

# House Bill 8, Related Policy, Resources, and Implementation Updates

**Elizabeth Chivers**, Senior Director, Strategy & Policy Analysis

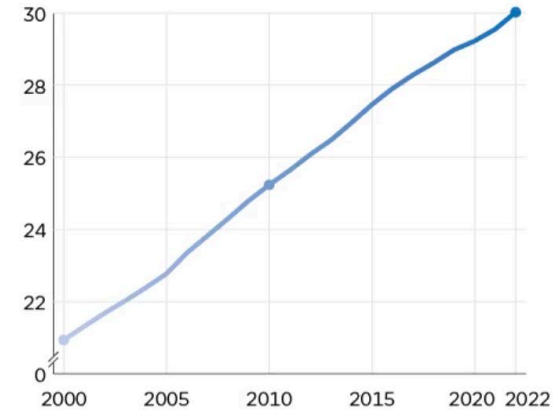


Texas Association of  
Community Colleges

In 2022, Texas gained more residents than any other state, breaking the **30 million** threshold.

## A Closer Look at the Population of Texas: 2000–2022

Texas Population  
(In millions)



The population of Texas increased by **43.4%**, making it the **fourth fastest-growing state** between 2000 and 2022.

### Top 5 Fastest-Growing Counties in Texas

|                   | July 1, 2000 | July 1, 2022 | Percent change |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Rockwall County   | 43,755       | 123,208      | 182.6          |
| Hays County       | 99,267       | 269,225      | 171.2          |
| Williamson County | 255,379      | 671,418      | 162.9          |
| Fort Bend County  | 358,738      | 889,146      | 147.9          |
| Kaufman County    | 72,270       | 172,366      | 138.5          |

Texas gained more residents (**9,085,073**) than any other state between 2000 and 2022.

### Top 5 Largest-Gaining Counties in Texas

|                | July 1, 2000 | July 1, 2022 | Numeric change |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Harris County  | 3,414,239    | 4,780,913    | 1,366,674      |
| Tarrant County | 1,456,919    | 2,154,595    | 697,676        |
| Bexar County   | 1,398,834    | 2,059,530    | 660,696        |
| Collin County  | 499,118      | 1,158,696    | 659,578        |
| Denton County  | 438,791      | 977,281      | 538,490        |

**412,958**  
Average number of residents added annually since 2000.

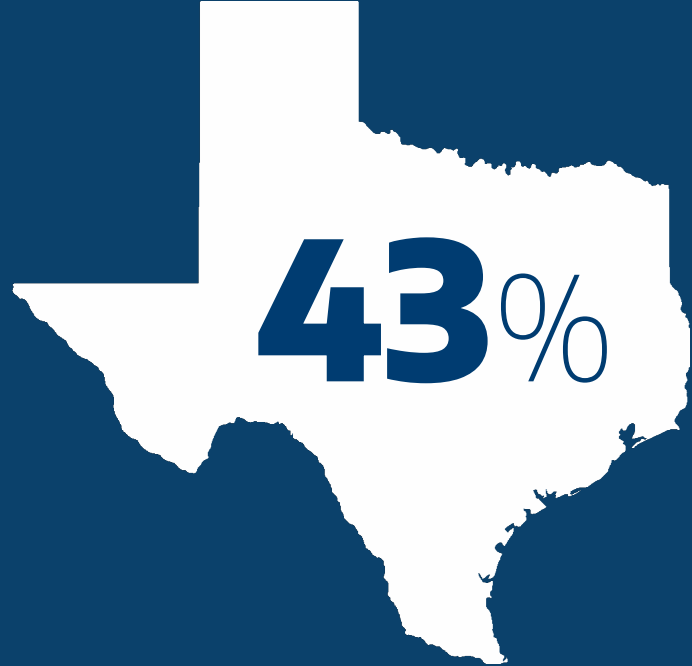
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000–2010 Intercensal Estimates (2000–2009), Vintage 2020 Estimates (2010–2019), and Vintage 2022 Estimates (2020–2022).

# All Eyes ON TEXAS

Community Colleges Focus on Preparing  
the Workforce of Tomorrow

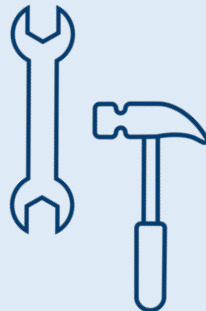


“Many of the more than 4 million jobs the state expects to add in the next 15 years will require a bachelor’s degree or more. But there will also be continued need for what some call “middle-tier” workers—those **with more than a high school diploma but less than a four-year college degree.**”



Texas community colleges enroll 43% of all postsecondary students in the state.

### Our colleges:



Award

93%

of all career and technical education degrees & certificates



Enroll

94%

of all dual credit enrollments in the state

Provide a pathway for transfer



69%

of all FY2021 bachelor's degree graduates had **some transfer** credits from a two-year college

34%

of all FY2021 bachelor's degree graduates had **more than 30 transfer credit hours** from a two-year college

