Persons testifying: Johnette McKown, President, McLennan Community College  
Gregory Williams, President, Odessa College  
Raymond Lewis, Board of Regents Chairperson, Galveston College  
Jacob Fraire, President/CEO, Texas Associations of Community Colleges

Everyone that testified stressed the same points:

91.5% of all Technical Associates Certificates are awarded by community colleges  
Following graduation 89.8% are employed or enrolled in a 2 or 4 yr. institution

Community Colleges serve the largest sector of TX higher education 47.1%, universities 41.6%

Community Colleges service a diverse student body

78% of minority freshman and sophomores enter higher ed through a community College

93% of dual credit students were enrolled in Texas community colleges in Fall 2015 with 5.4 SCH

74% of all baccalaureate degree grads. have some credit from community colleges

Community colleges are: accessible, affordable, a good value

59% (and growing) of the students come from economically challenged homes

60% of K-12 pipeline is Hispanic and African American

Funding comes from appropriations, tuition and fees, local property tax

On average appropriations account for 31% of revenue

Interesting chart:
Everyone supported the TACC Funding Ask of $1.83 Billion; this is a $87 million increase which was lowered from a $156 million increase in response to the letter received this summer. Community colleges want to be a partner with the state.

Community colleges are performance driven;

Community colleges are looking to invest in Academic, dual credit, redesign of guided pathways; expansion of mathways, and workforce training/CTE.

Community colleges are needed to meet the 60X30 goals.

Odessa college spoke about two programs they have developed: 1) Open educational resources No Textbooks- use online resources for course information; lower cost for students; 2) Design for completion-no drops-students are matched with a coach to support the student’s completion; they have a 95% completion rate and 80% complete with an A, B, or C.

Contact hour trends:
Contact hours are down due to a reduction in developmental educations. Degrees are fewer hours, max. 60 hours. Students are coming in with more dual credit hours; schools are funding dual credit and partnering with community colleges, so students are staying shorter time before transferring to a 4 yr. Growth in dual credit has been consistent; it has change the perception of who can go to college, and shows students they can be successful. Increase in dual credit with HB 5