

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Summary of State Funding for Dual Credit Programs

PRESENTED TO THE SENATE EDUCATION & HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEES LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD STAFF SEPTEMBER 2018

Dual Credit Interim Charge

"Review dual credit opportunities throughout the state, examining the impact of HB 505 (84th Legislature) on students in particular. Look at the outcomes of statewide studies completed in Texas regarding dual credit, and examine the current rigor of dual credit courses, as well as how to improve advising for students in dual credit."

- This presentation will focus on funding for dual credit in the 2018-19 General Appropriations Act (GAA). Funding for dual credit is included in the GAA bill patterns of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) as well as institutions of higher education.
- Tedd Holladay will discuss funding for dual credit programs at TEA.
- Emily Schmidt will discuss funding for dual credit among institutions of higher education.

Dual Credit Funding through the Foundation School Program

- The Foundation School Program (FSP) is the principal vehicle for distributing state aid to school districts, which in turn use state funds, local property tax revenue, and federal funding to provide education services to students.
- School districts and charter schools receive formula funding through the FSP for the time students spend in dual credit classes. FSP formula funding is based on student attendance, including attendance in dual credit courses.
- The amount of funding provided through the FSP to school districts and charter schools does not change for attendance in dual credit or non-dual credit courses. That is, the same rate of funding would be attributable to attendance in dual credit and non-dual credit courses.

Additional TEA Funding for Dual Credit in the 2018-19 General Appropriations Act

- In additional to regular FSP funding, the Texas Education Agency's bill pattern contains the following General Revenue funding for dual credit programs:
 - 1. Texas Advanced Placement Initiative: The Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate (AP/IB) program allows students to take advanced courses for college credit at the high school level. In the 2018-19 biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$14.6 million to TEA out of Strategy A.2.1, Statewide Educational Programs, in Rider 46 to support the Texas Advanced Placement Initiative. These funds are allocated for both pre-AP/IB activities and for the Advanced Placement Program. Out of this amount allocated for the Advanced Placement Program, the rider stipulates that TEA shall prioritize examination fee subsidies for students.
 - 2. Early College High School: Early College High Schools allow students who are less likely to attend college to earn a high school diploma and up to 60 college credit hours. In the 2018-19 biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$6.0 million to TEA out of Strategy A.2.1, Statewide Educational Programs, in Rider 49 to support Early College High School Programs.
 - 3. OnRamps: OnRamps is a dual enrollment and professional development program led by the University of Texas at Austin. In the 2018-19 biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$4.0 million to TEA out of Strategy A.2.1, Statewide Education Programs, in Rider 53 to reimburse districts for costs related to students taking OnRamps Dual Enrollment courses.
 - 4. Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH): P-TECH allows students to obtain work experience while earning a high school diploma and an associate degree, certificate, or certification within six years. In the 2018-19 biennium, the Legislature appropriated \$5.0 million to TEA out of Strategy A.2.1, Statewide Educational Programs, in Rider 67 to support P-TECH. Funds must be used for programs that align with Early College High School Requirements and include the following additional components: dual credit enrollment for every student participating for four to six years at no cost to the student; academic and support services; staff to serve as liaisons between school districts, higher education institutions, and businesses; and counselors, specialists, and other staff to support students in the program.

Dual Credit Funding through the Higher Education Funding Formulas

- Dual credit programs are included in formula funding calculations for General Academic Institutions (GAIs) and Community Colleges.
- For the GAIs, the dual credit semester credit hours (SCH) are included in the Instruction and Operations formula, and funded at the same rate as non-dual credit SCH.

2016-17	2018-19
56,464	99,615

• For the Community Colleges, the dual credit contact hours are included in the Contact Hour formula, and funded at the same rate as non-dual credit contact hours.

	Estimated number of Contact Hours funded in the formula	
	2016-17	2018-19
	20,466,382	26,627,398
Source: Texas Highe	er Education Coordinating Board	

Dual Credit Funding through Non-Formula Support Items in the 2018-19 GAA

- In addition to formula funding, some GAIs receive funding that support dual credit programs through non-formula support items. Some examples include:
 - UT Austin Readiness: UT Austin, along with a consortium of universities and community colleges, established the statewide Texas OnRamps program. UT Austin was appropriated \$16.0 million for the biennium to support the program. OnRamps deployed 10 college courses through dual enrollment, and partners with 139 high schools in 73 districts.
 - 2. UT Arlington Science Education Center: The Science Education Center (SEC) supports pre-service secondary STEM teacher preparation through UT Arlington's UTeach replication. UT Arlington was appropriated \$39,277 for the biennium to support the center. The SEC provides coordination between UT Arlington and Arlington ISD on dual credit coursework that Arlington ISD STEM Academy students will take on the UT Arlington campus.
 - 3. UT Arlington Mexican-American Studies: The Mexican-American Studies program is an 18-hour academic minor degree program. UT Arlington was appropriated \$41,039 for the biennium to support the program. The institution expects to expand this program in other colleges throughout the university, as well as launch an online introductory course as dual-credit for UT Arlington and high school students in North Texas.
 - 4. UT El Paso El Paso Collaborative for Academic Excellence: The El Paso Collaborative for Academic Excellence is a partnership between UT El Paso, El Paso Community College, and school districts that certify teachers who can teach dual credit, as well as assists in preparing high school students for college. UT El Paso was appropriated \$0.1 million for the biennium to support the collaborative.

Source: 2020-21 Legislative Appropriations Requests

Dual Credit Funding through Non-Formula Support Items in the 2018-19 GAA

- 5. UT Rio Grande Valley UT System K-12 Collaborative Initiative: The K-12 Collaboration Initiative promotes and prepares South Texas high school students for success in higher education with a focus on dual credit outreach. The institution was appropriated \$71,697 for the biennium to support the initiative.
- 6. Angelo State Freshman College: The Freshman College assists new students with transition to college, and expects to develop a dual credit advising model for students who have completed over 15 dual credit hours from Angelo State University. The institution was appropriated \$1.5 million for the biennium to support the program.
- 7. Lamar University Spindletop Center for Excellence in Teaching Technology: The Spindletop Center for Excellence in Teaching Technology provided content to the SouthEast Texas Telecommunications Education Network (SETTEN) offering dual credit courses, undergraduate education and graduate opportunities. Lamar University was appropriated \$0.1 million for the biennium to support the center.



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