

Silver State Opportunity Grant (SSOG) 2021-22 Report

January 2023



THE NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Silver State Opportunity Grant (SSOG) is Nevada's first state-supported, need-based financial aid program for students attending a community college or state college within the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE). The 2015 Legislature created the SSOG program as a pilot program under Senate Bill 227 (Chapter 387, *Statutes of Nevada 2015*), and under Senate Bill 514 (Chapter 534, *Statutes of Nevada 2015*) appropriated \$5 million for the biennium (\$2.5 million per fiscal year) for grants to eligible students. During the 2017 Legislative Session the SSOG program became part of the approved Executive Budget, with an appropriation doubling that of the prior biennium: \$5 million for Fiscal Year 2017-18 and \$5 million for Fiscal Year 2018-19. The appropriation for Fiscal Years 2019-20 and 2020-21 was also initially set at \$5 million per year by the Legislature; however, program funding was reduced during the 31st Special Legislative Session due to COVID-19 related budget cuts under Assembly Bill 3 (Chapter 5, *Statutes of Nevada 2020*) by a total of \$867,966 for the biennium. Appropriations for Fiscal Years 2021-22 and 2022-23 matched pre-pandemic levels at \$5 million per year.

Students from low-income families are a growing share of K-12 and higher education enrollments in Nevada, and their success in higher education is important, not only to the individual student and the public higher education institutions, but also to the State as a whole. It will not be possible to reach the college attainment goals necessary for a healthy state economy without the success of Nevada's low-income students. The SSOG program is designed to encourage more low-income Nevada students to attend college full time and ultimately earn a degree or credential of value.

The SSOG program provided financial assistance to 1,064 students in Year One (2015-16), 1,696 students in Year Three, 1,786 students in Year Five, and 1,860 students in Year 7. In each of the first seven program years, SSOG predominantly served minority students, meeting and, in many cases, exceeding the overall percentage of minority students enrolled at each of the institutions. For example, in Year Seven, 79.7 percent of SSOG recipients at NSC and 61.7 percent of SSOG recipients at TMCC were minority students, compared to an overall minority population of 75.8 percent at NSC and 47.2 percent at TMCC.

In addition, since SSOG is a need-based financial aid program and recipients are required to file a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), income information is available for all recipients. Data reported by recipients on the FAFSA and collected from the campuses for reporting to the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) demonstrate that, as intended, the program is reaching some of the neediest students attending NSHE institutions. In Year Seven, 73.6 percent of the dependent students and 90.9 percent of the independent students served reported a family income of less than \$50,000. The median family income for dependent student recipients was \$36,561 and for independent recipients it was \$22,298.

As originally established by the Legislature in 2015, the goals of the SSOG program include providing more low-income students with both the incentive and financial means to attend

college full time and ultimately earn a degree or credential of value. Subsequently, the 2019 Legislature approved Assembly Bill 155 (Chapter 606, *Statutes of Nevada 2019*), which reduced the required minimum number of credit hours per semester to 12. At the same time, the bill created a priority order for awarding funds based on enrollment level, whereby students enrolled in at least 15 credits would be awarded first, followed by students in less than 15 credits and in their final semester of enrollment prior to graduation, then followed by any other students enrolled in 12 or more credits. Students in the second and third tiers of eligibility are to be awarded only if funds remain after all students in the immediately prior tier are awarded. In Years Five, Six, Seven and Eight (to date) all available funds were awarded to 15-credit students.

BACKGROUND

The Silver State Opportunity Grant (SSOG) is a state-supported financial aid program created by the 2015 Legislature pursuant to [Senate Bill 227](#) (Chapter 387, *Statutes of Nevada 2015*). Under the SSOG program, need-based grants are awarded to eligible low-income students who are college-ready to pay for a portion of the cost of education at a community college or state college within the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE). This unique program is built on a shared responsibility model and guided by a philosophy for awarding grant aid based on the total cost of attendance (tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other living expenses) being shared by partners (the state, the federal government, the family, and the student).

In creating the SSOG program, the Nevada State Legislature acknowledged that low-income students struggle to support themselves and their families, and, as a result, often attend college part time, thereby decreasing their likelihood of graduating at all, let alone on time. The premise is that between a reasonable student contribution, federal aid, the family contribution, and a contribution from the State in the form of the SSOG award, these low-income students will be able to support themselves and attend college on a full-time basis, significantly increasing their likelihood of graduation. In other words, the State, by making a substantial investment in these low-income students, is giving them both the incentive and the financial means to enroll in and complete a full-time credit load each semester. In return, the State is expecting a return on their investment in terms of improved time to degree and more graduates.

