

# Do You Know TRIO?

## A TRIO HISTORY FACT SHEET

### NATIONAL **TRIO** CLEARINGHOUSE

#### The Advent of TRIO Programs

In 1965, Congress began creating a series of programs to help Americans overcome class and social barriers to higher education. These services geared towards low-income and first generation students were called Special Programs for Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds. Today they are known as the Federal TRIO Programs. Congress initially authorized most of the programs in the Higher Education Act of 1965 and subsequent amendments. After their authorization, Congress appropriated money for the programs.

Program	Program Description	Authorizing Legislation
<b>UPWARD BOUND (UB)</b>	Prepares high school students and veterans for success in postsecondary education. Types of projects include Regular, Veterans and Math and Science Centers. Regular project services include a summer-instructional component; instruction in subjects including mathematics through pre-calculus, laboratory science, and foreign language; mentoring programs; counseling; and exposure to cultural events.	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 [P.L. 88-452]*  *Created the Office of Economic Opportunity, which created Upward Bound.
<b>TALENT SEARCH (TS)</b> (formerly Contracts to Encourage the Full Utilization of Educational Talent)	Identifies, prepares and assists individuals ages 11-27 with applying for financial aid and college admission. Services include tutoring and mentoring; personal, career and academic counseling; exposure to college campuses; and assistance with college entrance exam preparation and financial aid and college admissions applications.	Higher Education Act of 1965 [P.L. 89-320]
<b>STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES (SSS)</b> (formerly Special Services for Disadvantaged Students)	Helps low-income and first-generation college students and individuals with disabilities graduate from college. Services include assistance with securing financial aid; personal, academic and career counseling; academic instruction; assistance with transition to four-year programs from two-year institutions; assistance with applying to graduate and professional programs; and activities specially designed for students with limited English proficiency.	Higher Education Amendments of 1968 [P.L. 90-575]
<b>VETERANS UPWARD BOUND** (VUB)</b>	Provides educational and support services to enable veterans to make the transition to postsecondary education.	Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1972 [P.L. 92-306]
<b>EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY CENTERS (EOC)</b>	Helps primarily low-income adults who would be first generation college students gain admission to college and find financial assistance for their education. Services include assistance with completing college admission and financial aid applications; guidance on secondary school re-entry or entry to a GED program; academic advice; and career counseling.	Education Amendments of 1972 [P.L. 92-318]
<b>RONALD E. MCNAIR POST-BACCALAUREATE ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM</b>	Prepares low-income, first generation college students and students from groups underrepresented in graduate education for doctoral study. Services include research opportunities, summer internships, seminars, academic counseling, and assistance in securing admission and financial aid for graduate programs.	Higher Education Amendments of 1986 [P.L. 99-498]
<b>UPWARD BOUND MATH/SCIENCE** (UBM/S)</b>	Prepares high school students for college programs that lead to careers in math and science. Services include intensive instruction in math and science, including hands-on experience; opportunities to learn from mathematicians and scientists; and a summer instructional component.	Added to Upward Bound in 1990 through statutory authority

\*\*Part of the Upward Bound Program