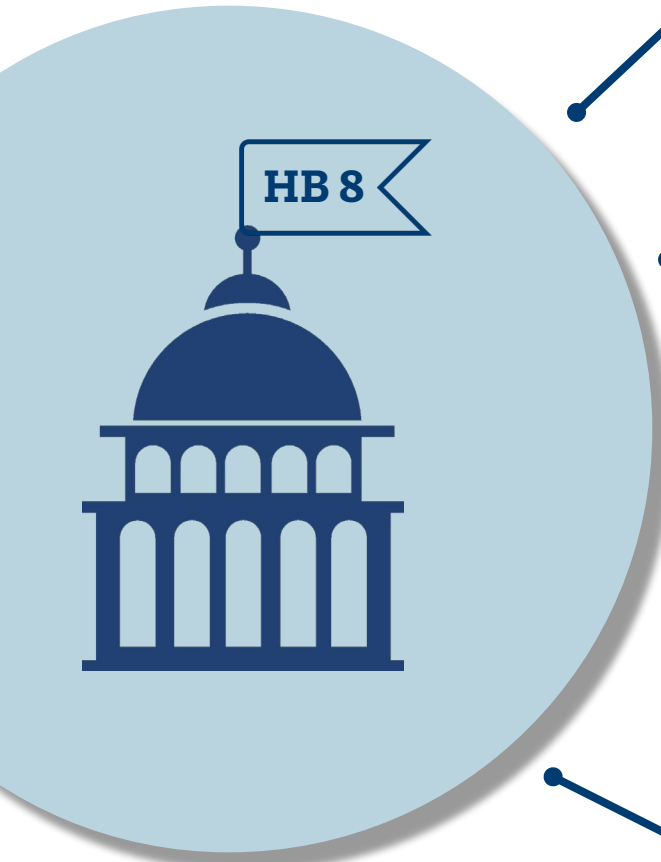


# **Enactment of House Bill 8 New Funding Model**



**Texas Association of  
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.

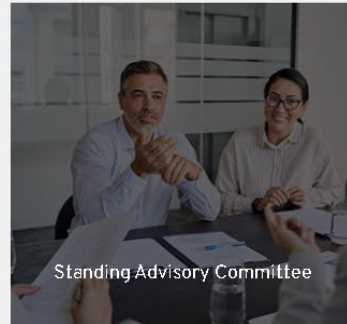
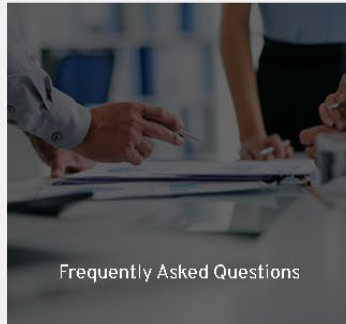
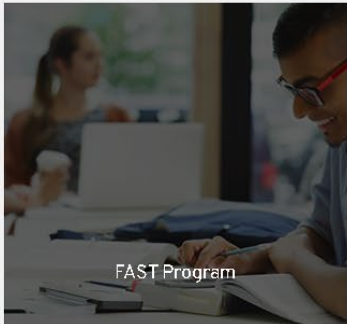


## Community College Standing Advisory Committee (SAC)

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: House Bill 8 Website

## TOPIC BREAKDOWN



Texas Higher Education COORDINATING BOARD

About ▾ Our Work ▾ Explore our Data ▾ Meetings & Events ▾ Media & Government Relations ▾

# Community College Finance

## Overview

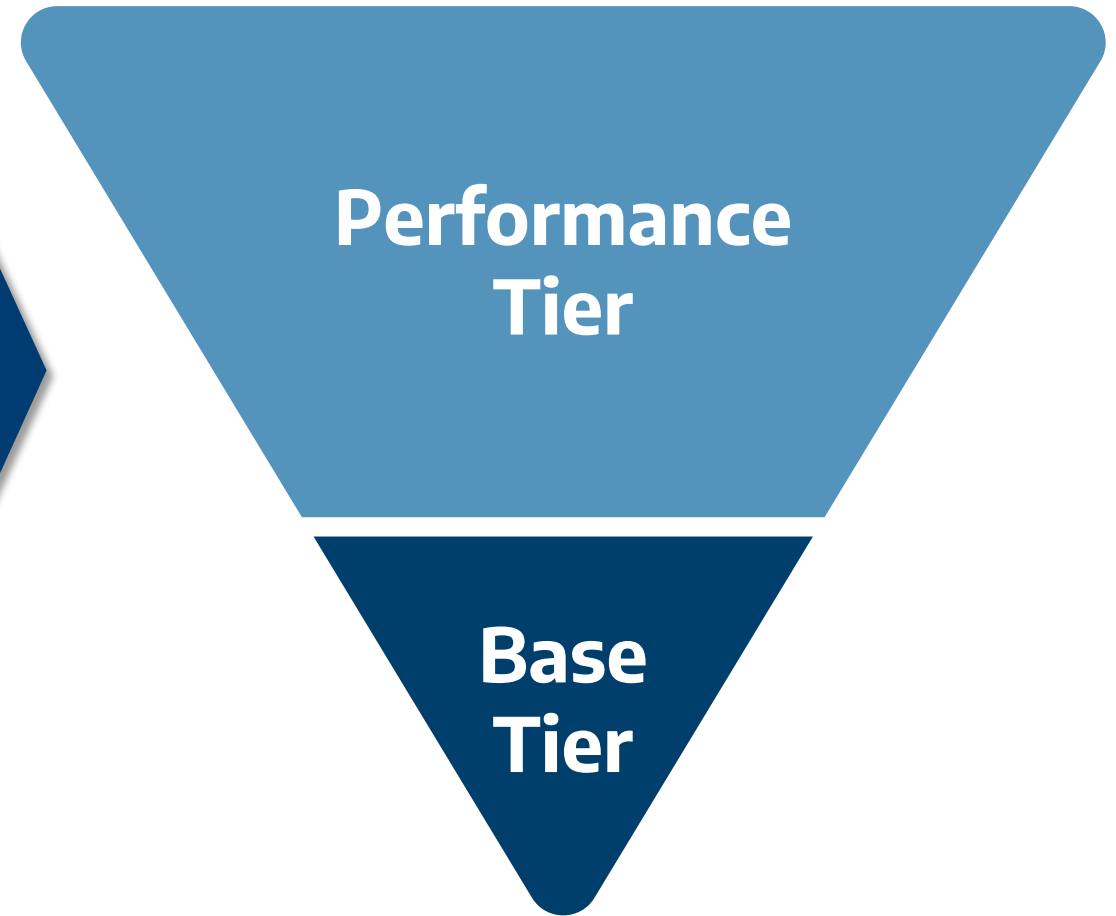
With the passage of House Bill 8 in 2023, Texas is transforming the way it funds community colleges. Texas is moving away from a static system tied primarily to students' time in class to a modern and dynamic outcomes-based formula that reflects the needs of our world-class economy. For the first time,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

## LANDING PAGE

# Legacy Funding Model



# HB 8 Funding Model



**Historic opportunity** transition from a funding model primarily based on contact hours to one primarily based on **dynamic outcomes**.