The 2019 Legislature approved [Assembly Bill 155](#) (Chapter 606, *Statutes of Nevada 2019*), which reduced the required minimum number of credit hours per semester to 12. At the same time, the bill created a priority order for awarding based on enrollment level, whereby students enrolled in at least 15 credits would be awarded first, followed by students in less than 15 credits and in their final semester of enrollment prior to graduation, then followed by any other students in 12 or more credits. Students in the second and third tiers of eligibility are to be awarded only if funds remain after all students in the immediately prior tier are awarded. In Years Five, Six, Seven, and Eight (to date) all available funds were awarded to 15-credit students.

The 2021 Legislature approved [Senate Bill 347](#) (Chapter 542, *Statutes of Nevada 2021*), which authorizes the Board of Regents to prescribe for SSOG eligibility purposes an alternative determination for financial aid for a student who is prohibited by law from completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid. An alternative financial aid determination process is currently being tested for implementation during the 2023-24 school year.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible institutions include the NSHE state college and community colleges:

- Nevada State College (NSC);
- College of Southern Nevada (CSN);
- Great Basin College (GBC);
- Truckee Meadows Community College (TMCC); and
- Western Nevada College (WNC).

To be eligible for an SSOG award, a student must attend an eligible institution and:

- Be enrolled in a program of study leading to an undergraduate degree or certificate;
- Enroll in at least 12 credit hours that apply to the student's chosen program of study;
- Must not have previously completed a bachelor's degree;
- Be college ready based on placement or completion of entry-level, college-level mathematics and English;
- Be classified as a Nevada resident for tuition purposes;
- Complete the [Free Application for Federal Student Aid](#) (FAFSA) and have an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) of 8500 or less; and
- Meet institutional Title IV Financial Aid Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements.

Completion of the FAFSA is a critical step toward receiving an SSOG award. Funds for the SSOG program are limited and are awarded first to students enrolled in 15 credits with the most financial need. Financial need is based on the Expected Family Contribution (EFC), which is determined through completion of the FAFSA. Successively within each tier, funds are awarded to eligible students in ascending EFC order, starting with 0 EFC and going as high as 8500 EFC, until funds are exhausted. By requiring FAFSA completion for eligibility, the program allows the State to leverage federal aid to the greatest extent possible.

Beginning in 2023-24, students using the alternative determination for financial aid will receive an EFC-like value which will allow institutions to award this population of students in the same way and timeline as students who complete the FAFSA.

The SSOG program was deliberately designed around FAFSA completion and does not require a secondary application for two reasons. First, it is important that all low-income students fill out the FAFSA in order to avail themselves of any federal aid available, and there are already efforts throughout the state encouraging students to do so. Adding a secondary application for the SSOG program would unnecessarily increase the burden on the student and could potentially create situations where students who were otherwise SSOG-eligible do not get awarded because they were not aware of the secondary application. Second, by utilizing the FAFSA in order to leverage income data already collected by the federal government, which includes a verification process, the Legislature ensured that NSHE is able to efficiently implement the program without additional administrative resources. This is different from most states that have a separate application process, as they generally have a centralized staff dedicated to processing the specialized state application. In addition, utilizing the FAFSA

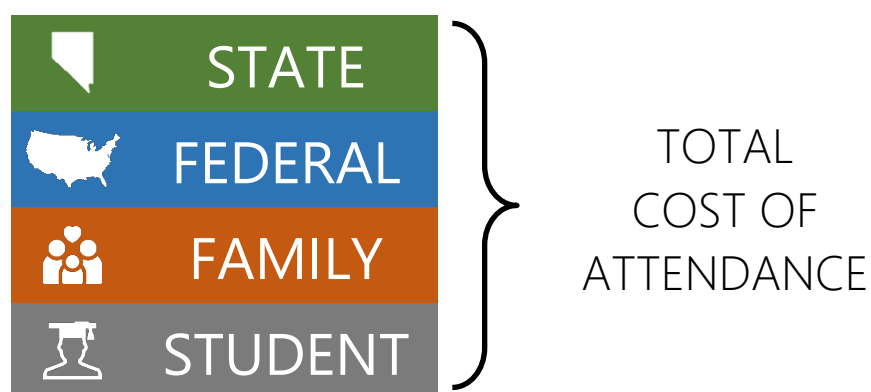
further ensures the accuracy of the student's financial data used to determine financial need. It is also important to note that students completing the alternative determination for financial aid beginning in 2023-24 will only be required to file a single application as well. Although these students are not eligible for Federal Student Aid, the alternate determination can be used to award institutional financial aid.

HOW IS THE AWARD CALCULATED?

