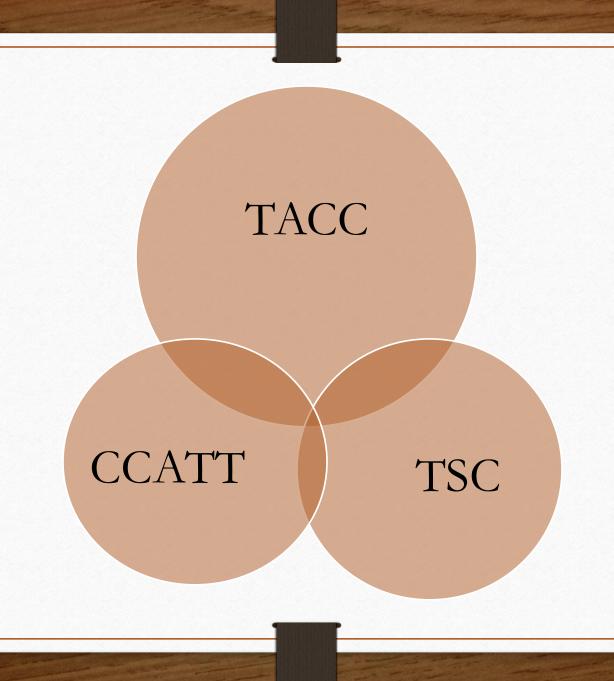
New Trustee Orientation

Martha Ellis, Ph.D., September 11, 2025



Texas Education Code

Texas public junior colleges shall be two-year institutions primarily serving their local taxing districts and service areas in Texas and offering vocational, technical, and academic courses for certification or associate degrees. Continuing education, remedial and compensatory education consistent with open-admission policies, and programs of counseling and guidance shall be provided. Each institution shall insist on excellence in all academic areas--instruction, research, and public service. Faculty research, using the facilities provided for and consistent with the primary function of each institution, is encouraged. Funding for research should be from private sources, competitively acquired sources, local taxes, and other local revenue. (Texas Education code 3.g.130.0011)



Texas Association of Community Colleges

- The collective voice representing the community college CEOs in Texas.
- The primary mission is advocacy
- Nongovernmental membership organization

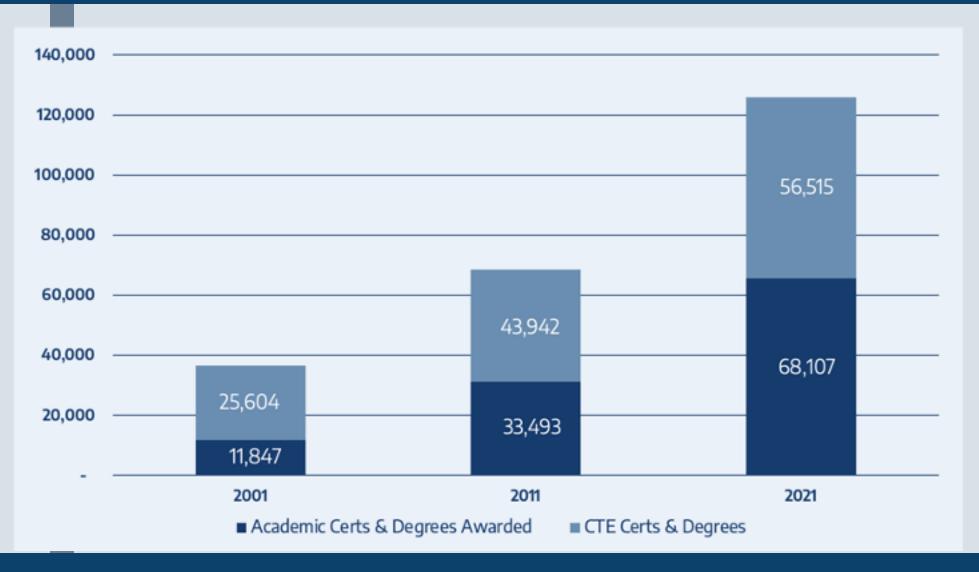
Community College Association of Texas Trustees (CCATT)