# Base Tier Funding



Base Tier applies if estimated **costs** outweigh estimated **local share**



**Basic allotment** based on **weighted FTSE**  
Equitable **adjustment** for  $< 5,000$  FTSE

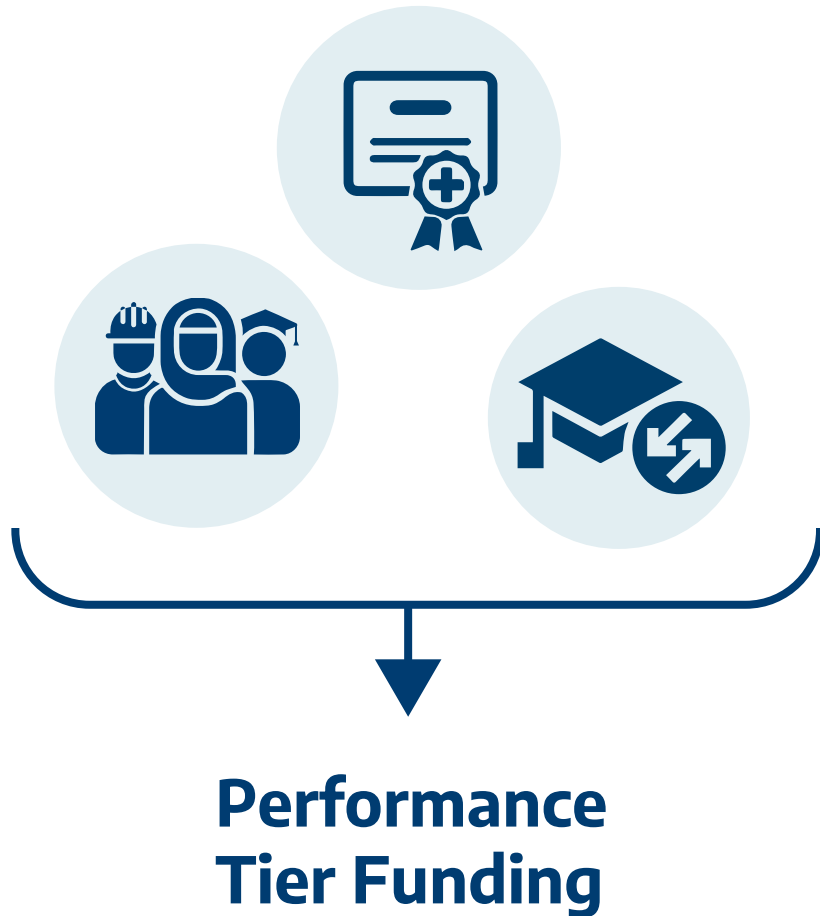


Local share based on **\$0.05 M & O tax rate**  
and estimated **tuition & fees** revenues



**Contact hour weighted by discipline** to  
reflect cost of providing applicable courses

# Performance Tier



## Outcomes

- **Credentials of value**, including credentials from credit and non-credit programs
- Credentials of value awarded in **high-demand fields**
- Students who **transfer with at least 15 SCH** to four-year universities
- Students who complete a **sequence of at least 15 SCH in dual credit** courses

## Weights

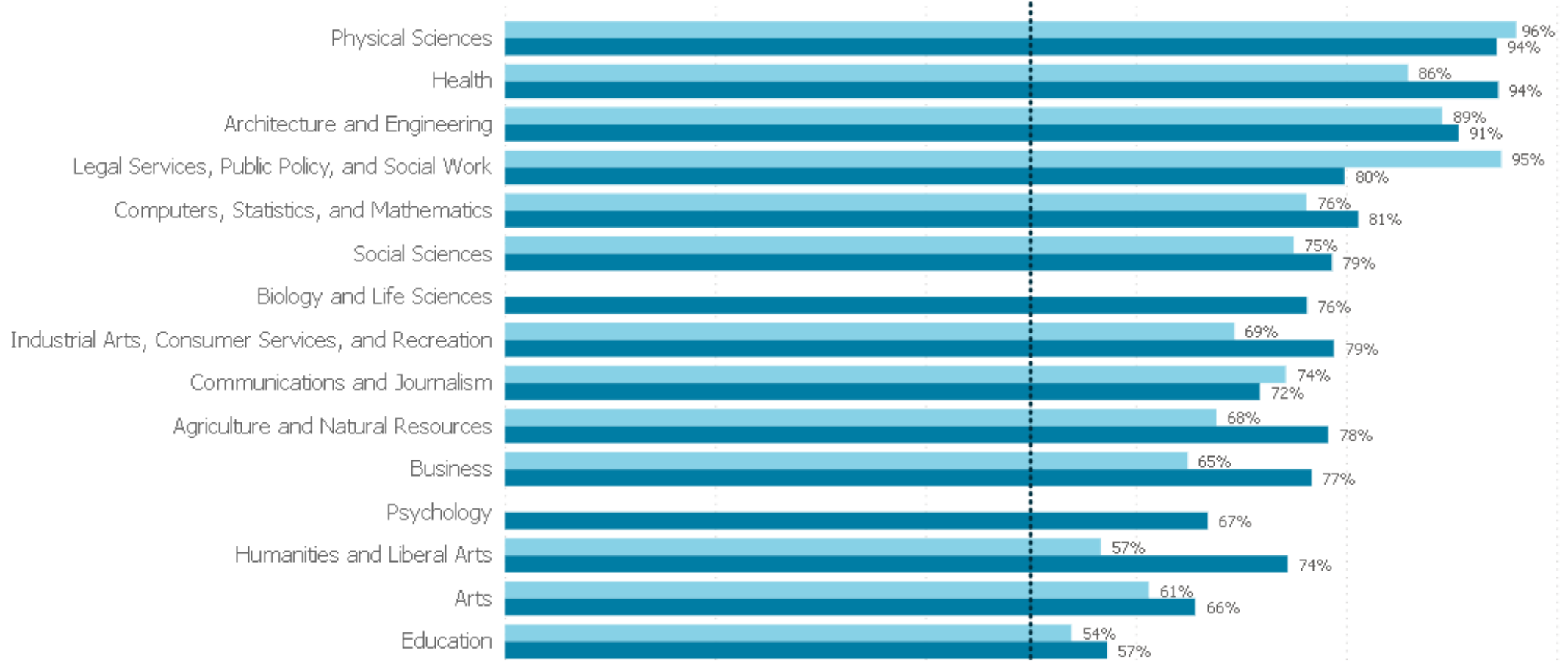
- Economically disadvantaged
- Academically disadvantaged
- Adult learners (25 years of age or older)