The SSOG program is modeled on a philosophy of shared responsibility, where the award is based on the total cost of attendance (tuition and fees, books and supplies, and living expenses) being shared by partners (the state, the federal government, the family, and the student). Based on best practices for state grant programs, the shared responsibility model is described in detail in the report, [*States in the Driver's Seat: Leveraging State Aid to Align Policies and Promote Access, Success, and Affordability*](#) (WICHE, 2014).

The SSOG award amount is calculated by subtracting from the total cost of attendance (COA) the student contribution; expected family contribution (determined from FAFSA completion); and federal awards received (including the Pell Grant, the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant [FSEOG], and the federal TEACH grant). The amount remaining, up to \$5,500 annually for students enrolled in 15 credits for each of two semesters, is the SSOG award amount. Awards for students in less than 15 credits per semester are prorated. The maximum annual award for students in 12 credits for each of two semesters is \$4,400.

FIGURE 1: SHARED RESPONSIBILITY MODEL



The total cost of attendance varies by student living circumstance (living off campus, living on campus [GBC only through Year 5 of the program], or living with parent). It is calculated by the institutions based on a federal methodology provided for in 20 U.S.C. § 1087 II. For the purpose of the SSOG award calculation, a single cost of attendance based on the average of all eligible institutions is used for each housing category.

TABLE 1: TOTAL COST OF ATTENDANCE

	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22
Living Off Campus and Not With parent	\$18,233	\$19,066	\$21,963	\$23,450
Living with Parent	\$12,088	\$12,936	\$14,798	\$15,415
Living on Campus[†]	\$15,175	\$15,385	\$18,359	\$18,827

NOTE: based on the average of COA amounts for the eligible institutions and used for purpose of the SSOG award calculation.

[†]Years 1-4 calculation included GBC only. Years 5-7 calculation includes NSC and GBC.

As the principal beneficiary, the student is expected to contribute toward their own education costs. Based on the expectation of a reasonable work commitment (15 hours per week of employment throughout the year, less estimated federal income tax), the student contribution for the first seven years of the program (2015-16 through 2021-22) was set at \$5,500. The reasonable work commitment is used solely for the purpose of determining the student share under the SSOG calculation and should in no way be construed as requiring a student to seek or obtain employment as a condition of eligibility for the SSOG award. The student share may be covered by a number of other sources, including but not limited to: student earnings or savings; private, institutional, state or federal scholarships (including the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship); veterans' education benefits; student loans; and financial assistance from family or friends.

While the student contribution for the SSOG program is based on a reasonable work commitment, the program is designed to ensure that recipients have financial resources that will allow them to not work full-time and therefore be in a better position to focus on their coursework. For example, an eligible student living off campus and not with a parent, who has a 0 EFC and receives the maximum Pell Grant (\$6,495 in 2021-22) will receive the maximum SSOG award of \$5,500. This means that the student will have at least \$11,995 for the fall and spring terms, enough to cover registration fees, books and supplies (totaling on average \$4,860 for the community colleges or \$7,700 at NSC for Year 7 recipients), with funds left over to partially cover living expenses. This amount excludes other financial aid they may receive, which would count towards the student's contribution and further cover living expenses.

CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY

Students who receive an SSOG award remain eligible for future semesters, providing they continue to meet Title IV Financial Aid Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements and enroll in at least 12 credits. However, due to limited funding, SSOG awards are made according to program requirements on an annual basis, and maintaining eligibility is not a guarantee of receiving an SSOG award in subsequent years. SSOG recipients who wish to receive an award in subsequent years are encouraged to file their FAFSA and complete all

additional financial aid requirements as early in the cycle as possible. In addition, due to the tiered awarding structure established by the state legislature, students who are enrolled in 15 credits are much more likely to receive an SSOG award.

Students who receive an SSOG award and fail to maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress lose eligibility for future terms. Students who are not making Satisfactory Academic Progress may appeal with the financial aid office at their institution and, if their appeal is approved, will be eligible for continued SSOG funding. Alternately, students may regain eligibility for SSOG funding in future semesters by regaining Financial Aid Satisfactory Academic Progress. Regaining eligibility, again due to limited funding, is not a guarantee of receiving an SSOG award in future semesters.

GRANTS AWARDED

Academic year 2015-16 marked the first academic year of the SSOG pilot program. Funds for awarding purposes were originally allocated to the eligible institutions based on official undergraduate FTE for the prior fall term. In subsequent years, the allocation was based on proportion of cost for funding eligible students in the prior year. The following table indicates the number of students awarded and the dollars awarded by institution for every odd year since the beginning of the program.

