By: Branch H.B. No. 2907

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 2907:

By: Branch C.S.H.B. No. 2907

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to the requirements for and procedures governing tuition
- 3 equalization grants.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Sections 61.221 and 61.224, Education Code, are
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 61.221. TUITION EQUALIZATION GRANTS AUTHORIZED. In
- 8 order to provide the maximum possible utilization of existing
- 9 educational resources and facilities within this state, both public
- 10 and private, the coordinating board is authorized to provide
- 11 tuition equalization grants to Texas residents enrolled in any
- 12 approved private Texas college or university, based on student
- 13 financial need, but not to exceed a grant amount of more than that
- 14 specified in the appropriation by the legislature or as provided by
- 15 Section 61.227.
- 16 Sec. 61.224. APPLICATION OF GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT
- 17 RIDERS. Those riders in the General Appropriations Act that apply
- 18 to expenditure of state funds at state-supported colleges and
- 19 universities shall also apply to expenditure of state funds at any
- 20 college or university <u>attended by a [which any]</u> student receiving
- 21 aid under this subchapter [may attend].
- SECTION 2. Section 61.225(b), Education Code, is amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- 24 (b) To be eligible for a tuition equalization grant, a

- 1 person must:
- 2 (1) be a Texas resident as defined under Subchapter B,
- 3 Chapter 54, [by the coordinating board] and meet, at a minimum, the
- 4 resident requirements defined by law for Texas resident tuition in
- 5 fully state-supported institutions of higher education;
- 6 (2) be enrolled for at least one-half of a full course
- 7 load conforming to an individual degree plan in an approved college
- 8 or university;
- 9 (3) be required to pay more tuition than is required at
- 10 a public college or university and be charged no less than the
- 11 regular tuition required of all students enrolled at the
- 12 institution;
- 13 (4) establish financial need in accordance with
- 14 procedures and regulations of the coordinating board;
- 15 (5) not be a recipient of any form of athletic
- 16 scholarship while receiving the tuition equalization grant; and
- 17 (6) have complied with other requirements adopted by
- 18 the coordinating board under this subchapter.
- 19 SECTION 3. Sections 61.2251(b), (c), and (e), Education
- 20 Code, as added by Chapter 1230 (H.B. 1172), Acts of the 79th
- 21 Legislature, Regular Session, 2005, are amended to read as follows:
- (b) To be eligible for a tuition equalization grant in the
- 23 first academic year in which the person receives the grant, a person
- 24 must:
- 25 (1) be a Texas resident as defined under Subchapter B,
- 26 Chapter 54, [by the coordinating board] and meet, at a minimum, the
- 27 resident requirements defined by law for Texas resident tuition in

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- 1 fully state-supported institutions of higher education;
- 2 (2) be enrolled in at least three-fourths of a full
- 3 course load conforming to an individual degree plan in an approved
- 4 college or university;
- 5 (3) be required to pay more tuition than is required at
- 6 a public college or university and be charged no less than the
- 7 regular tuition required of all students enrolled at the
- 8 institution;
- 9 (4) establish financial need in accordance with
- 10 procedures and regulations of the coordinating board;
- 11 (5) not be a recipient of any form of athletic
- 12 scholarship while receiving a tuition equalization grant;
- 13 (6) make satisfactory academic progress toward a
- 14 degree or certificate as determined by the institution at which the
- 15 person is enrolled; and
- 16 (7) have complied with other requirements adopted by
- 17 the coordinating board under this subchapter.
- 18 (c) After qualifying for a tuition equalization grant under
- 19 Subsection (b), a person may receive a tuition equalization grant
- 20 in a subsequent academic year in which the person is enrolled at an
- 21 approved institution only if the person:
- 22 (1) meets the requirements of Subsection (b),
- 23 including, as of the end of the full academic year in which the
- 24 person initially receives a tuition equalization grant, making
- 25 satisfactory academic progress toward a degree or certificate as
- 26 determined by the institution at which the person is enrolled;
- 27 (2) as of the end of each subsequent academic year in

