

IN-STATE TUITION for NON-CITIZEN RESIDENT TEXANS

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



What is HB 1403?

In 2001, the Texas Legislature passed HB 1403, also known as the Texas Dream Act, which extends in-state tuition and grant eligibility to non-citizen residents of the state.

In-state tuition and state financial aid programs are available to residents of Texas. A student that is not a U.S. citizen or permanent resident is considered a resident of Texas for higher education purposes if they can demonstrate:

- They lived in Texas during the three years before graduating from high school or receiving a General Equivalency Diploma (GED);
- They lived in Texas the year before enrolling at a Texas public college or university; AND
- They sign an affidavit declaring their intention to apply for Legal Permanent Resident status as soon as they are able.¹
- HB 1403 affects non-citizen students who are documented and students who are undocumented.

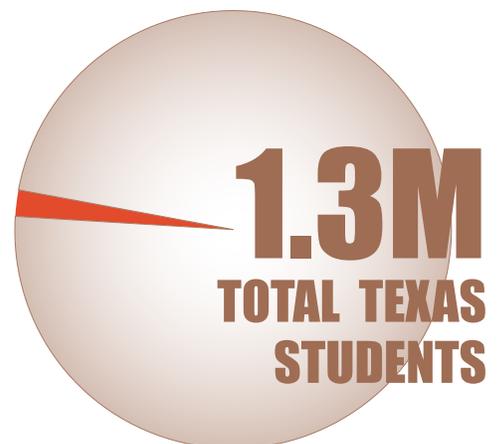
How does HB 1403 affect the ability of Texas citizens to get into Texas colleges?

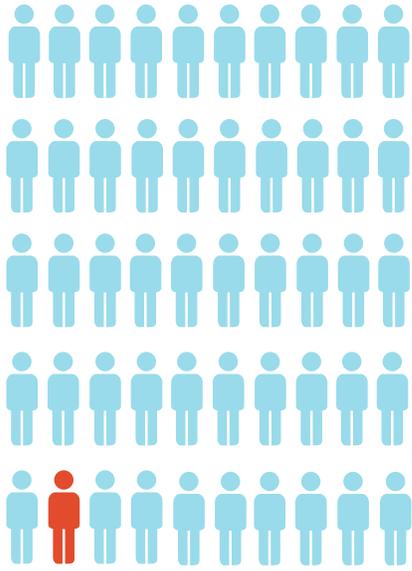
HB 1403 does not impact admission decisions in any way. All students regardless of immigration status compete equally for admission to Texas institutions of higher education.

How many students benefit from HB 1403?

In 2013, 24,770 non-citizen resident students out of 1,303,684 total students (1.9 percent of total students) paid in-state tuition under HB 1403. This includes Texas public universities, public community, technical and state colleges, and public health related institutions.²

1.9% NON-CITIZEN
RESIDENT STUDENTS





1.8%

OF ALL TEXAS STUDENTS TO RECEIVE GRANT AID ARE **NON-CITIZEN RESIDENT STUDENTS**

How many non-citizen resident students receive state financial aid, loans and grants in Texas?

Only 4,109 non-citizen resident students (0.32 percent of total students) received state-authorized loans, state-supported grants, and other institutional/non-state financial aid in 2013.³

How many non-citizen resident students receive state-supported grants in Texas, and how much do they receive?

Only 2,318 non-citizen resident students received state-supported grants (1.8 percent of all students who received grants), at a cost of \$9.52 million.⁴

In total, over \$430 million in state-supported grants was distributed to over 130,000 students across Texas in 2013.⁵

How do Texas Dream Act students and other immigrants contribute to the Texas economy?

- Non-citizen resident students paid \$51.6 million in tuition and fees in 2013.⁶
- In 2010, undocumented immigrants in Texas paid an estimated \$1.6 billion in state and local taxes. In part, these taxes help support Texas institutions of higher education.⁷
- In 2011, immigrants of all status contributed \$65 billion in economic output to the state in terms of wages, salary, and business earnings.⁸

