

**TITLE 610. STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION  
CHAPTER 25. STUDENT FINANCIAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIPS  
SUBCHAPTER 23. OKLAHOMA HIGHER LEARNING ACCESS PROGRAM**

**RULE IMPACT STATEMENT**

**A. Brief description of the purpose of the proposed rule.**

In the 2024 legislative session Senate Bill 1302 passed unanimously from the House and almost unanimously out of the Senate and was signed into law on May 3, 2024. The bill changes the Oklahoma's Promise high school curriculum requirements to align with the high school courses that satisfy the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education ("OSRHE") college admission requirements. The curricular college admission requirements are outlined in Chapter 3 of the OSRHE Policy and Procedures Manual. This change will remove the requirements that an Oklahoma's Promise student must take two years of non-English language or computer science to be eligible, reduce the total number of required units for eligibility from 17 total units to 15, and expand additional unit options.

Senate Bill 1302 also expanded the application window for students placed in the custody of DHS at any time during the eighth, ninth, tenth, or eleventh grades. These students can apply for Oklahoma's Promise until the official date of their high school graduation. All other students must apply for the program in their eighth, ninth, tenth, or eleventh-grade years.

In the 2024 legislative session Senate Bill 1328 passed unanimously from the House and almost unanimously out of the Senate and was signed into law on June 14, 2024. This bill creates a second academic eligibility track for students to use their Oklahoma's Promise scholarship only at a Oklahoma Career Technology Education approved technology centers. These students must complete the requirements for the Oklahoma State Department of Education's Core Diploma. They must still meet all other eligibility requirements, including financial eligibility, to qualify for Oklahoma's Promise.

Updates to OSRHE's online system for submission of Oklahoma's Promise applications requires clearer language surrounding application and supporting document submission. These changes will prevent serious prejudice to the public interest by providing notice to students of what submission entails and which documents can be submitted after the June 30 deadline.

The proposed Oklahoma's Promise rule changes are intended to support the State Regents' goal to increase the number of college graduates in Oklahoma and to comply with changes in law.

**B. Description of the classes of persons who most likely will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule, and any information on cost impacts received by the agency from any private or public entities.**

The proposed rule changes will affect the OSRHE, the institutions comprising the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, public technology center schools, accredited private institutions of higher education and students who are now eligible to apply for the program. Other than the Fiscal Impact statements prepared by the Oklahoma Legislature for Senate Bills 1302 & 1328 and published on the Legislature's website, no information on cost impacts has been received by OSRHE from any private or public entities.

**C. Description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule.**

The proposed rule changes will benefit OSRHE, the institutions comprising the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, public technology center schools, accredited private institutions of higher education and students who are now eligible to apply for the program.

**D. Description of the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon affected classes of persons or political subdivisions, including a listing of all fee changes and, whenever possible, a separate justification for each fee change.**

The proposed rule changes should have positive economic impacts on the institutions comprising the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, public technology center schools, accredited private institutions of higher education and students who are now eligible to apply for the program. Accredited public and private higher education institutions and public technology center schools should benefit from increased enrollment from students who become eligible for Oklahoma's Promise due to the broadened eligibility standards. Students should benefit through increased eligibility potential and, for those who qualify for the program, receipt of tuition awards. There are no fees involved.

**E. Probable costs and benefits to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, the source of revenue to be used for implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency.**

The proposed rule changes are not expected to have any administrative cost impact on OSRHE or other agencies. Scholarship awards are paid by OSRHE from state funds that are deposited in the Oklahoma Higher Learning Access Trust Fund per Title 62, Section 34.87 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or any monies or assets contributed to the Trust Fund from any other source, public or private.

**F. Determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule.**

The proposed rules are not expected to have an economic impact on any political subdivisions. Cooperation in implementing the rule will be necessary by contact persons at public school sites within school districts.

**G. Determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an adverse economic effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act.**

After consideration with reference to Section 303(A)(4) and 303(B)(6) of Title 75, it is believed that the proposed rules will have no adverse impact upon Small Business.

**H. Explanation of the measures the agency has taken to minimize compliance costs and a determination of whether there are less costly or non-regulatory methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.**

The proposed changes are not expected to increase compliance costs.

**I. Determination of the effect of the proposed rule on the public health, safety and environment and, if the proposed rule is designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety and environment, an explanation of the nature of the risk and to what extent the proposed rule will reduce the risk.**

The proposed rules will have no effect on the public health, safety, and environment.

**J. Determination of any detrimental effect on the public health, safety and environment if the proposed rule is not implemented.**

No effect on the public health, safety, or the environment will result if the proposed rules are not implemented.

**K. Date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified.**

September 5, 2024.