First dollar”</li> <li>• “Middle dollar” covering remaining costs after Pell and OOG awards</li> </ul>
<a href="https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2014/02/06/reaction-three-states-proposals-tuition-free-community-college">https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2014/02/06/reaction-three-states-proposals-tuition-free-community-college</a>	<p>February 2014 article on consideration of free community college in Tennessee, Oregon and Mississippi</p>
<a href="http://www.newyorkfed.org/research/economists/sahin/subsidy.pdf">http://www.newyorkfed.org/research/economists/sahin/subsidy.pdf</a>	<p>Federal Reserve Bank of New York study from 2004</p> <p>Analyzes potential disincentive effects of higher education subsidies on student effort by analyzing parents’ decision to send their child to college and the child’s academic effort</p> <p>Findings are that subsidizing tuition increases enrollment rates, however it also reduces student effort</p>
<a href="http://www.usnews.com/education/best-colleges/paying-for-college/slideshows/12-tuition-free-colleges">http://www.usnews.com/education/best-colleges/paying-for-college/slideshows/12-tuition-free-colleges</a>	<p>List of schools who currently do not charge tuition</p>
<a href="http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB124214844075811349">http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB124214844075811349</a>	<p>Additional list of schools who do not charge tuition</p>