Outcomes of the 84th Texas
Legislature Related to Financial Aid
Programs

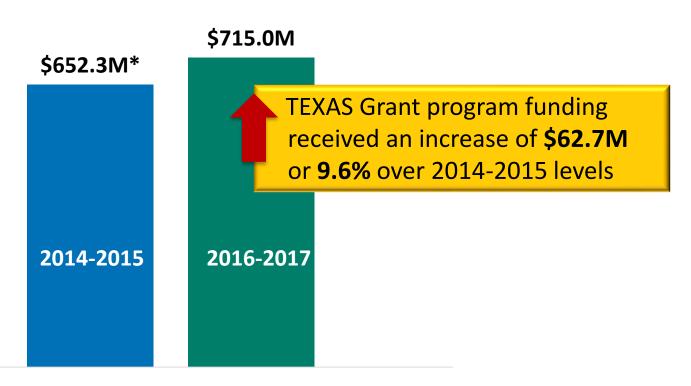


Lizette MontielAssistant Director for State Relations

Presentation to the Financial Aid Advisory Committee
June 25, 2015

The TEXAS Grant program received a funding increase for the 2016-2017 biennium

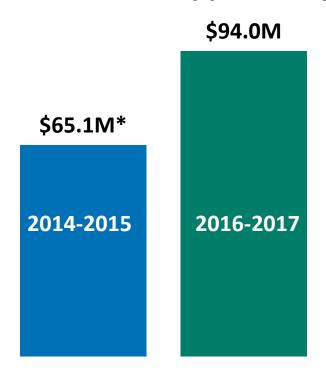
TEXAS Grant Program Appropriations 2016-2017 Comparison to 2014-2015



^{*} This represents the adjusted base and does not include a one-time donation of \$30M from Texas Guaranteed.

Texas Educational Opportunity Grant

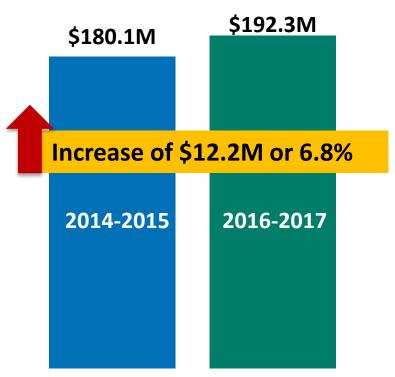
Texas Educational Opportunity Grant



^{*}This represents the adjusted base which includes a one-time transfer of TEXAS Grant funds in the amount of \$37.3M to TEOG in FY15. The Coordinating Board requested an exceptional item of \$37.3M to maintain level funding for the 2016-17 biennium, but the Legislature only appropriated \$29M.

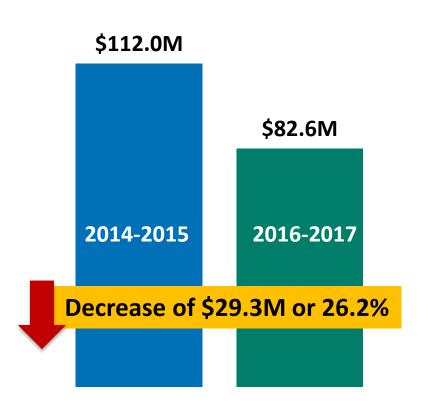
The Tuition Equalization Grant received an increase in funding





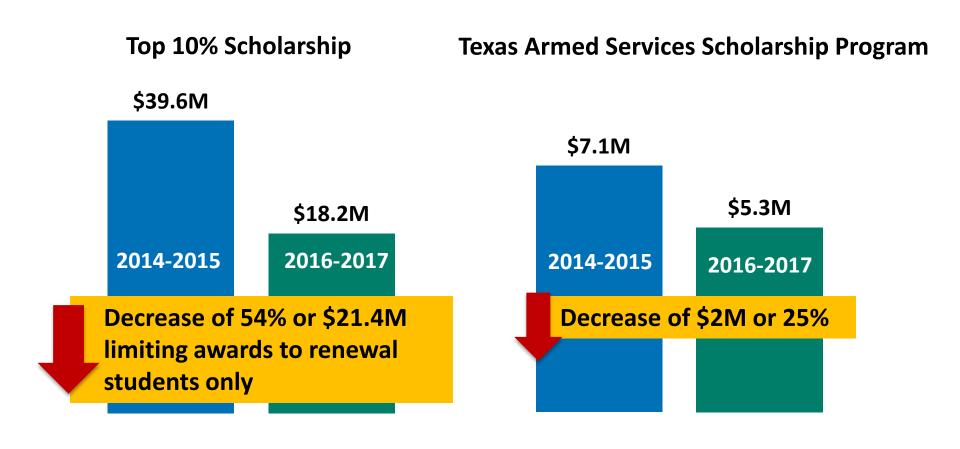
The Texas B-On-Time Loan Program is phased out over the next five years

Texas B-On-Time Loan Program



- HB 700 abolishes the B-On-Time Loan Program, phasing it out over the next five years.
- BOT Loans will be provided to students who received an initial loan before the 2015-2016 academic year.
- The five percent tuition set-aside is eliminated as of the fall 2015 semester.

