



Oregon Opportunity Grant
&
Postsecondary Affordability
House Higher Education Committee

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Higher Education Coordinating Commission**

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Essential Policy Questions

What is the responsibility of the state (state's share) in covering costs of postsecondary education through need based financial aid?

How can we best support student choice, transitions, transfers, and provide equitable affordability across and within postsecondary sectors and programs?

2023-2024 Oregon Opportunity Grant & Oregon Promise Awards

Oregon Opportunity Grant (OOG)

- Over 60,400 students have been authorized to be awarded the OOG to date
- 58.28% indicate intent to enroll* at an Oregon Community College
- 36.30% indicate intent to enroll* at an Oregon Public University
- 5.42% indicate intent to enroll* at a 4-year Oregon Private Non-Profit Independent Institution
- The expected family contribution (EFC) limit is 8,000

Oregon Promise Grant (OPG)

- 15,570 students have been authorized to be awarded the OPG to date
- **The best post-pandemic year** so far with 10,970 fall 2023 cohort (newly authorized applicants) and 4,600 renewal students authorized
- 44.5% of OPG awardees are also eligible for the Oregon Opportunity Grant
- There is no EFC limit for the 2023-2024 academic year

2023-2024 Oregon Opportunity Grant & Oregon Promise Awards

Oregon Opportunity Grant (OOG)

Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	Percentage of average cost of tuition *	Community College Award Amount	4 - Year Institutions Award Amount
0	75%	\$3,900	\$7,524
1-2,000	70%	\$3,600	\$7,008
2,001-4,000	62%	\$3,192	\$6,204
4,001-6,000	56%	\$2,904	\$5,496
6,001-8,000	31%	\$1,602	\$3,000

Oregon Promise Grant (OPG)

Awards range from \$2,058 to \$4,248

Oregon Opportunity Grant: Awarding History

2009-2018 Rationing of Funds Through Fixed Amounts

- 2009: Cost control measures went into effect (e.g. prorated reduction of SRM awards)
- High demand and low budget led to introduction of single fixed award amount for all sectors
- HB 2407, 2015: Prioritized awards to serve the highest-need students first, based on EFC
- Guaranteed 2nd year award for qualified students
- Tight FAFSA filing deadlines, EFC cost controls, and fall enrollment requirement became a norm

2018-2019 Return to Tiered Awards Based on Cost of Attendance (COA)

- OSAC implemented a two-tier award system that aligned with a percentage of prior-year COA
- Increased award amounts targeting 13% of average sector COA in 2018-19, and up to 17% of COA in 2022-23.
- The change reduced the number that could be awarded relative to the prior low-flat award amounts (prior watering down)
- Subsequent biennia policy option packages sought investment in the OOG to increase the percentage of cost of attendance covered, the number of students that could be awarded, and the EFC eligibility cap, as well as remove some cost controls.

2023-2024 Washington Style Model & Cost of Tuition

- 2022 Policy Option Package and Legislative Concepts under the Oregon Opportunity Grant and Oregon Promise: Ideal Financial Aid Framework. Sets OOG awards to cover 100% of average cost of tuition, fees, books, and supplies
- Funding increase of \$100M covered up to 75% of Tuition

Oregon Opportunity Grant and Oregon Promise: Ideal Financial Aid Framework

Presented in 2022 at Multiple HECC Commission Meetings and Adopted in the Agency Request Budget (ARB) \$780M Package

- Sets Oregon Opportunity Grant awards to cover 100% of prior year tuition, fees, books, and supplies
- Proposes Oregon Opportunity Grant and Oregon Promise law reforms
- Aligned support for pipeline (K12), traditional and non-traditional student, and promoting degree completion

OOG Proposed Law Changes:

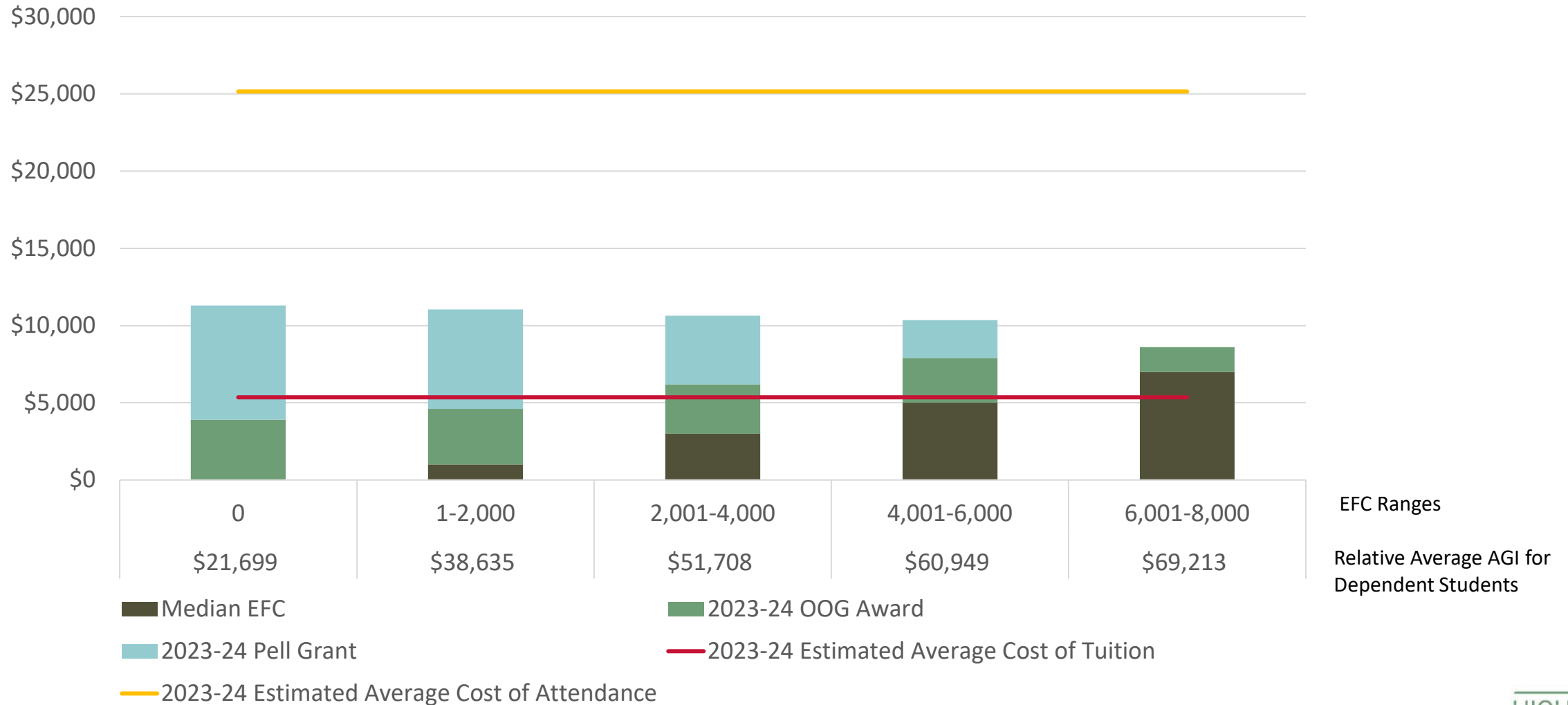
- A more inclusive regime for undocumented students - removing current gaps due to the tuition equity law that is not inclusive of non-traditional students and recent arrivals
- Removing current restrictions of half or full-time enrollment to receive an OOG award

Oregon Promise Proposed Law Changes:

- Removal of the 2.0 GPA requirement and the discounting of accelerated credits. Shift to accounting for terms, not credits like OOG
- Expansion of Oregon Promise to allow students to enroll at any eligible Oregon postsecondary institution like OOG