# All Graduates and Certificate Earners Across Broad Program Categories Have Earned a Credential of Value

**% Passing Minimum Value Threshold Within 10 Years by Program Category**

**Degree Type** ● Certificate ● Associate

Credential of Value Threshold



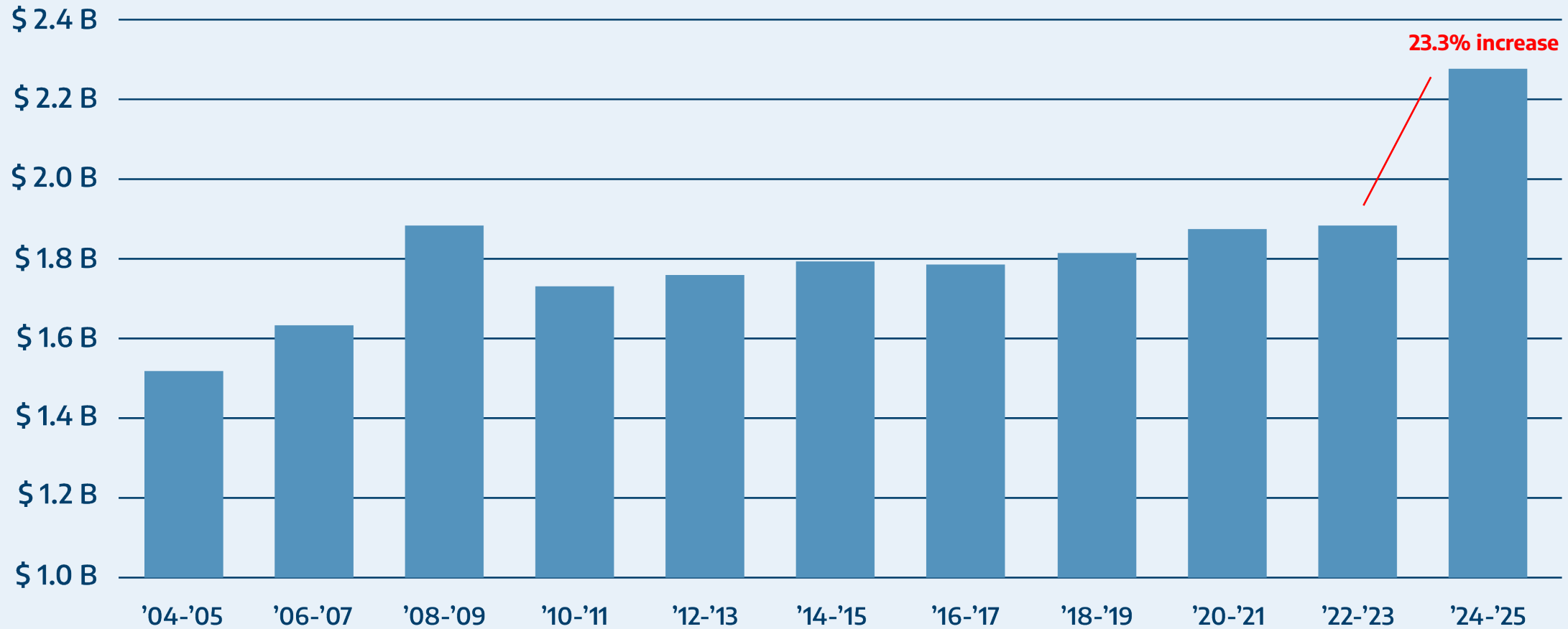
# FY 2024 Community College Formula Funding: High-Demand Fields

The list of high-demand fields for FY 24 was assembled from a list of the 25 occupations that provide at least a median wage, require education or training beyond high school but below a bachelor's degree, and are projected to experience the most growth in each of the 10 higher education regions. These 25 occupations are based on data from the Texas Workforce Commission. The list also includes occupations that appear in at least seven of the 10 regional lists or in any region's top five. Every academic field associated with those occupations was added to the list of high-demand fields.

High-demand fields combine the critical fields under the legacy student success points system with additional fields determined through the new methodology described above.



# State Investment in Community Colleges



Source: Fiscal Size Up, Legislative Budget Board

# Financial Aid for Swift Transfer (FAST) – \$78.6 M

Allows educationally disadvantaged students to enroll in dual credit courses at **no cost** to the eligible student, including tuition, fees, books, supplies, and other course materials.

## Eligible Students:

- Students must be attending high school in a Texas public school district or charter school.
- Students must have been reported as “**educationally disadvantaged**” (i.e., eligible for free/reduced-price lunch) by the school district or charter school to TEA.

## Tuition:

- Participating institutions will receive an allotment of funding equal to the FAST tuition rate for each semester credit hour of dual credit coursework taken by an eligible student.
- Participating institutions may not charge a per-credit tuition rate more than the **FAST tuition rate** for any eligible dual credit course offered by the institution.

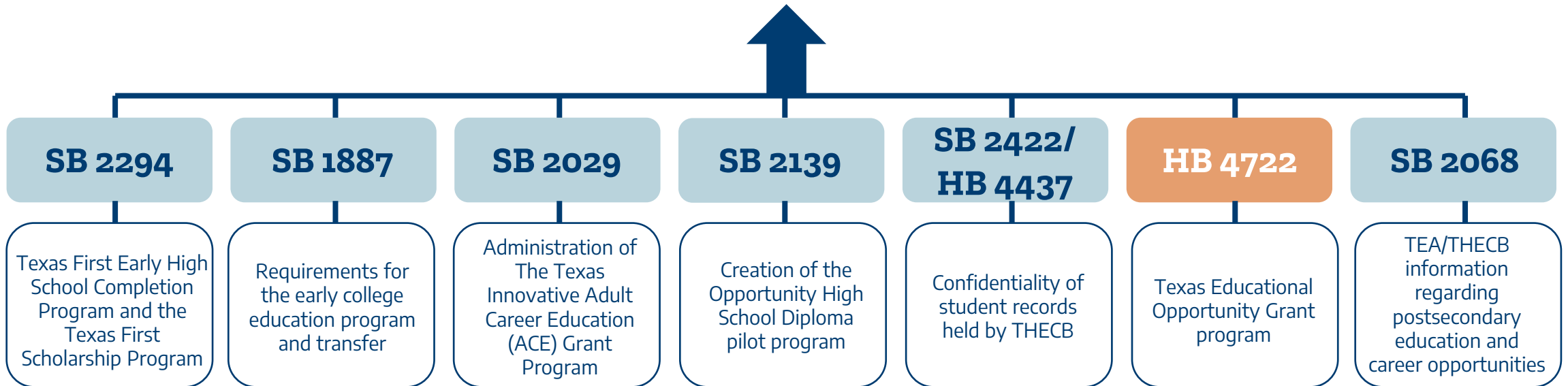
# House Bill 8: Beyond New Community College Finance System



Texas Association of  
Community Colleges

# Additions to House Bill 8

## House Bill 8





## College Connect Courses.

### Optional Dual Credit or Dual Enrollment Program

- authorize public institutions of higher education to deliver innovatively designed dual credit or dual enrollment courses
- integrate both college-level content in the core curriculum of the institution alongside college-readiness content and skills instruction
- allow students maximum flexibility to obtain college credit and provide integrated college readiness skills to students

[Home](#) » [Our Work](#) » [Empowering Our Students](#) » The Texas First Program

# The Texas First Program

We're excited to introduce the Texas First Program, a program to recognize high-achieving students. Eligible students can graduate early with the Distinguished Level of Achievement and receive a scholarship.

The Texas First Program is designed to keep Texas' best and brightest on a direct track to postsecondary education here in our great state. Texas' top students can accelerate their postsecondary path and earn up to a year in scholarship dollars to attend any Texas public institution of higher education, including colleges, universities, and technical colleges.

# Texas Direct

We're excited to introduce Texas Direct, to improve communications and advising about transfer pathways across the state. This strategic initiative will increase the visibility and impact of the important work of the Texas Transfer Advisory Committee and the discipline specific subcommittees to streamline pathways that save students and families time, money, and effort.