The Top 10% Scholarships are phased out while the Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program receives a cut in funding



The College Work Study Program was level funded and the Educational Aide Program was revived

- The Texas College Work Study Program was level funded at \$18.8M
 for the biennium
 - SB 1750 requires institutions to ensure that at least 20 percent but not more than 50 percent of work study positions are provided by employers located off campus beginning with the 2016-2017 academic year.
- The Educational Aide Exemption received \$1.5M in new appropriations after funding was discontinued in 2011

State financial aid program appropriations at a glance

State Financial Aid Program Appropriations 2016-2017 Comparison to 2014-2015 (Millions)

Program	2014-2015	2016-2017	Amount Difference	Percentage Difference
TEXAS Grant	\$652.3	\$715.0	\$62.7	9.6%
Texas Educational Opportunity Grant	\$65.1	\$94.0	\$28.9	44.4%
B-On-Time Loan Program	\$112.0	\$82.6	(\$29.3)	(26.2%)
Texas Equalization Grants	\$180.1	\$192.3	\$12.2	6.8%
College Work Study Program	\$18.8	\$18.8		
Educational Aide Program	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5	N/A
Top 10 Percent Scholarships	\$39.6	\$18.2	(\$21.4)	(54%)
Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program	\$7.12	\$5.34	(\$1.8)	(25%)
Total	\$1,075.0	\$1,127.7	\$52.8	4.9%

HB 3027 would have established the Texas Competency-Based Education Grant Program

HB 3027 proposed to establish the Texas Competency-Based Education
Grant Program to award state financial aid grants to enable eligible
students to enroll in competency-based baccalaureate degree
programs at public and private institutions, community colleges
offering baccalaureate degrees, and certain online college degree
programs for academic credit based on attainment of competencies.

Update on Loan Repayment Programs

	Total (Biennium)	Compared with FY 2014-2015
Border County Faculty LRP	\$375,626	Level Funding
Dental Education LRP	\$220,000	Tuition set-asides that originally funded the program were eliminated in 2011. New appropriations.
Mental Health Professional LRP	\$2.13M	New program authorized per SB 239
Physician Education LRP	\$33.8M	Level Funding
Teach for Texas LRP	\$4.43M	Level Funding
Math and Science Scholars Loan Repayment Program	\$2.60M	New program authorized per SB 686

For more information:

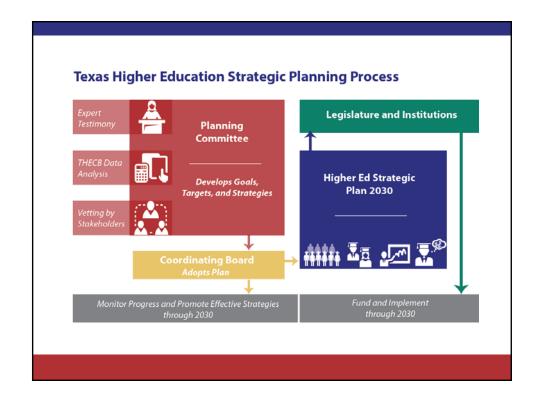
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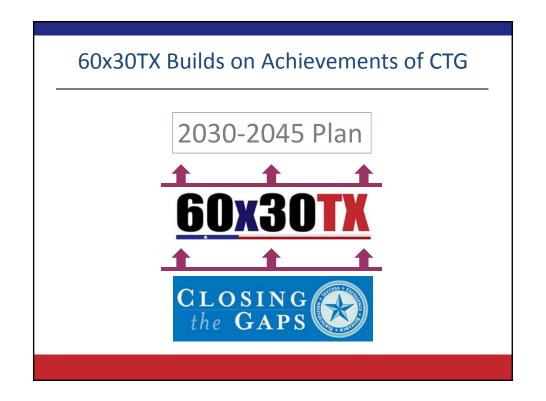


The Future of Higher Education in Texas

Higher Education Strategic Planning Committee
Preliminary Recommendations







The 2015-2030 draft plan proposes four student-centered goals



Attainment

By 2030, at least 60% of Texans aged 25-34 will have a postsecondary credential or degree.