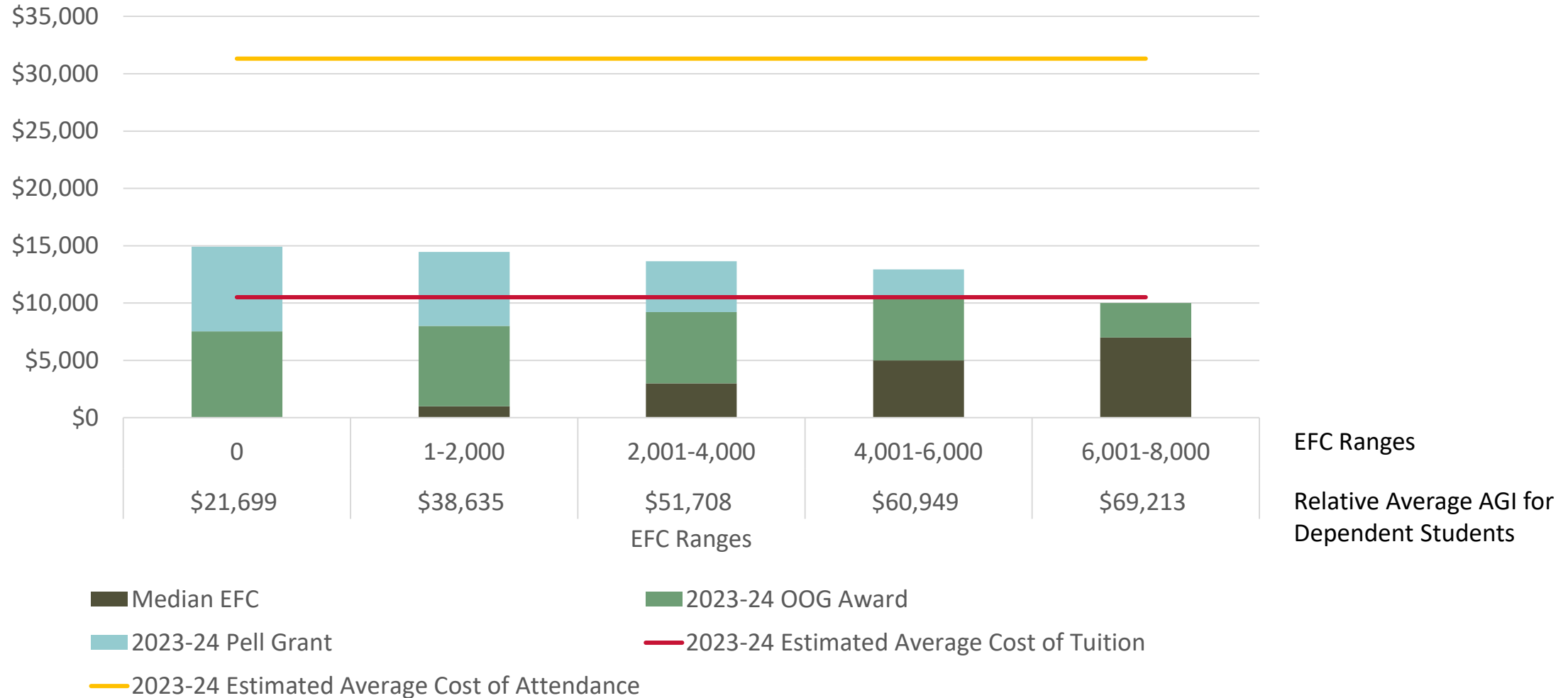
Impact of \$100M OOG Increase for Students at Community Colleges

Community College Students with OOG and Pell



Impact of \$100M Increase for Students at 4-Year Institutions

4 Year Public and Private Institutions Students with OOG and Pell



Revisiting Essential Policy Questions

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