TABLE 2: SSOG TOTAL DOLLARS AWARDED AND AVERAGE AWARD – YEARS 1, 3, 5, 7

	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22
NSC	\$365,103	\$573,352	\$1,175,000	\$1,153,237
CSN	\$1,368,414	\$1,524,430	\$1,677,056	\$2,150,776
GBC	\$176,842	\$950,168	\$550,336	\$438,241
TMCC	\$352,007	\$682,536	\$984,698	\$781,723
WNC	\$237,634	\$416,122	\$545,685	\$476,023
Total	\$2,500,000	\$4,146,606	\$4,932,774	\$5,000,000
Avg. Award	\$2,350	\$2,445	\$2,767	\$2,688

Note: rounded to nearest dollar. State appropriation for Year One (2015-16) and Year Two (2016-17) [not shown] was \$2.5 million per year. Appropriation for 2017-18, 2018-19 [not shown], 2019-20 and 2020-21 was \$5 million per year. The 2019-20 appropriation was reduced late in the award year to \$4,932,774 due to COVID-19 related budget cuts.

TABLE 3: SSOG TOTAL STUDENTS AWARDED – YEARS 1, 3, 5, 7

	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22
NSC	121	181	439	397
CSN	655	681	677	871
GBC	51	400	150	126
TMCC	142	273	328	301
WNC	95	161	192	165
Total	1,064	1,696	1,786	1,860

Note: students awarded at more than one institution (i.e. one institution in fall and another in spring) are counted under each institution.

The distribution of funds based on student race/ethnicity indicates that the percentage of minority students who received the grant was generally higher than the overall minority student population across all eligible institutions (Table 4).

TABLE 4: SSOG RECIPIENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY – YEAR 7 (2021-22)

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	White, Non-Hispanic	% Minority SSOG	% Minority Inst. †
NSC	0.3%	9.3%	10.4%	52.3%	0.5%	6.9%	22.1%	79.7%	75.8%
CSN	0.4%	10.3%	15.9%	42.0%	1.0%	8.4%	59.5%	77.9%	69.6%
GBC	9.9%	0.8%	0.0%	27.3%	1.7%	0.8%	20.3%	40.5%	39.2%
TMCC	1.3%	8.3%	1.3%	44.3%	0.0%	6.3%	38.3%	61.7%	47.2%
WNC	4.0%	1.3%	1.3%	41.6%	0.0%	5.4%	46.3%	53.7%	37.0%

NOTE: percentages exclude unknown race/ethnicity categories. Minority categories include all ethnicities included in the table except White, Non-Hispanic.

†IPEDS, Fall 2020.

PERSISTENCE RATES OF SSOG RECIPIENTS

Looking at the percentage of students from Year One (2015-16) and Year Two (2016-17) cohorts of SSOG recipients who graduated within six years of first receiving an SSOG award, it is evident the SSOG award positively impacted time to degree.

TABLE 5: SSOG RECIPIENT GRADUATION BY INSTITUTION - YEARS 1 AND 2

Institution	Year One Cohort Earned Degree or Certificate By 6/2021	Year Two Cohort Earned Degree or Certificate By 6/2022
NSC	80.0%	77.4%
CSN	56.9%	59.9%
GBC	88.2%	80.0%
TMCC	71.1%	70.0%
WNC	77.4%	79.6%
NSHE	64.8%	65.9%

NOTE: cohort of students who received an SSOG award in Year One and Year Two fall semesters and subsequently completed a degree at the same institution within six years. Year One graduation rates may differ from previous reports as the cohort methodology has been updated. The new cohort methodology will be consistently used in future reports.

As expected from the graduation data provided above, SSOG recipients from all seven award cohorts persisted from fall-to-spring semester during the award year at high rates.

TABLE 6: FALL TO SPRING PERSISTENCE BY SSOG RECIPIENT YEAR

SSOG Recipient Cohort	Persistence Period	Percentage of SSOG Recipients Persisting
Year One	Fall 2015 to Spring 2016	93.5%
Year Two	Fall 2016 to Spring 2017	95.1%
Year Three	Fall 2017 to Spring 2018	93.9%
Year Four	Fall 2018 to Spring 2019	93.9%
Year Five	Fall 2019 to Spring 2020	94.9%
Year Six	Fall 2020 to Spring 2021	93.6%
Year Seven	Fall 2021 to Spring 2022	92.3%

NOTE: cohort of SSOG recipients by award year who persisted from fall to the immediately following spring.

INCOME LEVEL OF SSOG RECIPIENTS

Since SSOG is a need-based financial aid program and recipients are required to file a FAFSA, income information is available for all recipients. Data collected from the campuses for reporting to the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) demonstrate that, as intended, the program is indeed reaching some of the neediest students attending NSHE institutions. The table below illustrates for Year Seven the income level of dependent and independent SSOG recipients, the number of students awarded in each income range, the dollars awarded within that range, and median recipient income.

