

By Mr. McIntyre of New Bedford, petition of Joseph B. McIntyre that the Higher Education Coordinating Council be authorized to establish a paraprofessional incentive program. Education, Arts and Humanities.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Seven.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A PARAPROFESSIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 Section 19 of Chapter 15A of the Massachusetts General Laws,
- 2 as appearing in the 1994 Official Edition, is amended by adding
- 3 the following paragraph:—
- 4 The board of higher education, subject to appropriation, shall
- 5 establish a paraprofessional incentive program for the purpose of
- 6 providing grants to paraprofessionals presently working in a
- 7 public school in the Commonwealth who are planning to attend a
- 8 public institution of higher education within the Commonwealth
- 9 to become a certified teacher. Said board of higher education shall
- 10 establish rules and regulations for the program, including the
- 11 levels of academic, leadership, extracurricular, and other achieve-
- 12 ment needed to qualify for the grants. Based upon such rules and
- 13 regulations, the board of higher education shall award a grant
- 14 equal to full tuition to paraprofessionals who apply from each
- 15 school district and who qualify for the paraprofessional incentive
- 16 program.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Case No. 17-1112

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COURT

Re: *United States v. [Name]*

1. On [Date], the Court heard the motion for summary judgment filed by the [Party].

2. The motion is granted because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

3. The Court finds that the [Party] has established its entitlement to summary judgment because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

4. The Court finds that the [Party] has established its entitlement to summary judgment because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

5. The Court finds that the [Party] has established its entitlement to summary judgment because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

6. The Court finds that the [Party] has established its entitlement to summary judgment because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

7. The Court finds that the [Party] has established its entitlement to summary judgment because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

8. The Court finds that the [Party] has established its entitlement to summary judgment because the [Party] has shown that there is no genuine issue of material fact and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.