- The collective voice representing the community college trustees and regents in Texas, with the mission to foster student success and ensure excellence in governance.
- Advocacy
- Professional Development

Texas Success Center

- Coherent, statewide framework for action and practice to increase student success leading to upward economic mobility
- Professional Development that is 100% grantfunded
- Part of national Student Success Center Network
- Texas Pathways Institutes

Texas Community Colleges Help Meet Workforce Needs



Degrees and certificates earned increased by 61% from 2011 to 2021 despite mostly flat enrollment:

- 28% growth in CTE credentials
- 104% growth in Academic certificates and degrees



TEXAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

STUDENT FINANCIAL WELLNESS SURVEY RESULTS

FALL 2023

Understanding the connection between student finances and student success is essential to supporting the modern learner.

62%

of students WORRY ABOUT HAVING **ENOUGH MONEY** to pay for school.



64%

of students would have TROUBLE GETTING \$500 IN CASH OR CREDIT in an emergency.



6% of students WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO GET THAT AMOUNT

of students indicated **EXPERIENCING GENERALIZED** ANXIETY DISORDER.



46%

of students consider themselves to be WORKERS ATTENDING SCHOOL, rather than STUDENTS WHO WORK.

of students REPORTED BEING HOUSING INSECURE



of students were FOOD INSECURE

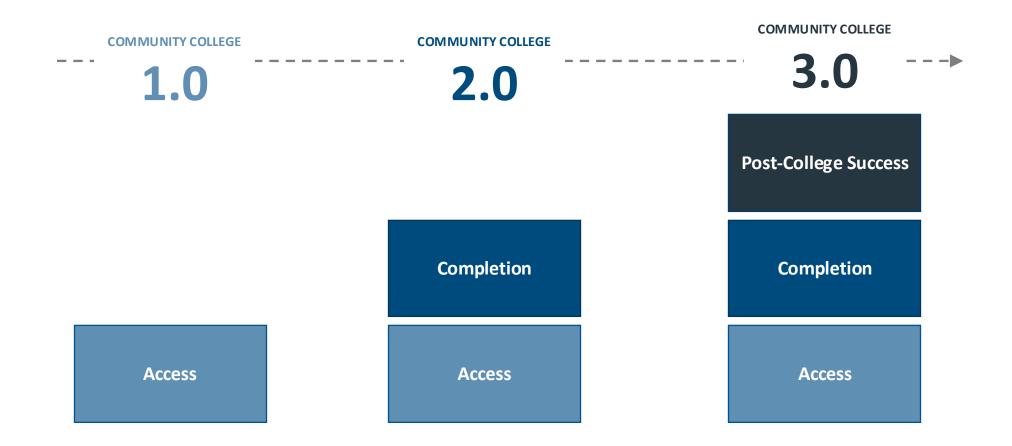




The Challenge

- Challenges with Texas' socioeconomic upward mobility and economic prosperity.
- The increasingly critical need for an educated and trained workforce.
- Community colleges have a strong track record of providing open access but, while improving, still have a **need to increase** their student credential/graduation rates.
- The impact of Trustees, as the governing authority for community colleges, is critical to student success.

Community Colleges









A few more details about TX community colleges...

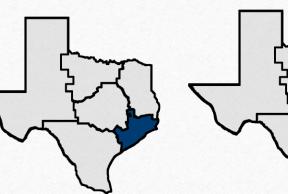
- 50 districts with over 95 campuses
- Districts range in enrollment from 1,400 to 72,000 (SCH) Fall 2024
- Accredited by Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges
- Open door admissions
- Semester credit hour tuition and fees range from \$65 to \$164 per SCH for in-district
- On semester system with associate degrees being capped at 60 SCH
- Offer Adult Education and Literacy (AEL),
 Continuing Education, Certificates, Associate
 Degrees, and limited bachelor's degrees

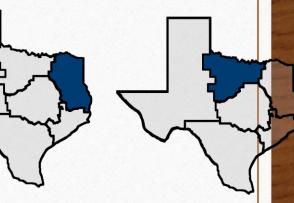
Regions of Texas Community Colleges











West

Amarillo Clarendon El Paso Frank Phillips Howard Midland

Odessa South Plains

South Plains

Western Texas

South

Alamo
Coastal Bend
Del Mar
Laredo
South Texas
Southwest Texas
Texas Southmost
Victoria