TABLE 7: SSOG RECIPIENTS BY INCOME LEVEL – YEAR 7 (2021-22)

Dependent Students Median Income: \$36,561			Independent Students Median Income: \$22,298		
Income Range	Students	Dollars	Income Range	Students	Dollars
\$19,999 or less	278	\$699,917	\$2,999 or less	120	\$339,321
\$20,000 - \$39,999	370	\$889,494	\$3,000 - \$5,999	47	\$127,675
\$40,000 - \$49,999	160	\$381,590	\$6,000 - \$9,999	68	\$203,406
\$50,000 - \$59,999	107	\$260,748	\$10,000 - \$14,999	93	\$286,023
\$60,000 - \$79,999	137	\$318,823	\$15,000 - \$19,999	81	\$264,028
\$80,000 - \$99,999	42	\$100,289	\$20,000 - \$29,999	146	\$464,405
\$100,000 or more	4	\$7,855	\$30,000 - \$39,999	87	\$281,934
Total	1,098	\$2,658,716	\$40,000 - \$49,999	51	\$152,729
			\$50,000 or more	69	\$221,764
			Total	762	\$2,341,284

NOTE: from data reported by recipients on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Rounded to the nearest dollar.

CONCLUSION

Created in 2015 by the Nevada Legislature as the first state-supported need-based financial aid program, seven years later the SSOG has a proven track record for providing much needed financial support for low-income students at Nevada State College, College of Southern Nevada, Great Basin College, Truckee Meadows Community College, and Western Nevada College. As the data in this report clearly indicates, SSOG recipients at each of the eligible institutions are more likely to persist and graduate than their non-recipient peers. This is not only good news for NSHE students and institutions, but it also demonstrates a benefit to Nevada in terms of graduates entering careers that meet the state's workforce needs.

APPENDIX

NEVADA REVISED STATUTES (NRS) – SILVER STATE OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

NRS 396.950 “Program” defined. As used in NRS 396.950 to 396.960, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, “Program” means the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program created by NRS 396.952.

NRS 396.952 Creation of Program; administration by Board of Regents; use of available money; eligibility requirements for award of grant.

1. The Silver State Opportunity Grant Program is hereby created for the purpose of awarding grants to eligible students to pay for a portion of the cost of education at a community college or state college within the System.
2. The Board of Regents shall administer the Program.
3. In administering the Program, the Board of Regents shall for each semester, subject to the limits of money available for this purpose, award a grant to each eligible student to pay for a portion of the cost of education at a community college or state college within the System.
4. To be eligible for a grant awarded under the Program, a student must:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, be enrolled, or accepted to be enrolled, during a semester in at least 12 credit hours at a community college or state college within the System;
 - (b) Be enrolled in a program of study leading to a recognized degree or certificate;
 - (c) Demonstrate proficiency in English and mathematics sufficient for placement into college-level English and mathematics courses pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board of Regents for such placement;
 - (d) Be a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada for the purposes of determining pursuant to NRS 396.540 whether the student is assessed a tuition charge or have graduated from a high school located in this State; and
 - (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid provided for by 20 U.S.C. § 1090.
5. A student who is enrolled, or accepted to be enrolled, in the final semester of his or her program of study in less than 12 credit hours at a community college or state college within the System is eligible for a grant awarded under the Program.
6. To the extent money is available, the Board of Regents may prescribe an alternative determination for financial aid for a student who is prohibited by law from completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid provided for by 20 U.S.C. § 1090 pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 4. If the Board of Regents prescribes an alternative determination for financial aid, a student who is prohibited by law from completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid shall complete the alternative determination for each semester of participation in the Program on or before the deadline prescribed by the Board of Regents.

NRS 396.954 Determination of amount of grant; award of grant to eligible student; limitation on use of money received from grant.

1. For each eligible student, the Board of Regents or a designee thereof shall:

(a) Calculate the maximum amount of the grant which the student is eligible to receive. The maximum amount of such a grant must not exceed the amount equal to the cost of education of the student minus the amounts determined for the student contribution, family contribution and federal contribution to the cost of education of the student.

(b) Determine the actual amount of the grant which will be awarded to each student, which amount must not exceed the maximum amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (a), but which may be in a lesser amount if the Board of Regents or a designee thereof, as applicable, determines that the amount of money available for all grants for any semester is insufficient to award to all eligible students in a category prescribed in subsection 2 the maximum amount of the grant which each student is eligible to receive.

