

2022 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 81

BY SENATOR WHITE

TOPS. Repeals requirement for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students information reporting system to include demographic information of award recipients. (gov sig)

1 AN ACT

2 To repeal R.S. 17:5067(B)(7), relative to the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students

3 information reporting system; to repeal requirement for the reporting system to

4 include demographic information of award recipients; and to provide for related

5 matters.

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

7 Section 1. R.S. 17:5067(B)(7) is hereby repealed.

8 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not

9 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature

10 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

11 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

12 effective on the day following such approval.

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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Cheryl Serrett.

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DIGEST

SB 81 Original 2022 Regular Session White

Present law requires the Board of Regents to formulate, develop, establish, and implement a uniform Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) information reporting system

for the purposes of policy analysis and program evaluation and for providing accurate data and statistics to the legislature, the governor and appropriate executive branch agencies, and the public relative to the program's impact on the state and on students.

Present law requires the TOPS information reporting system to include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) The rate of retention as award recipients progress from semester to semester or other equivalent periods of time, and shall include the percent of students losing program eligibility due to not earning the minimum number of credit hours, the percent of students losing program eligibility due to not having the required cumulative grade point average, and the percent of students losing program eligibility for failing to make steady academic progress.
- (2) The persistence rates of award recipients from year to year.
- (3) The graduation rates by award category and award year.
- (4) The mean length of time required for an award recipient to graduate with an academic degree at the baccalaureate level or to complete the chosen postsecondary education program.
- (5) The number of applicants as well as the percent of high school graduates by high school and by parish who apply for a program award, by award category, and the percent of those students who subsequently enroll in a college or university.
- (6) Statistical studies on the relationship between the courses taken and grades earned by a high school student and the student's score on the ACT or the SAT.
- (7) Demographic information of program award recipients, including but not limited to race, gender, and parents' household income.
- (8) High school grade point average and ACT or concordant SAT scores of program award recipients grouped by mean, median, and mode.
- (9) High school grade point average and ACT or concordant SAT score cross-referenced with those students who lost the award and those who were placed on probationary status and the reasons therefor.

Proposed law repeals the present law requirement for the TOPS information reporting system to include demographic information of award recipients.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Repeals R.S. 17:5067(B)(7))