Central

Austin
Blinn
Central Texas
Hill
McLennan
Navarro
Temple

Southeast

Alvin
Brazosport
College of the Mainland
Galveston
Houston
Lee
Lone Star
San Jacinto
Wharton

East

Angelina Kilgore Northeast Texas Panola Paris Texarkana Trinity Valley Tyler

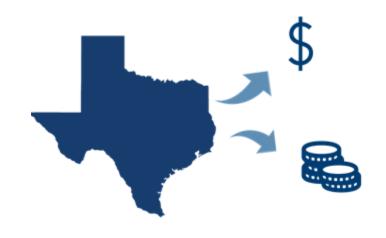
North

Cisco
Collin
Dallas
Grayson
North Centra
Ranger
Tarrant Count
Weatherford
Vernon

Governance

- Fifty independent districts governed by elected Boards of Trustees
 - 5 to 14 members
 - 6-year rotating terms
 - At-large and single-member districts
 - Committees and full board—executive session
 - Follow open-meetings law with required training in 90 days of beginning term
 - CEO reports to the Board

Texas community colleges are currently funded through 3 main sources of revenue





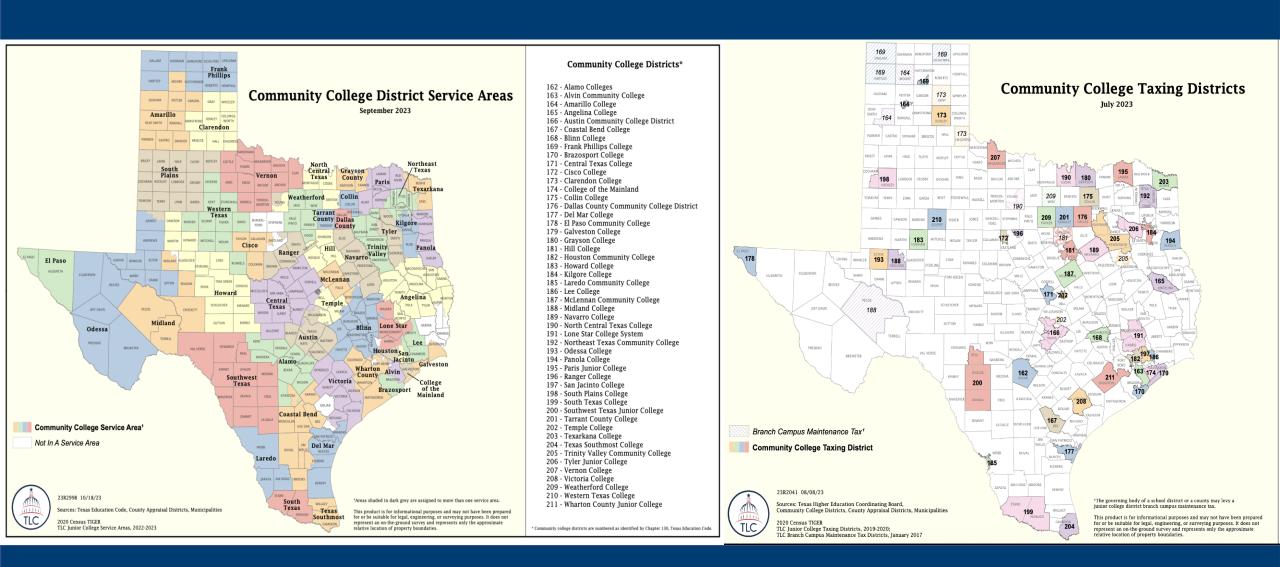


State Appropriations

Local Property Taxes

Tuition & Fees

Service Areas & Taxing Districts



Texas Legislature Meets every other year from January-May

Texas Association of Community Colleges (TACC) and Community Colleges Association of Texas Trustees (CCATT) advocacy for Texas community colleges

Key Components of House Bill 8



Financial Aid for Swift Transfer (FAST)

A new financial aid program that would allow "educationally disadvantaged" students to enroll in dual credit classes at no cost to them.