2. The Board of Regents or a designee thereof shall award to eligible students a grant in the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 in the following order of priority:

(a) First, to eligible students who are enrolled in at least 15 credit hours at a community college or state college within the System;

(b) If money is available after awarding grants to all eligible students described in paragraph (a), to remaining eligible students who are enrolled, or accepted to be enrolled, in the final semester of a program of study at a community college or state college within the System; and

(c) If money is available after awarding grants to all eligible students described in paragraphs (a) and (b), to remaining eligible students.

3. Money received from a grant awarded under the Program must be used by a student only to pay for the cost of education of the student at a community college or state college within the System and not for any other purpose.

NRS 396.956 Regulations.

1. The Board of Regents:

(a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the procedures and standards for determining the eligibility of a student for a grant from the Program.

(b) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the methodology by which the Board of Regents or a designee thereof will calculate:

(1) The cost of education of a student at each community college and state college within the System, which must be consistent with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1087ll.

(2) For each student, the amounts of the student contribution, family contribution and federal contribution to the cost of education of the student.

(3) The maximum amount of the grant for which a student is eligible.

(c) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the process by which each student may meet the credit-hour requirement described in NRS 396.952 for eligibility for a grant awarded under the Program.

(d) May adopt any other regulations necessary to carry out the Program.

2. The regulations prescribed pursuant to this section must provide that:

(a) In determining the student contribution to the cost of education, the student contribution must not exceed the amount that the Board of Regents determines the student reasonably could be expected to earn from employment during the time the student is enrolled at a community college or state college within the System, including, without limitation, during breaks between semesters. This paragraph and any regulations adopted

pursuant to this section must not be construed to require a student to seek or obtain employment as a condition of eligibility for a grant under the Program.

(b) Determination of the family contribution to the cost of education must be based on the family resources reported in the Free Application for Federal Student Aid or, if the student is prohibited by law from completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and the Board of Regents prescribes an alternative determination for financial aid pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 396.952, the alternative determination for financial aid submitted by the student.

(c) Determination of the federal contribution to the cost of education must be equal to the total amount that the student and his or her family are expected to receive from the Federal Government as grants.

NRS 396.958 Acceptance of gifts, grants, bequests and donations. In addition to any direct legislative appropriation from the State General Fund, the Board of Regents may accept gifts, grants, bequests and donations to fund grants awarded under the Program.

NRS 396.960 Report to Legislature. On or before February 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Board of Regents shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular session of the Legislature a written report on the Program which must include, without limitation, information regarding:

1. The number of students during the immediately preceding school year who were awarded grants under the Program.
2. The average amount of each grant awarded under the Program for the immediately preceding school year.
3. The success of the Program, including, without limitation, information regarding the percentage of students awarded grants since the creation of the Program who have remained enrolled at a community college or state college within the System and the percentage of students awarded grants since the creation of the Program who have been awarded a degree or certificate.

BOARD OF REGENTS POLICY /NSHE PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES MANUAL - SILVER STATE OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

Board of Regents *Handbook*, Title 4, Chapter 18, Section 10 Section 10. Silver State Opportunity Grant Program

The 2015 Nevada Legislature created the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program under Senate Bill 227 (Chapter 387, *Statutes of Nevada 2015*) for the purpose of awarding need- based grants to eligible low-income students who are college-ready in order to pay for a portion of the cost of education at a community college or state college within the Nevada System of Higher Education. The Chancellor is directed to establish procedures and guidelines to comply with the requirements of the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 396.950-396.960. The Chancellor will report to the Board such steps that have been taken to implement the program.

NSHE Procedures and Guidelines Manual, Chapter 11, Section 2 Section 2. Silver State Opportunity Grant Program

Title 4, Chapter 18 of the *Board of Regents' Handbook* directs the Chancellor to establish procedures and guidelines to comply with the requirements of the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program codified under Chapter 396 of *Nevada Revised Statutes*.

1. Eligible Institutions. Eligible institutions include each NSHE community college and state college that shall award grants under the SSOG Program according to procedures established herein.
2. Apportionment of Funds between Eligible Institutions.
 - a. State funding for the SSOG program will be allocated to each community college and state college annually, and shall be based on the proportion of cost for fully funding all eligible students during the prior year. Institutional allocations shall be reviewed and approved by the Chancellor.
 - b. Institutions shall not award funds exceeding the amount allocated pursuant to this Section.
 - c. Dollars that are in jeopardy of not being awarded and disbursed at the institution where originally allocated shall be divided among the remaining eligible institutions based on the proportion of cost for unawarded SSOG eligible students.
3. Eligibility Requirements.
 - a. To be eligible for the SSOG Program, a student must:
 - i. Except as otherwise provided, enroll in at least 12 credit hours each semester of award at a community college or state college;
 - ii. Be enrolled in a program of study leading to an undergraduate degree or certificate;