\$51.6 M

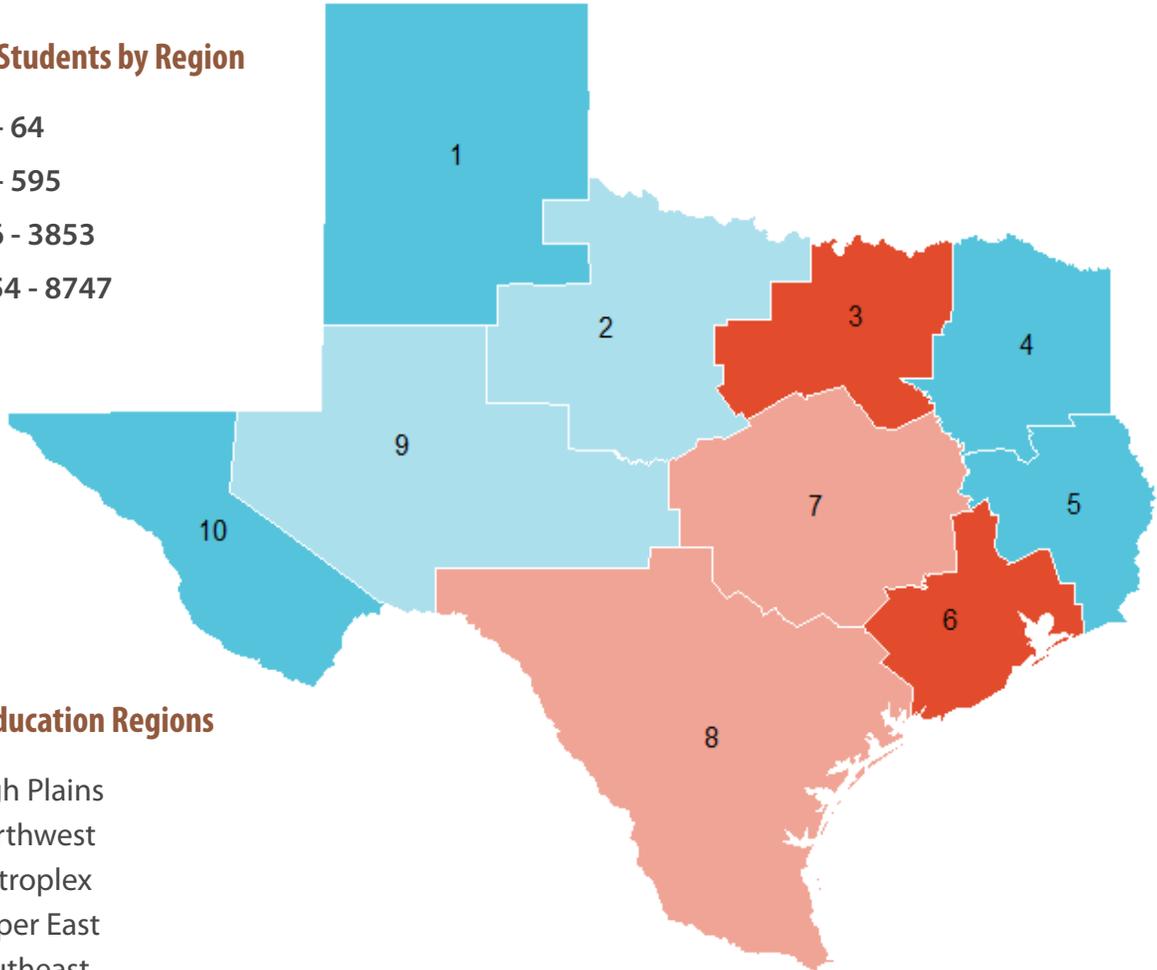
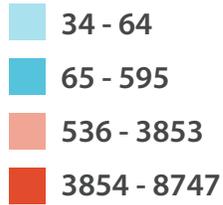
PAID IN TUITION AND FEES

\$65 B

IN ECONOMIC OUTPUT
WAGES, SALARY, & BUSINESS EARNINGS

HB 1403 Students Attend College All Over the State

HB 1403 Students by Region



Higher Education Regions

1. High Plains
2. Northwest
3. Metroplex
4. Upper East
5. Southeast
6. Gulf Coast
7. Central Texas
8. South Texas
9. West Texas
10. Upper Rio Grande Valley

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. Produced by CPPP in March 2015.

Note: Texas State Technical Colleges not included. Hill College is included in Central Texas region.

24,736 TOTAL STUDENTS



17,726
HB 1403 STUDENTS
ATTEND COMMUNITY
AND TECHNICAL
COLLEGES

7,010
HB 1403 STUDENTS
ATTEND 4-YEAR COLLEGES



17,628
HB 1403 STUDENTS
ATTEND RURAL
COLLEGES

7,108
HB 1403 STUDENTS
ATTEND URBAN COLLEGES

ENDNOTES

- 1 Section 54.053 of the Texas Education Code
- 2 Overview: Eligibility for in-state tuition and state financial aid programs. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. October, 2015.
- 3 Overview: Eligibility for in-state tuition and state financial aid programs. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. October, 2015.
- 4 Overview: Eligibility for in-state tuition and state financial aid programs. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. October, 2015.
- 5 Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education for Fiscal Year 2012. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. June, 2014. (State-supported grant programs include: TEXAS Grants, Tuition Equalization Grant Program, Top 10% Scholarship Program, Texas Educational Opportunity Grant, and Texas College Work-Study Program).
- 6 Overview: Eligibility for in-state tuition and state financial aid programs. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. October, 2015.
- 7 Undocumented Immigrants' State and Local Tax Contributions. Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. July, 2013.
- 8 Economic Policy Institute analysis, State of Working Texas, 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS).

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