# **Tuition Equalization Grant**

# Texas Education Code (TEC), Title 3, Chapter 61, Subchapter F

Sec. 61.221. TUITION EQUALIZATION GRANTS AUTHORIZED. In order to provide the maximum possible utilization of existing educational resources and facilities within this state, both public and private, the coordinating board is authorized to provide tuition equalization grants to Texas residents enrolled in any approved private Texas college or university, based on student financial need, but not to exceed a grant amount of more than that specified in the appropriation by the legislature or as provided by Section 61.227.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973. Amended by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 144, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

# Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. 2907), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 61.222. APPROVED INSTITUTIONS. (a) The coordinating board shall approve only those private or independent colleges or universities that are private or independent institutions of higher education as defined by Section 61.003 or are located within this state and meet the same program standards and accreditation as public institutions of higher education as determined by the board.

- (b) The coordinating board may temporarily approve a private or independent institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003 that previously qualified under Subsection (a) but no longer holds the same accreditation as public institutions of higher education. To qualify under this subsection, an institution must be:
- (1) accredited by an accreditor recognized by the board;
- (2) actively working toward the same accreditation as public institutions of higher education;
- (3) participating in the federal financial aid program under 20 U.S.C. Section 1070a; and
- (4) a "part B institution" as defined by 20 U.S.C. Section 1061(2) and listed in 34 C.F.R. Section 608.2.
- (c) The coordinating board may grant temporary approval for a period of two years and may renew the approval twice.
- (d) The coordinating board shall approve a private or independent institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003 that previously qualified under Subsection (a) but no longer holds the same accreditation as public institutions of higher education. To qualify under this subsection, an institution must be:
- (1) accredited by an accreditor recognized by the board;
- (2) a work college, as that term is defined by 20 U.S.C. Section 1087-58; and
- (3) participating in the federal financial aid program under 20 U.S.C. Section 1070a.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973. Amended by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 144, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

#### Amended by:

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 1341 (S.B. 976), Sec. 1, eff. June 14, 2013.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 538 (S.B. 331), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 444 (S.B. <u>1680</u>), Sec. 1, eff. June 4, 2019.

Sec. 61.223. NONDISCRIMINATION REGULATIONS. The coordinating board shall make such regulations as may be necessary to insure compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI (Public Law 88-352), in regard to nondiscrimination in admissions or employment.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973.

Sec. 61.224. APPLICATION OF GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT RIDERS. Those riders in the General Appropriations Act that apply to expenditure of state funds at state-supported colleges and universities shall also apply to expenditure of state funds at any college or university attended by a student receiving aid under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973.

#### Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. 2907), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 61.2251. ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANT; PERSONS INITIALLY AWARDED GRANTS DURING OR AFTER 2005-2006 ACADEMIC YEAR. (a) This section does not apply to a person who initially received a tuition equalization grant before the 2005-2006 academic year.

- (b) To be eligible for a tuition equalization grant in the first academic year in which the person receives the grant, a person must:
- (1) be a Texas resident as defined under Subchapter <u>B</u>, Chapter <u>54</u>, and meet, at a minimum, the resident requirements defined by law for Texas resident tuition in fully state-supported institutions of higher education;
- (2) be enrolled in at least three-fourths of a full course load conforming to an individual degree plan in an approved college or university;
- (3) be required to pay more tuition than is required at a public college or university and be charged no less than the regular tuition required of all students enrolled at the institution;
- (4) establish financial need in accordance with procedures and regulations of the coordinating board;
- (5) not be a recipient of any form of athletic scholarship while receiving a tuition equalization grant;
- (6) make satisfactory academic progress toward a degree or certificate as determined by the institution at which the person is enrolled; and
- (7) have complied with other requirements adopted by the coordinating board under this subchapter.
- (c) After qualifying for a tuition equalization grant under Subsection (b), a person may receive a tuition equalization grant in a subsequent academic year in which the person is enrolled at an approved institution only if the person:

- (1) meets the requirements of Subsection (b), including, as of the end of the full academic year in which the person initially receives a tuition equalization grant, making satisfactory academic progress toward a degree or certificate as determined by the institution at which the person is enrolled;
- (2) as of the end of each subsequent academic year in which the person receives a tuition equalization grant, has completed at least:
- (A) 24 semester credit hours in the person's most recent full academic year, if the person is enrolled in an undergraduate degree or certificate program; or
- (B) 18 semester credit hours in the person's most recent full academic year, if the person is enrolled in a graduate or professional degree program;
- (3) has earned an overall grade point average of at least 2.5 on a four-point scale or the equivalent on coursework previously attempted at public or private institutions of higher education; and
- (4) has completed at least 75 percent of the semester credit hours attempted in the person's most recent full academic year.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (b) and (c), a person's eligibility for a tuition equalization grant ends on:
- (1) the fifth anniversary of the initial award of a tuition equalization grant to the person, if the person is enrolled in an undergraduate degree or certificate program of four years or less; or
- (2) the sixth anniversary of the initial award of a tuition equalization grant to the person, if the person is enrolled in an undergraduate degree program of more than four years.
- (e) The coordinating board shall adopt rules to allow a person who is otherwise eligible to receive a tuition equalization grant, in the event of a hardship or for other good cause shown, to receive a tuition equalization grant if the person does not:
- (1) make satisfactory academic progress as required under Subsection (b)(6) or (c)(1);
- (2) complete the semester credit hours required by Subsection (c)(2) or (4);
- (3) maintain the grade point average required by Subsection (c)(3); or
- (4) complete the person's certificate or degree program within the period prescribed by Subsection (d).