## What is Texas Direct?

Texas Direct is the state's effort to articulate seamless degree pathways between two- and four-year institutions.

Students who complete the Texas Core Curriculum and Field of Study at any public two-year institution automatically qualify to receive an associate degree - the Texas Direct Transfer Degree. They are also qualified to transfer their courses as a block applied directly to their selected major.

The Fields of Study now part of Texas Direct are:

- [\\*Business Administration](#)
- [\\*Criminal Justice](#)
- [Nursing](#)
- [\\*Political Science](#)
- [Psychology](#)
- [Social Work](#)
- [\\*Sociology](#)

\*Revised as of July 2023 based upon submitted corrections



# Texas Educational Opportunity Grants (TEOG)

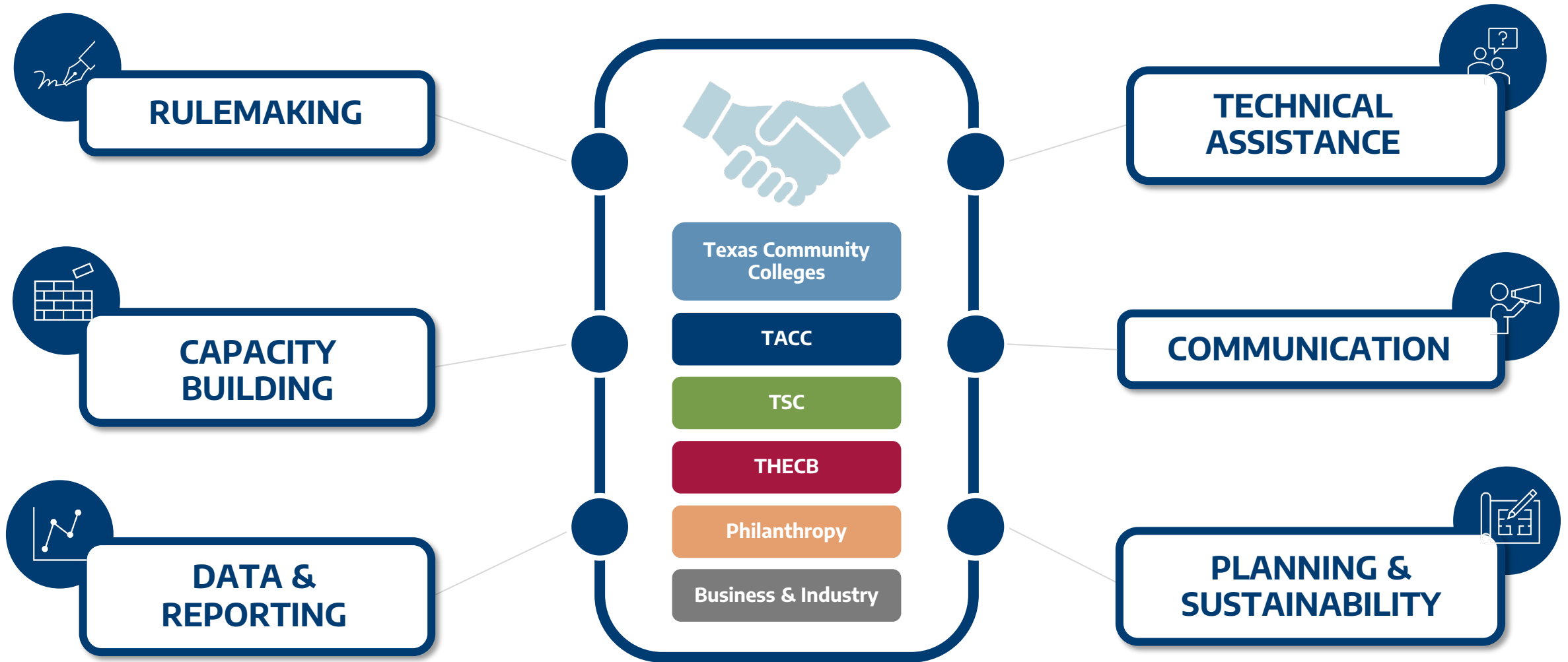


Increased funding for **TEOG** to establish a state goal of supporting **at least 70 percent of qualified low-income college students**.

State appropriations for TEOG increased in coming biennium **by \$133.5 million above** current funding level.



# TACC Support to Member Institutions



# HB 8 Implementation Activities

## Implementation Strategies

### Areas of Interest:



**CAPACITY  
BUILDING**



**TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE**



**COMMUNICATION**



**DATA &  
REPORTING**



**PLANNING &  
SUSTAINABILITY**

## Planned Activities

- National Amplification for House Bill 8
- Community College Finance – Landing Page
- Roundtable Discussions with Community College Leaders, Business & Industry Leaders, and K-12 Stakeholders
- Community College Finance – Data Toolkit for all Colleges
- Educational Collateral for Key Topics:
  - New funding formulas – Base & Performance Tier
  - New dual credit program – FAST
  - New Community College Standing Advisory Committee
  - Institutional Collaboration
- College Workshops – focused in understanding the breadth of continuing education credentials.

# House Bill 8 Implementation: Building on Pathways



Texas Association of  
Community Colleges





## Texas Success Center

Dedicated to social and economic mobility, we support community college reform strategies that will empower Texans to rise out of poverty and achieve better life outcomes.



# Math Pathways in Texas

- **Starting in 2014**, Texas community colleges began the process of aligning programs with math pathways.
- As a result, across the state, Texas community colleges are offering accelerated, relevant mathematics pathways aligned with the four **Dana Center Mathematics Pathways** principles:
  1. All students, regardless of college readiness, enter directly into mathematics pathways.
  2. Students complete their first college-level mathematics requirement in their first year of college.
  3. Strategies to support students as learners are integrated into courses and are aligned across the institution.
  4. Instruction incorporates evidence-based curriculum and pedagogy.

*Resource:* [Math Pathways Award Winner Profiles](#)



Texas Success Center

# Evolved to Texas Pathways

- **Starting in 2017, 38 Texas community colleges** committed to redesigning the student experience through guided pathways – with math pathways folded in.
- **By 2020, all 50 community colleges** signed on to Texas Pathways, the state’s guided pathways strategy.
- Guided pathways is a **whole-college redesign model** designed to help all students explore, choose, plan, and complete programs aligned with their career and education goals efficiently and affordably.
- **Hundreds of colleges** are implementing guided pathways reforms to improve student completion rates, close equity gaps, and increase enrollments in an increasingly competitive environment.