- iii. Be placed into college-level English and mathematics courses in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 16, Section 1;
 - iv. Be classified as a resident in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 15;
 - v. Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA); and
 - vi. Meet institutional Title IV financial aid satisfactory academic progress requirements.
 - b. A student who enrolls in fewer than 12 credit hours to complete their program of study in their final semester prior to graduation is eligible to be funded at a lower enrollment level contingent upon available funding.
 - c. A student who loses eligibility for SSOG may reinstate during a subsequent semester by regaining financial aid satisfactory academic progress. Subject to available funds, this student would be eligible to receive SSOG in future semesters, provided all eligibility requirements for the program are met.
 - d. Each institution shall utilize its existing federal Title IV satisfactory academic progress appeals process to allow SSOG recipients who are not making satisfactory academic progress to appeal their status. A student who is approved through the institutional appeals process to receive Title IV aid may also receive SSOG during the semester for which an appeal is approved, providing the eligibility requirements set forth under this Section are met. Although students with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status do not qualify to receive Title IV aid, such students who are not making satisfactory academic progress may appeal their status under an institutional appeals process for the purpose of the SSOG award.
4. Amount of the SSOG Award
- a. Grant awards are subject to the limit of the funds available for the SSOG Program and are intended to pay for a portion of the Cost of Attendance at a community college or state college.
 - b. Maximum SSOG Award. The maximum annual amount of the grant each student is eligible to receive shall be equal to the Cost of Attendance established for the purpose of the SSOG program minus the amounts determined for the student contribution, family contribution, and federal contribution, as defined and calculated pursuant to this Section. For an academic year, the award amount shall not exceed:
 - i. \$5,500 for a student enrolled in 15 or more credits per semester; and
 - ii. \$4,400 for a student enrolled in at least 12 but less than 15 credits per semester.
 - c. Minimum SSOG Award. A student who is not eligible to receive an annual SSOG award of at least \$200 for an academic year based on the SSOG award calculation shall not receive the grant.
 - d. Awards will be prorated according to enrollment level for a student who is enrolled in less than 12 credits in their final semester prior to graduation. The prorated amount shall be determined based on the individual student's calculated annual award, up to the program maximum of \$5,500, divided by 30, and multiplied by the number of credits in which the student is enrolled.

5. Cost of Attendance
 - a. For purposes of calculating SSOG awards, the annual Cost of Attendance (COA) for all eligible institutions for Academic Year 2022-23 shall be:
 - i. \$24,236 for students living off-campus and not with a parent;
 - ii. \$15,903 for students living with a parent; and
 - iii. \$18,902 for students living on campus.
 - b. The institution may pro-rate the COA in cases where a student enrolls for a single semester.
 - c. Under no circumstances shall the grant received under the SSOG Program, along with other financial assistance received, exceed institutional COA.
6. Student Contribution
 - a. A standard student contribution that will be used by each community college and state college in the calculation of all grants awarded under the SSOG Program will be calculated by determining what a student could earn by working at minimum wage a reasonable number of hours during the school year and over the summer. This calculation should in no way be construed as requiring a student to seek or obtain employment as a condition of eligibility for the SSOG Program.
 - b. For purposes of calculating SSOG awards, the student contribution shall be set at \$5,500 for an academic year. The institution shall pro-rate the student contribution in cases where a single semester cost of attendance is utilized.
 - c. The student contribution may be covered by, but is not limited to, the following:
 - i. Student earnings or savings;
 - ii. Private, institutional, state or federal scholarships, including the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship;
 - iii. Grants not listed under Subsection 6 of this Section;
 - iv. Veterans education benefits;
 - v. Student loans; and
 - vi. Financial assistance from family or friends.
7. Family Contribution. The family contribution shall be equivalent to the federal nine-month Estimated Family Contribution (EFC), as calculated by the U.S. Department of Education based on FAFSA data and reported on the Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR). The EFC may be prorated for an award period of less than nine months.
8. Federal Contribution
 - a. The federal contribution shall be equivalent to the total of federal grant aid a student is awarded during the same award year from the following programs only:
 - i. Federal Pell Grant;
 - ii. Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG); and
 - iii. Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant.
 - b. Under no circumstances shall the federal contribution include the

amount the student is awarded in student loans.