Completion

By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate or an associate, bachelor's or master's degree from a Texas higher education institution.



Marketable Skills

By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.



Student Debt

By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wage for graduates ofTexas public institutions.



60x30

By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a postsecondary credential or degree.

Summary of Targets

Incrementally increase overall postsecondary attainment.

Strategy

Respond to the needs of the changing population of Texas so students are supported to and through higher education.

Our future workforce will demand even more postsecondary trained and educated workers

In 1973, only 28% of all U.S. jobs required postsecondary education/skills. By 2020, 65% of all new jobs will require this level of education.

59% of all <u>new jobs in Texas</u> will require postsecondary training or education by 2020. Currently, **35%** of Texans aged 25-34 have an associate degree or higher.



COMPLETION

Goal: By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from a Texas higher education institution.

Summary of Targets

- Increase the number of Hispanic, African American, male, and economically disadvantaged completers.
- Increase the percent of public high school graduates who enroll directly in a public institution of higher education.



COMPLETION

Goal: By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from a Texas higher education institution.

Strategies

- Support the completion pipeline by providing access to multiple postsecondary options.
- Improve academic preparation and academic support for students to enter and complete higher education.
- Structure programs and support services to be responsive to the changing needs of the student population to help students persist through key transitions in higher education.



MARKETABLE SKILLS

Goal: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

What is a marketable skill?

Students exit from any degree program with a variety of skills.

Marketable skills are those valued by employers that can be applied in a variety of work settings, including interpersonal, cognitive, and applied skill areas. These skills can be either primary or complementary to a major and are acquired by students through education, including curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities.



MARKETABLE SKILLS

Goal: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

Summary of Targets

- By 2020, institutions will identify and regularly update marketable skills for programs.
- Maintain the percentage of students who are found working or enrolled within one year of earning a degree or certificate.



MARKETABLE SKILLS

Goal: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

Strategies

- Identify marketable skills in every higher education program.
- Communicate marketable skills to students, families, and the workforce.



STUDENT DEBT

Goal: By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wage for graduates of Texas public institutions.

Summary of Targets

- Maintain student loan debt at or below 60 percent of firstyear wage for undergraduate completers.
- Decrease the excess semester credit hours that students attempt when completing an associate or a bachelor's degree.
- Work to limit debt so that no more than half of all students who earn an undergraduate degree or certificate will have debt.



STUDENT DEBT

Goal: By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wage for graduates of Texas public institutions.

Strategies

- Finance higher education in a manner that provides the most effective balance among appropriations, tuition and fees, and financial aid.
- Make higher education more affordable for students.
- Build financial literacy of Texans to promote a better understanding of how and why to pay for higher education.



60x30TX

60 percent of "Generation Texas" will have a postsecondary credential or degree by 2030

Materials related to the proposed new Higher Education Strategic Plan

- Preamble to plan narrative
- Goals, targets, and strategies
- Summary of targets

Preamble to the 2015-2030 Texas Higher Education Plan

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Higher education institutions improve the lives of Texans. They educate our teachers, nurses, and engineers. They find cures for life-threatening diseases and develop technologies that make our cars safer. They inspire and equip our students to be their best, encouraging them to be more civic-minded, helping them interact in diverse communities, and giving them a passion for life-long learning. They retrain our adult population, including veterans, helping them find meaningful careers. They enrich us through the arts and new ideas and bring us together as we cheer for the home team. Their impact is immeasurable.

Because of the importance of higher education, Texans united around the goals of the previous statewide plan, *Closing the Gaps by 2015*. The Legislature approved and funded new higher education institutions, appropriated \$3.3 billion for TEXAS Grants to help low-income students attend college, and increased funding for programs in critical fields. Institutions of higher education in the state responded by increasing access and improving graduation rates. In 2014, they enrolled more than 1.6 million students – an increase of almost 600,000 since 2000 – and they awarded almost 250,000 bachelor's degrees, associate degrees, and certificates – approximately 130,000 more than in 2000.

Each Texas institution has unique strengths: some conduct world-class research, some excel at serving underrepresented student populations, and others develop new programs quickly in response to local workforce needs. Yet they have one thing in common: they help students succeed. The new higher education plan, 60x30TX, focuses on this common goal. The plan seeks to achieve student success through the combined expertise and resources of many stakeholders. Because of these collaborative efforts, Texas institutions of higher education will have more opportunities to develop their unique identities, which enrich the state.