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Source: [Community College Research Center's guided pathways page](#)





# Talent Strong Texas Pathways

## Four Pillars of Essential Practices

1

### Map pathways to student end goals

Employer-informed maps from multiple entry & reentry points to completion, transfer, & valuable careers

2

### Help students choose and enter a pathway

Academic and social integration & career-focused onboarding to promote college-level success in the 1st year

3

### Keep students on their pathway

Proactive supports to improve completion & transfer, enhance belongingness, & address students' basic needs

4

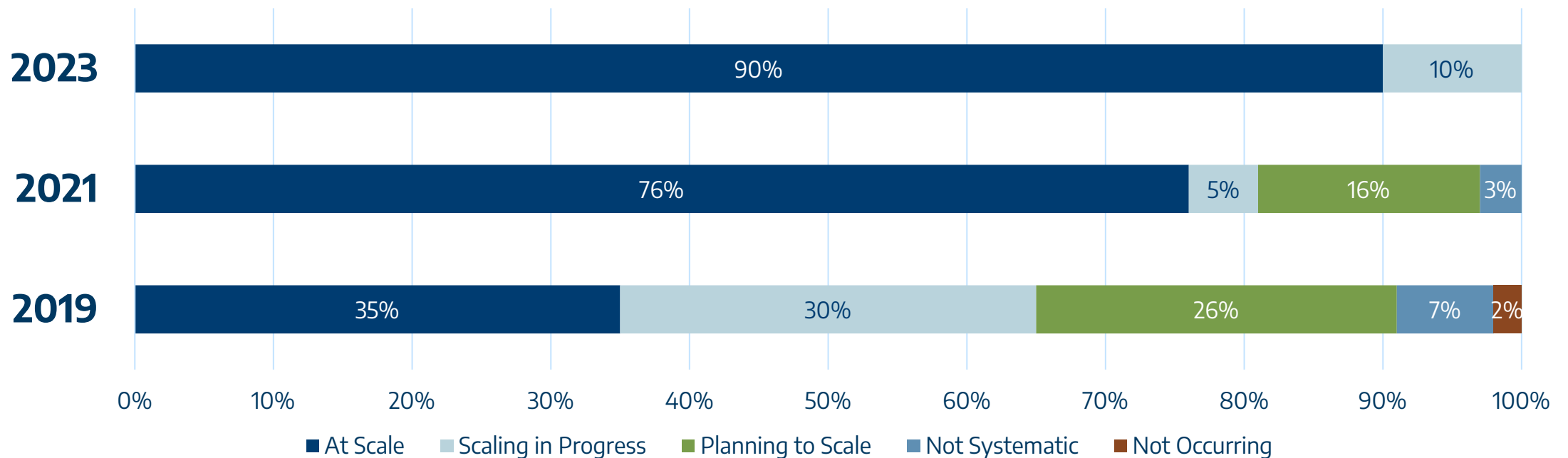
### Ensure students are learning

Active & work-based learning with culturally responsive teaching aligned with careers & further education

# Pillar 1: Mapping Pathways to Student End Goals

**1E: Required math courses are appropriately aligned with the student's meta-major or field of study.**

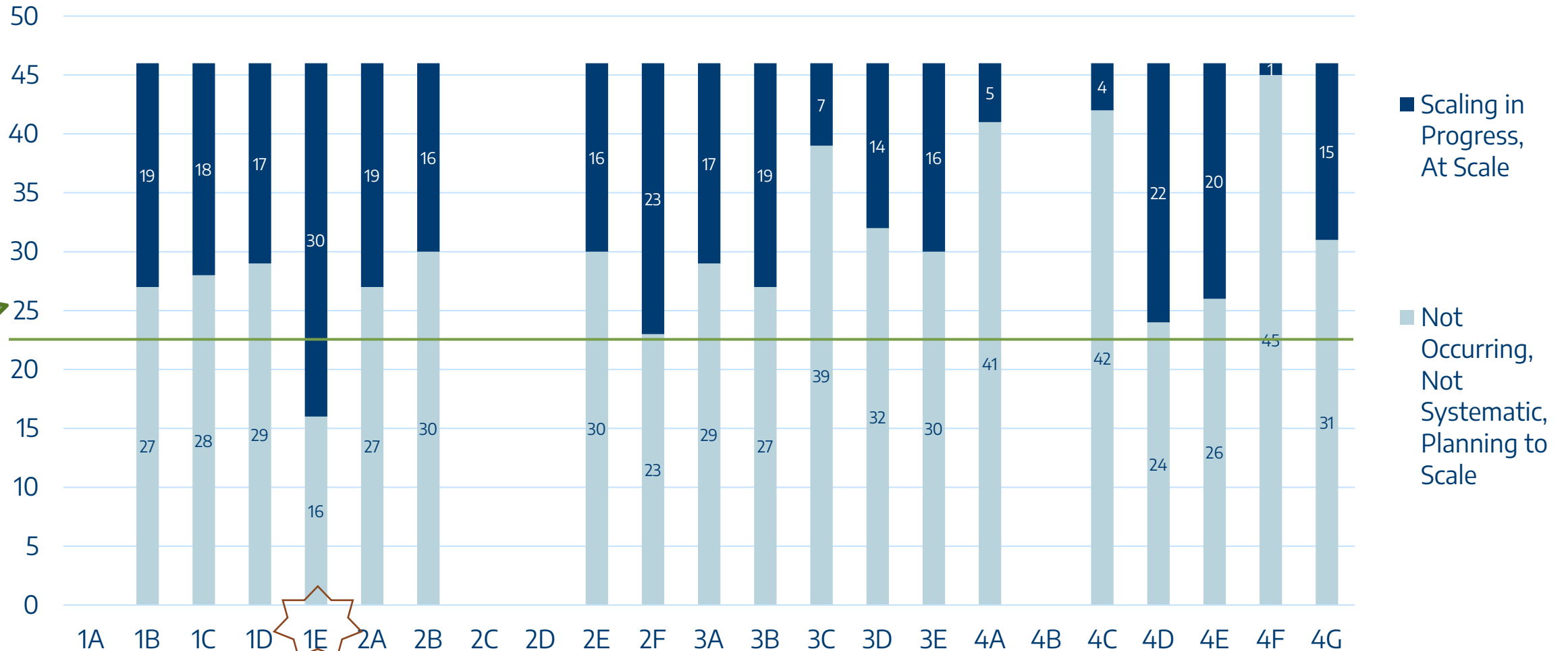
## Practice 1E



# Texas Pathways: 2019 Scale of Adoption Assessment

Texas community colleges are meeting or exceeding collective goals **in 3 of 19** measures