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1230 (H.B. 1172), Sec. 15, eff. June 18, 2005.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 200 (H.B. <u>4476</u>), Sec. 1, eff. May 27, 2009.

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. <u>2907</u>), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 61.2252. REESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANT. If a person who receives an initial tuition equalization grant after the 2004-2005 academic year fails to meet any of the applicable requirements of this subchapter after the completion of any semester or term, the person may not receive a tuition equalization grant during the next semester or term in which the person enrolls. The person may become eligible to receive a tuition equalization grant in a subsequent semester or term if the person:

- (1) completes a semester or term during which the student is not eligible for a tuition equalization grant; and
- (2) meets all the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1181 (S.B. 1227), Sec. 50, eff. September 1, 2005.

Redesignated from Education Code, Section <u>61.2251</u> by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. <u>2907</u>), Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 61.226. APPLICATION OF LAWS TO RECEIVING INSTITUTIONS. Any college or university receiving any benefit under the provisions of this subchapter, either directly or indirectly, shall be subject to all present or future laws enacted by the legislature.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973.

Sec. 61.227. PAYMENT OF GRANT; AMOUNT. (a) On determination of a person's financial need, the institution at which the student is enrolled shall certify the amount of the tuition equalization grant based on financial need but not to exceed a grant amount of more than that specified in the appropriation by the legislature, or more than the difference between the tuition at the private institution attended and the tuition at public colleges and universities.

- (b) The proper amount of the tuition equalization grant shall be paid to the student through the college or university in which the student is enrolled.
- (c) In no event shall a tuition equalization grant paid pursuant to this subchapter in behalf of any student during any one fiscal year exceed an amount equal to 50 percent of the average state appropriation in the biennium preceding the biennium in which the grant is made for a full-time student or the equivalent at public senior colleges and universities, as determined by the board.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a student enrolled in a private or independent institution of higher education may not receive a tuition equalization grant under this subchapter and a TEXAS grant under Subchapter M, Chapter 56, for the same semester or other term, regardless of whether the student is otherwise eligible for both grants during that semester or term. A student who but for this subsection would be awarded both a tuition equalization grant and a TEXAS grant for the same semester or other term is entitled to receive only the grant of the greater amount.
- (e) Notwithstanding any restrictions provided by Subsection (c) on the amount of a grant, a tuition equalization grant for an academic period for an undergraduate student who establishes exceptional financial need in accordance with the procedures and rules of the coordinating board may be certified by the institution at which the undergraduate student is enrolled in an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the amount of the grant that the student would otherwise have been awarded for that period under the other provisions of this section.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973. Amended by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., p. 93, ch. 56, Sec. 2, eff. Aug. 27, 1979; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 144, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

## Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1181 (S.B. 1227), Sec. 51, eff. September 1, 2005.

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 1230 (H.B. 1172), Sec. 16, eff. June 18, 2005.

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. 2907), Sec. 5, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 61.228. IMPLEMENTATION OF GRANT PROGRAM. This subchapter applies to freshmen (first year) students beginning in the fall semester of 1971; to freshmen and sophomores in 1972; to freshmen, sophomores, and juniors in 1973; and to all students attending approved private institutions in 1974 and thereafter.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973.

Sec. 61.229. PROMULGATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF REGULATIONS. (a) The coordinating board may make reasonable regulations, consistent with the purposes and policies of this subchapter, to enforce the requirements, conditions, and limitations expressed in this subchapter.

- (b) The coordinating board shall make such regulations as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of Article I, Section 7, Article III, Section 51, and other parts of the Texas Constitution.
- (c) The coordinating board shall distribute copies of all regulations adopted pursuant to this subchapter to each eligible institution.

Added by Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 78, ch. 51, Sec. 1, eff. Aug. 27, 1973.

Sec. 61.230. ANNUAL REPORT. The coordinating board shall include in its annual report to the legislature on financial aid in this state a breakdown of tuition equalization grant recipients by ethnicity indicating the percentage of each ethnic group that received tuition equalization grant money at each institution.

Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 1084, Sec. 1.22, eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

### Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 824 (H.B. 2907), Sec. 6, eff. June 17, 2011.