9. Guidelines for Awarding and Disbursing SSOG funds

- a. Only students who are enrolled in 12 or more credits that count toward their program of study are eligible to receive an SSOG disbursement.
- b. A student who previously earned a bachelor's degree is not eligible to receive the SSOG award.
- c. A student with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status may be eligible for the SSOG award. Such students must complete the FAFSA and identify themselves to the institutional financial aid office as having DACA status. DACA students must provide documentation they have been granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals before they can be awarded an SSOG grant.
- d. A student placed into remedial math or English pursuant to Title 4, Chapter 16, Section 1 of the *Handbook* is not eligible for SSOG until all such remedial coursework is completed. However, enrollment in corequisite coursework where academic support is provided to students while enrolled in college gateway courses shall be considered college level courses for purposes of SSOG eligibility.
- e. SSOG funds to eligible students will be awarded by ascending EFC up to 8500 and in the following priority tiers until available funds are exhausted.
 - i. Tier 1: eligible students who are enrolled in at least 15 credit hours per semester;
 - ii. Tier 2: eligible students who are enrolled in less than 15 credit hours in their final semester prior to graduation who self-identify to the Financial Aid Office and previously received the award; and
 - iii. Tier 3: eligible students who are enrolled in at least 12 but less than 15 credit hours per semester.

A tier must be fully awarded at all institutions before subsequent tiers may be funded, at the direction of the System Office. This order shall apply each time SSOG funds are awarded and applies only to the population of students meeting all eligibility requirements as of the date awarding is carried out until all available funds are exhausted. If available funds are not exhausted by the 100 percent refund period for the spring semester, the Chancellor may expand the EFC range for eligible students.

10. Guidelines for Enrollment Changes.

- a. Changes in student enrollment levels shall be treated as follows:
 - i. An award shall be cancelled for a student whose enrollment drops below the tier in which they were awarded (i.e. 15 credits, 12 credits, or number of credits required to graduate at end of term) at any point through the add/drop period. A student may be eligible for an award in a different credit-level tier, contingent upon available funding and according to awarding protocol established in Subsection 9 of this Section.
- b. A student whose enrollment increases above the tier in which they were initially awarded (i.e. from less than 15 to 15 or more) may be eligible for a

higher award amount, contingent upon available funding and according to awarding protocol established in Subsection 9 of this Section. The add/drop period may vary by institution. For enrollment changes that result in a course being removed from the student's academic record, the institution shall cancel the award if the change results in the student's enrollment level falling below the tier in which they were awarded. In cases where the student withdraws from a course and receives a "W" grade, the enrollment level does not change and therefore the award remains.

11. Award Date. For Academic Year 2022-23, institutions shall make initial SSOG awards no earlier than June 1, 2022, and no later than June 30, 2022. Future award dates shall be set by the Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs in consultation with institutional financial aid offices.
12. Course Availability to Meet the 12-Credit per Semester Requirement
 - a. Each community college and state college shall ensure that adequate courses are offered each semester so that a student otherwise eligible for the grant and desirous of enrolling in 12 or more credits is able to do so. If situations arise where such a student is, due to course availability, unable to enroll in 12 or more credits that count toward the student's program of study, the institution shall consider feasible alternatives, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Course substitutions;
 - ii. Adjustment of a student's academic plan; and
 - iii. Opening a new course section.
 - b. Credits taken at another eligible institution to meet degree requirements at the student's home institution shall count towards the eligibility requirement of Subsection 1(a). In order to take advantage of this provision, a student must complete the NSHE SSOG Co-Enrollment form by the end of the semester for which he or she is requesting funding. For purposes of this Subsection, "home institution" means the institution at which the student is enrolled in a program of study leading to a recognized degree or certificate and, if eligible, is receiving Title IV Federal Student Aid.
 - c. Each community college and state college shall ensure advisors are available to assist SSOG students who experience difficulty in registering for 12 or more credits that count toward their program of study.
13. Reporting Requirements. On an annual basis, the Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs shall request from institutions data necessary to evaluate the success of the SSOG program.
14. Communications Strategies. Institutions shall establish strategies to communicate the availability of the SSOG to students, including the priority of awarding established in Subsection 9.e. Type and method of communications may vary by institution; however, all institutions in jeopardy of not expending all allocated funds must send targeted communications to students in an effort to encourage more students to become eligible by taking action (e.g. adding a class, taking the placement test, completing the FAFSA).
15. Definitions. The following definitions apply for purposes of this Section:

- a. Award – The SSOG amount offered to a student on their Financial Aid Award letter. In order to receive the funds offered, a student must meet all eligibility requirements at time of disbursement.
- b. Disbursement – The SSOG amount actually paid by the institution to a student account.
- c. Semester – “Semester” includes Fall, Spring and Summer terms subject to available funds. Students who expended their maximum award for the academic year in the prior fall and spring terms are not eligible to receive an award for the summer term(s).