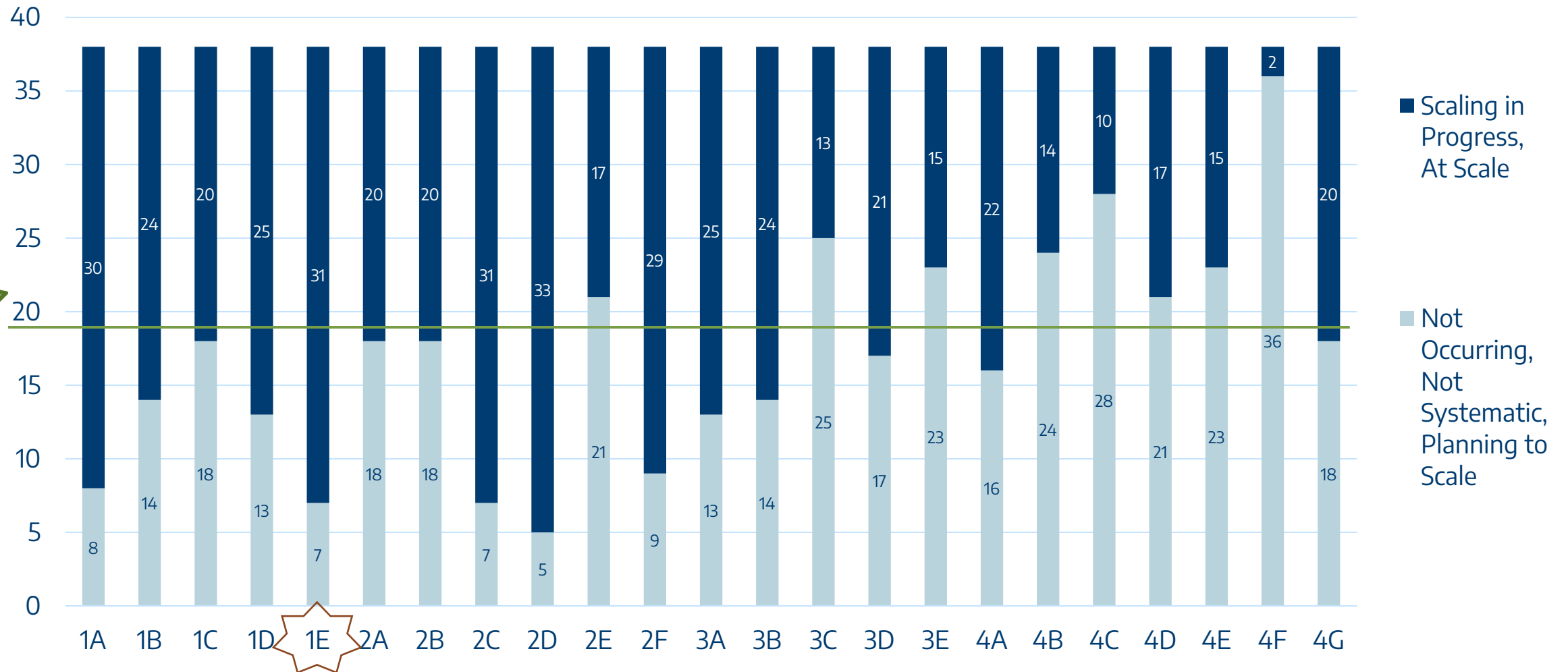
Number of Colleges at Each Level of Adoption (N=46)



# Texas Pathways: 2021 Scale of Adoption Assessment

Texas community colleges are meeting or exceeding collective goals **in 15 of 23** measures

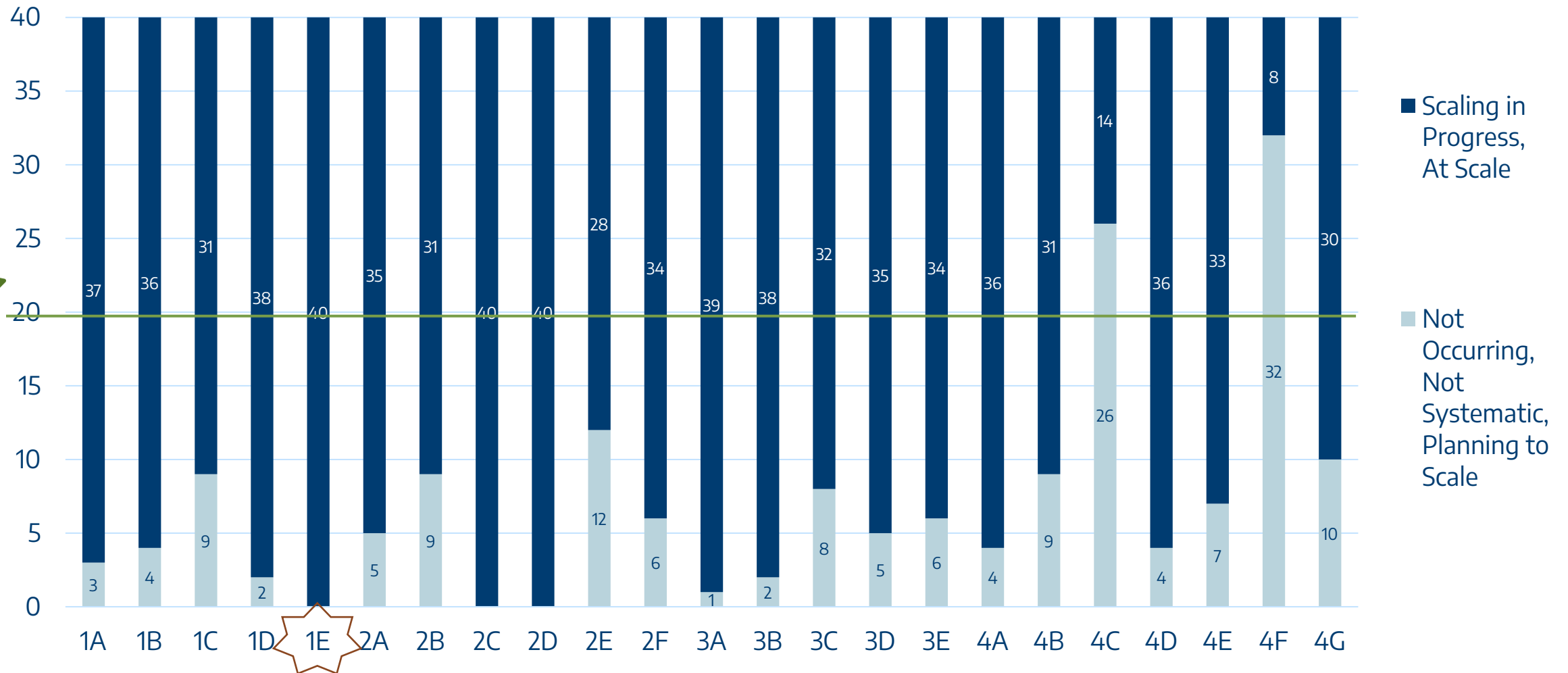
Number of Colleges at Each Level of Adoption (N=38)