60x30TX is a bold plan. Because of the creativity and hard work of the faculty, administrators, and staff at our institutions of higher education over the past fifteen years, Texas is ready. Our foundation is strong. We have the potential to achieve things we could not have imagined fifteen years ago. We invite you to join us as we work together to make higher education attainable for Texans of all backgrounds.



Overarching Goal



60x30

By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a postsecondary credential or degree.

Targets to Reach the Goal

	Target	2020	2025	2030
>	Increase the percent of Texans ages 25-34 with a postsecondary credential to at least	48%	54%	60%

These benchmarks ensure progressive improvement of state educational attainment throughout the plan years.

Strategy

Respond to the needs of the changing population of Texas so students are supported to and through higher education.

For example:

- Aggressively promote college attainment to students and parents prior to high school.
- Develop and implement education and curriculum delivery systems to make higher education available to a broader and changing population.
- Provide high-quality **adult education** programs to improve educational attainment for educationally underserved adults.
- Improve opportunities for students to pursue and complete higher education, including
 developing practices to encourage stop-outs with more than 50 semester credit hours
 to return and complete a degree or certificate.
- Collaborate with the Texas Workforce Commission to identify critical fields and to update them periodically.



COMPLETION

Goal: By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from a Texas higher education institution.

Targets to Reach the Goal			
Target	2020	2025	2030
Increase the number of students completing a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from a Texas public, independent, or for-profit college or university to at least	376,000	455,000	550,000
The first four targets are directly related to the conneed to maintain the strong degree production incluyears.	-	_	
■ Increase the number of Hispanic students completing a certificate or degree to at least	138,000	198,000	285,000
This target and the next one will help increase part traditionally been underrepresented.	ity across comple	ters for groups	that have
➤ Increase the number of African American students completing a certificate or degree to at least	48,000	59,000	76,000
➤ Increase the number of male students completing a certificate or degree to at least	168,000	215,000	275,000
The percentage of women enrolled in and graduati grown and men are not keeping pace. This target processes towards gender parity.			
Increase the number of economically	146,000	190,000	246,000

140,000 190,000 disadvantaged undergraduate students (PELL Recipients) completing a certificate or degree to at least...

Economically disadvantaged students are less likely to succeed in higher education than their non-economically disadvantaged peers. This target emphasizes the importantance of improving completion rates for this subgroup.

58%

61%

65%

Increase the percentage of all Texas public high school graduates enrolling in a Texas public, independent, or for-profit or college or university by the first fall after their high school graduation to at least...

Students who enroll directly from high school into college are much more likely to be college ready. This target helps to ensure high school graduates enroll in higher education at rates that support the completion goal.

Strategies

Support the completion pipeline by providing access to multiple postsecondary options.

For example:

- Scale up and share practices that **guide students** to higher education.
- Increase the participation of **economically disadvantaged** high school students in dual credit and other **college-level courses**.
- **Build credentials** at each level with the aim of reducing course work duplication and time to subsequent degrees.
- Reach out to K-12 to collaborate in improving college and career readiness.

Improve academic preparation and academic support for students to enter and complete higher education.

For example:

- Scale up and share practices that support students in their **academic preparation** for postsecondary education.
- Streamline credential pathways through the P-16 continuum to ensure that secondary education prepares high school graduates for completing a postsecondary credential.
- Scale up and share practices that support underprepared students to increase persistence and completion and to reduce their time-to-degree.

Structure programs and support services to be responsive to the changing needs of the student population to help students persist through key transitions in higher education.

For example:

- Use innovative approaches for content delivery (e.g., block scheduling) and assessment to improve completion and reduce student cost.
- Employ High-Impact Practices (HIPs). HIPs are evidence-based teaching and learning
 practices shown to improve learning and persistence for college students from many
 backgrounds. Various practices demand considerable time and effort, facilitate learning
 outside of the classroom, require meaningful interactions with faculty and students,
 encourage collaboration with diverse others, and provide frequent and substantive
 feedback.
- Increase use of predictive analytics to identify and assist students at risk of not completing.



MARKETABLE SKILLS

Goal: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

Targets to Reach the Goal

Target	202 0 3	2025	2030
➤ By 2020, institutions will have created and implemented a process to identify and regularly update marketable skills for each of their programs, in collaboration with business and other stakeholders, and to communicate these marketable skills to students.	100% Implemented	Continuous	y Updated

Students need to be aware of the marketable skills affiliated with their programs. The targets above ensure that institutions document, update, and communicate the skills students acquire in their programs. Target years can be modified to accommodate institutional program review cycles.