Shared Services

Encourages public junior colleges to participate in institutional collaborations that help students afford college, complete credentials, and transfer.

Performance Tier

The funding level that constitutes the majority of state funding and is comprised of measurable outcomes.

Base Tier

The funding level that ensures each public junior college has access to a defined level of funding for instruction and operations.

Community College Standing Advisory Committee (SAC)

A group of community college leaders that will provide advice and counsel to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board during implementation.

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

- 60x30 Texas and Building a Talent Strong Texas
- Coordination, data collection, and rulemaking for legislation
- Administer Financial Aid
 Programs, e.g. TEOG, FAST
- Academic Course Guide Manual (ACGM)

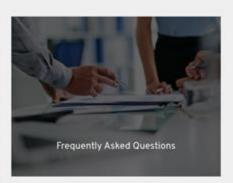
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board:

House Bill 8 Website

TOPIC BREAKDOWN







Texas Higher Education coordinating BOARD About Our Work Explore our Data Meetings & Events Media & Government Relations Q Community College Finance

Overview

With the passage of House Bill 8 in 2023, Texas is transforming the way it funds community colleges. Texas is moving away from a static system tied primarily to students' time in class to a modern and dynamic outcomes-based formula that reflects the needs of our world-class economy. For the first time, we will support community colleges based on specific goals aligned with our state's higher education strategic plan, <u>Building a Talent Strong Texas</u>, as well as regional and state workforce needs.

LANDING PAGE



Community College Standing Advisory Committee

Very Large Colleges	Medium Colleges
Dr. William Serrata, El Paso Community College, CEO Tiska Thomas, Dallas College, CFO Dr. Pam Anglin, Tarrant County College, CFO Dr. Kristy Veinne, Lone Star College, CFO Dr. Jenna Cullinane Hege, Austin Community College, IR	Dr. Amanda Allen, Wharton County Junior College, CEO
Large Colleges	Small Colleges
Dr. Mark Escamilla, Del Mar College, CEO Sarah Van Cleef, Tyler Junior College, CFO	Dr. Ron Clinton, Northeast Texas Community College, CEO Dr. Tex Buckhaults, Clarendon College, CEO Mr. Jeff Engbrock, Galveston College, CRO

*Ray Martinez, Texas Association of Community Colleges, CEO

Board Responsibility

- Set the Strategic Direction for Student Success
- Monitor What Matters
- Create the Culture for Transformation

Responsibilities of the Board

- Promoting the college (tie #1)
- Budget/financial management review and approval (tie #1)
- Assessing institutional performance
- Policy development, review, and approval
- Strategic planning
- Assessing the effectiveness of the CEO
- Setting institutional goals
- Spend an average of 6.21 hours per week on board matters
 - Kater, S. CC Trustees: Decision-Making in Uncertain Times Presentation ACCT conference, 2023

Board of Trustees' Roles

- The Board adopts broad policies and goals to fulfill the mission of the college and directs the CEO to implement those policies or achieve those goals (but does **not** tell the CEO or staff how to implement).
- The Board operates as a unit and honors Board decisions once they are made.
- The Board ensures all board members follow board policy and intervenes when necessary.
- The Board conducts effective and efficient meetings.
- The Board strictly follows parliamentary procedure.

Board of Trustees' Ethical Responsibility

- The Board honors the confidentiality of all executive (closed) sessions.
- Board members do not favor or protect any one college group or community special interest group.
- Board members operate ethically and without conflict of interest and honor commitments they make to one another and to the CEO.
- Board members always treat staff and each other respectfully in all public settings.

Board and CEO Relationship

- The Board of Trustees supports the CEO, does not undermine her/his authority and counters misinformed public criticism.
- Board members refer all constituent concerns to the CEO.
- Individual board members do not direct the CEO on what to do on any college-related decision, understanding that direction comes only from the entire Board of Trustees.

Board and CEO Relationship

- CEO provides you with the information you need to govern effectively
- CEO operationalizes the direction, funding, and policies that are approved by the Board
- The board hires, evaluates, and partners with the CEO to set annual priorities to accomplish the vision, mission and direction for the college