- 1 which the person receives a tuition equalization grant, has
- 2 completed at least:
- 3 (A) 24 semester credit hours in the person's most
- 4 recent full academic year, if the person is enrolled in an
- 5 undergraduate degree or certificate program; or
- 6 (B) 18 semester credit hours in the person's most
- 7 recent full academic year, if the person is enrolled in a graduate
- 8 or professional degree program; [and]
- 9 (3) has earned an overall grade point average of at
- 10 least 2.5 on a four-point scale or the equivalent on coursework
- 11 previously attempted at public or private institutions of higher
- 12 education; and
- 13 (4) has completed at least 75 percent of the semester
- 14 credit hours attempted in the person's most recent full academic
- 15 year.
- 16 (e) The coordinating board shall adopt rules to allow a
- 17 person who is otherwise eligible to receive a tuition equalization
- 18 grant, in the event of a hardship or for other good cause shown, to
- 19 receive a tuition equalization grant if the person does not:
- 20 (1) make satisfactory academic progress as required
- 21 under Subsection (b)(6) or (c)(1);
- 22 (2) complete the semester credit hours required by
- 23 Subsection (c)(2) or (4);
- 24 (3) maintain the grade point average required by
- 25 Subsection (c)(3); or
- 26 (4) complete the person's certificate or degree
- 27 program within the period prescribed by Subsection (d).

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- 1 SECTION 4. Section 61.2251, Education Code, as added by
- 2 Chapter 1181 (S.B. 1227), Acts of the 79th Legislature, Regular
- 3 Session, 2005, is redesignated as Section 61.2252, Education Code,
- 4 to read as follows:
- 5 Sec. 61.2252 [61.2251]. REESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY FOR
- 6 GRANT. If a person who receives an initial tuition equalization
- 7 grant after the 2004-2005 academic year fails to meet any of the
- 8 applicable requirements of this subchapter after the completion of
- 9 any semester or term, the person may not receive a tuition
- 10 equalization grant during the next semester or term in which the
- 11 person enrolls. The person may become eligible to receive a
- 12 tuition equalization grant in a subsequent semester or term if the
- 13 person:
- 14 (1) completes a semester or term during which the
- 15 student is not eligible for a tuition equalization grant; and
- 16 (2) meets all the applicable requirements of this
- 17 subchapter.
- 18 SECTION 5. Sections 61.227(a), (b), (c), and (e), Education
- 19 Code, are amended to read as follows:
- 20 (a) On <u>determination of a person's</u> [receipt of a
- 21 certification of the amount of] financial need [from an approved
- 22 <u>institution</u>], the <u>institution</u> at which the student is enrolled
- 23 [coordinating board] shall certify the amount of the tuition
- 24 equalization grant based on financial need but not to exceed a grant
- 25 amount of more than that specified in the appropriation by the
- 26 legislature, or more than the difference between the tuition at the
- 27 private institution attended and the tuition at public colleges and

- 1 universities.
- 2 (b) The proper amount of the tuition equalization grant
- 3 shall be paid to the student through the college or university in
- 4 which the student [he] is enrolled.
- 5 (c) Unless the legislature specifies the tuition
- 6 equalization grant amount by legislative appropriation, a [In no
- 7 event shall a tuition equalization] grant paid pursuant to this
- 8 subchapter in behalf of any student during any one fiscal year may
- 9 not exceed an amount equal to 50 percent of the average state
- 10 appropriation in the biennium preceding the biennium in which the
- 11 grant is made for a full-time student or the equivalent at public
- 12 senior colleges and universities, as determined by the board.
- 13 (e) Notwithstanding any restrictions provided by Subsection
- 14 (c) on the amount of a grant, a tuition equalization grant for an
- 15 academic period for an undergraduate student who establishes
- 16 exceptional financial need in accordance with the procedures and
- 17 rules of the coordinating board may be certified by the institution
- 18 at which the undergraduate student is enrolled [coordinating board]
- 19 in an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the amount of the grant
- 20 that the student would otherwise have been awarded for that period
- 21 under the other provisions of this section.
- 22 SECTION 6. Section 61.230, Education Code, is amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- Sec. 61.230. ANNUAL REPORT. [(a)] The coordinating board
- 25 shall include in its annual report to the legislature on financial
- 26 aid in this state a breakdown of tuition equalization grant
- 27 recipients by ethnicity indicating the percentage of each ethnic

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- 1 group that received tuition equalization grant money [for each
- 2 academic year] at each institution.
- 3 SECTION 7. The changes in law made by this Act apply
- 4 beginning with tuition equalization grants awarded for the
- 5 2011-2012 academic year. A tuition equalization grant awarded for
- 6 an academic year before that academic year is covered by the law in
- 7 effect when the grant was awarded, and that law is continued in
- 8 effect for that purpose.
- 9 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 10 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 11 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 12 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 13 Act takes effect September 1, 2011.