Maintain the percentage of students who are found working or enrolled within one year of earning a degree or certificate.

It is important to the state that substantial portion of Texas completers remain in the state and are employed or pursuing additional education.

Strategies on Reverse Side

Strategies

Identify marketable skills in every higher education program.

For example:

- Convene a statewide group to explore general characteristics of marketable skills by meta-majors. This group should include representatives from institutions, industry, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Establish **collaborations** among institutions, state, regional, and local employers to define desirable skills, and identify in-demand programs and courses that offer those skills.
- Leverage existing efforts (e.g., using LEAP) to ensure that marketable skills are addressed in every program.

Communicate marketable skills to students, families, and the workforce.

For example:

- Increase the quality and availability of information targeted to students about the transition from higher education to the workforce, including information about the transferability and alignment of skills. This information should be available through academic and career advising strategies.
- Ensure marketable skills are integrated into curricula so that students can **demonstrate** and communicate those skills through established mechanisms.



STUDENT DEBT

Goal: By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wage for graduates of Texas public institutions.

Targets to Reach the Goal

	Target	2020	2025	2030
>	Maintain student loan debt at or below 60 percent of first-year wage for undergraduate completers.	60%	60%	60%

These benchmarks ensure student loan debt levels stay in balance with the earning potential of the credential.

Decrease the excess semester credit hours 12 6 (SCH) that students attempt when completing an associate or a bachelor's degree.

This target focuses on decreasing the total semester credit hours to degree to reduce costs and debt.

➤ Work to limit debt so that no more than 50% 50% 50% half of all students who earn an undergraduate degree or certificate will have debt.

This target focuses on decreasing the overall number of students who have student loan debt.

Strategies on Reverse Side

Strategies

Finance higher education in a manner that provides the most effective balance among appropriations, tuition and fees, and financial aid.

Make higher education more affordable for students.

For example:

- Fully fund grants for eligible students.
- Support innovative approaches for more affordable credentials.
- Reduce time to degree through alternate degree pathways to completion.

Build financial literacy of Texans to promote a better understanding of how and why to pay for higher education.

For example:

- Implement personal **financial literacy** programs to support students going to college.
- Convene a statewide advisory group to determine ways to better **advise students and parents on financial aid** options and the impact of those options on students' finances before and during their college careers.

60x30TX

60x30	2013	2020	2025	2030	Institutions	Degrees
By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages	38.3%	47.7%	53.5%	60.0%	Any in the world	Certificates
25-34 will have a postsecondary credential or					(Data are self-reported to	Associates
degree.					U.S. Census)	Bachelor's
						Master's
						Doctoral
						Professional
Completion	2014	2020	2025	2030	Institutions	Degrees
By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that	298,989	375,769	454,613	550,000	Texas public 4-year	Certificates
year will complete a certificate, associate,					Texas public 2-year	Associates
bachelor's, or master's degree from a Texas					Health-related institutions	Bachelor's
public, independent, or for-profit college or					Texas independent	Master's
university.					Texas for-profit	
Increase the number of Hispanic completers.	89,355	138,041	198,344	284,988		
Increase the number of African American	37,658	48,257	59,367	76,130		
completers.						
Increase the number of male students	122,744	168,000	215,000	275,000		
completing a certificate or degree.						
Increase the number of economically	107,419	146,000	190,000	246,000		
disadvantaged undergraduate students (PELL						
Recipients) completing a certificate or degree.						
Increase the percentage of all Texas public	54.2%	58.2%	61.5%	65.0%		
high school graduates enrolling in a Texas						
public, independent, or for-profit college or						
university by the first fall after their high						
school graduation to at least						

Marketable Skills	2013	2020	2025	2030	Institutions	Degrees
At least 80 percent of students are found working or enrolled the following fall after earning a degree or certificate.	77.1%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	Texas public 4-year Texas public 2-year Health-related institutions Texas independent Texas for-profit	Associates Bachelor's Master's Doctoral Professional
Student Debt	2012	2020	2025	2030	Institutions	Degrees
By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wage for	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%	Texas public 4-year Texas public 2-year	Certificates Associates
graduates of Texas public institutions.	2014	2020	2025	2030	Health-related institutions	Bachelor's
Decrease the excess semester credit hours (SCH) that students attempt when completing an associate or a bachelor's.	21	12	6	3		
Work to limit debt so that no more than half of all students who earn an undergraduate degree or certificate will have debt.	50.7%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%		