18A:62-16

**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST** Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

> (Higher Education institutions-establish literacy tutorial programs)

NJSA:	18A:62-16				
LAWS OF:	1992			CHAPTER: 49	
BILL NO:	A1408				
SPONSOR(S):	Haines and others				
DATE INTRODUCE	D: May	7, 1992			
COMMITTEE:	ASS	ASSEMBLY:		Labor	
	SEN	ATE:			
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:			Yes	Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks	
DATE OF PASSAG	E: ASS	EMBLY:	June	25, 1992	
	SEN	ATE:	June	29, 1992	
DATE OF APPROVAL: July 7, 1992					
FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:					
SPONSOR STATEMENT:				Yes	
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY:			Yes		
		SENATE:		No	
FISCAL NOTE:				No	
VETO MESSAGE:				No ···	
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:				No	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:					
REPORTS:				No	
HEARINGS:				No	

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## [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1408

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### INTRODUCED MAY 7, 1992

#### By Assemblywoman HAINES, Assemblymen WOLFE, Mikulak, Roma, Garrett, R. Brown, Assemblywomen Crecco and Heck

1 AN ACT establishing a literacy tutoring program at institutions 2 of higher education and supplementing chapter 62 of Title 18A 3 of the New Jersey Statutes. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 6 State of New Jersey: 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: 7 8 a. Adult illiteracy is a widespread problem in society which reduces the pool of available skilled labor and thereby impedes 9 economic growth and global competitiveness. 10 b. Although various national and statewide literacy 11 have established community-based 12 organizations literacy 13 programs, the need for literacy tutor volunteers is great. c. Students could assist in reducing the problem of illiteracy 14 by being active participants in providing literacy tutoring, 15 thereby expanding the State's pool of literacy volunteers. 16 d. Students who provide literacy tutoring would be performing 17 a public service for the communities where they reside while 18 19 gaining college credit toward graduation. e. The active participation of the State's public universities 20 and colleges in the fight against illiteracy would reinforce their 21 22 commitment to provide an educated work force. 23 2. The governing body of each public institution of higher education may elect to establish a literacy tutoring program 24 25 which would offer course credit toward graduation for students 26 who choose to participate. 27 3. The governing body of each public institution of higher 28 education may jointly sponsor the literacy tutoring program with 29 a local agency or organization which would: Link students to the various literacy programs in their 30 a. communities and throughout the State. 31 b. Coordinate the training of student tutors; and 32 c. Monitor the performance of a student providing literacy 33 34 tutoring. 4. A student enrolled in a public institution of higher education 35 36 on a full-time or part-time basis may elect to substitute an elective course offered by the institution with the literacy 37 38 tutoring program for the same number of credits. 5. A student in the literacy tutoring program shall be required 39 40 to complete the same minimum number of credit hours in a semester as would normally be required were the student not 41 42 enrolled in the literacy tutoring program.

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Assembly ALA committee amendments adopted June 11, 1992. 6. The State Board of Higher Education shall <sup>1</sup>[approve] <u>review<sup>1</sup></u> the guidelines and procedures developed by the institutions, in conjunction with the agencies or organizations sponsoring literacy tutoring programs, to <sup>1</sup>[ensure that] <u>provide</u> <u>assistance in making<sup>1</sup> the guidelines and procedures <sup>1</sup>[are]<sup>1</sup> the</u> same for all participating institutions.

7 7. This act shall take effect 120 days after enactment.

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12 Allows public institutions of higher education to sponsor literacy

13 tutoring programs.

tutoring programs, to ensure that the guidelines and procedures 1 are the same for all participating institutions. 2 3 7. This act shall take effect 120 days after enactment. 4 5 STATEMENT 6 7 This bill allows public institutions of higher education to 8 9 establish literacy tutoring programs and offer course credit toward graduation to students who elect to participate. The 10 11 purpose of the bill is to bring the State's public universities and colleges into the effort to help provide an educated work force 12 13 through literacy tutoring. The bill provides that higher education 14 institutions can offer the program in conjunction with 15 organizations or agencies sponsoring literacy programs. The bill 16 also requires institutions to monitor student performance to make 17 sure the student has complied with the procedures developed by 18 the institution and the sponsoring organization. The bill directs 19 the State Board of Higher Education to approve the guidelines and procedures for the implementation of a literacy tutoring 20 21 program to ensure uniformity of its administration throughout the 22 public higher education sector. 23 24

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Allows public institutions of higher education to sponsor literacytutoring programs.

ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1408

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 10, 1992

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1408 with committee amendments.

As amended by the Committee, the bill allows public institutions of higher education to establish literacy tutoring programs and offer course credit toward graduation to students who elect to participate. The purpose of the bill is to bring the State's public universities and colleges into the effort to help provide an educated work force through literacy tutoring. The bill provides that higher education institutions can offer the program in conjunction with organizations or agencies sponsoring literacy programs. The bill also requires institutions to monitor student performance to make sure the student has complied with the procedures developed by the institution and the sponsoring organization. As amended, the bill directs the State Board of Higher Education to review the guidelines and procedures for the implementation of a literacy tutoring program to help ensure uniformity of its administration throughout the public higher education sector.

The committee amendments provide that the State Board of Higher Education reviews, rather than approves, the implementation guidelines and procedures.