# Texas Pathways: 2023 Scale of Adoption Assessment

Texas community colleges are meeting or exceeding collective goals in **21 of 23** measures

Number of Colleges at Each Level of Adoption (N=40)



# Early Momentum Metrics

| Early Momentum Metric            | 2015% | 2020% | 2021% | Percentage Point Difference 2020-2021 | Percentage Point Difference 2015-2021 |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Earned 6+ Credits in Term 1      | 58%   | 65%   | 62%   | -3%                                   | +4%                                   |
| Completed Math in Year 1         | 29%   | 38%   | 35%   | -3%                                   | +6%                                   |
| Completed Reading in Year 1      | 54%   | 58%   | 54%   | -4%                                   | 0%                                    |
| Completed Writing in Year 1      | 46%   | 53%   | 50%   | -3%                                   | +4%                                   |
| Completed All Subjects in Year 1 | 20%   | 28%   | 25%   | -3%                                   | +5%                                   |
| Persisted from Term 1 to 2       | 76%   | 72%   | 74%   | +2%                                   | -2%                                   |
| Earned 15+ Credits in Year 1     | 44%   | 50%   | 47%   | -3%                                   | +3%                                   |
| Earned 30+ Credits in Year 1     | 8%    | 11%   | 9%    | -2%                                   | +1%                                   |

*Note.* KPIs measure progress for first-time-in-college, degree-seeking students in the fall cohort of the indicated year. *N* = 50 community college districts.  
 Source: [Texas Success Center Tableau Public](#)



# Math Completion during COVID

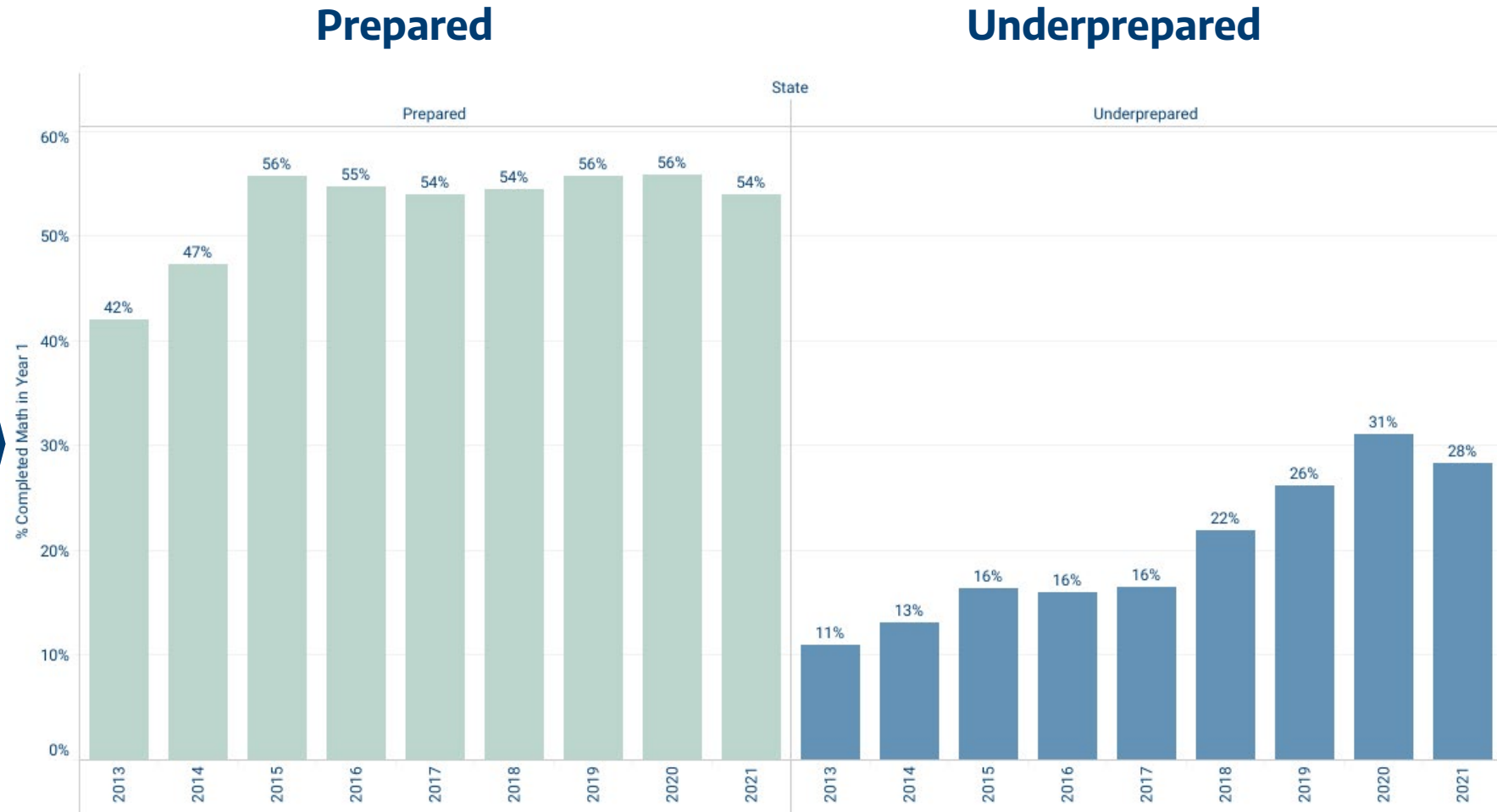
| Early Momentum Metric   | 2015%      | 2020%      | Percentage Point Difference 2015-2020 | 2021%      | Percentage Point Difference 2020-2021 | Percentage Point Difference 2015-2021 |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| African American        | 17%        | 26%        | +9%                                   | 23%        | -3%                                   | +6%                                   |
| Hispanic                | 28%        | 37%        | +9%                                   | 33%        | -4%                                   | +5%                                   |
| Other Race or Ethnicity | 38%        | 47%        | +9%                                   | 46%        | -1%                                   | +8%                                   |
| White                   | 34%        | 42%        | +8%                                   | 40%        | -2%                                   | +6%                                   |
| <b>State Average</b>    | <b>29%</b> | <b>38%</b> | <b>+9%</b>                            | <b>35%</b> | <b>-3%</b>                            | <b>+6%</b>                            |

*Note.* KPIs measure progress for first-time-in-college, degree-seeking students in the fall cohort of the indicated year. *N* = 50 community college districts.  
 Source: [Texas Success Center Tableau Public](#)



**Texas Success Center**

More students are completing college math in the first year.



*Note.* KPIs measure progress for first-time-in-college, degree-seeking students in the fall cohort of the indicated year.

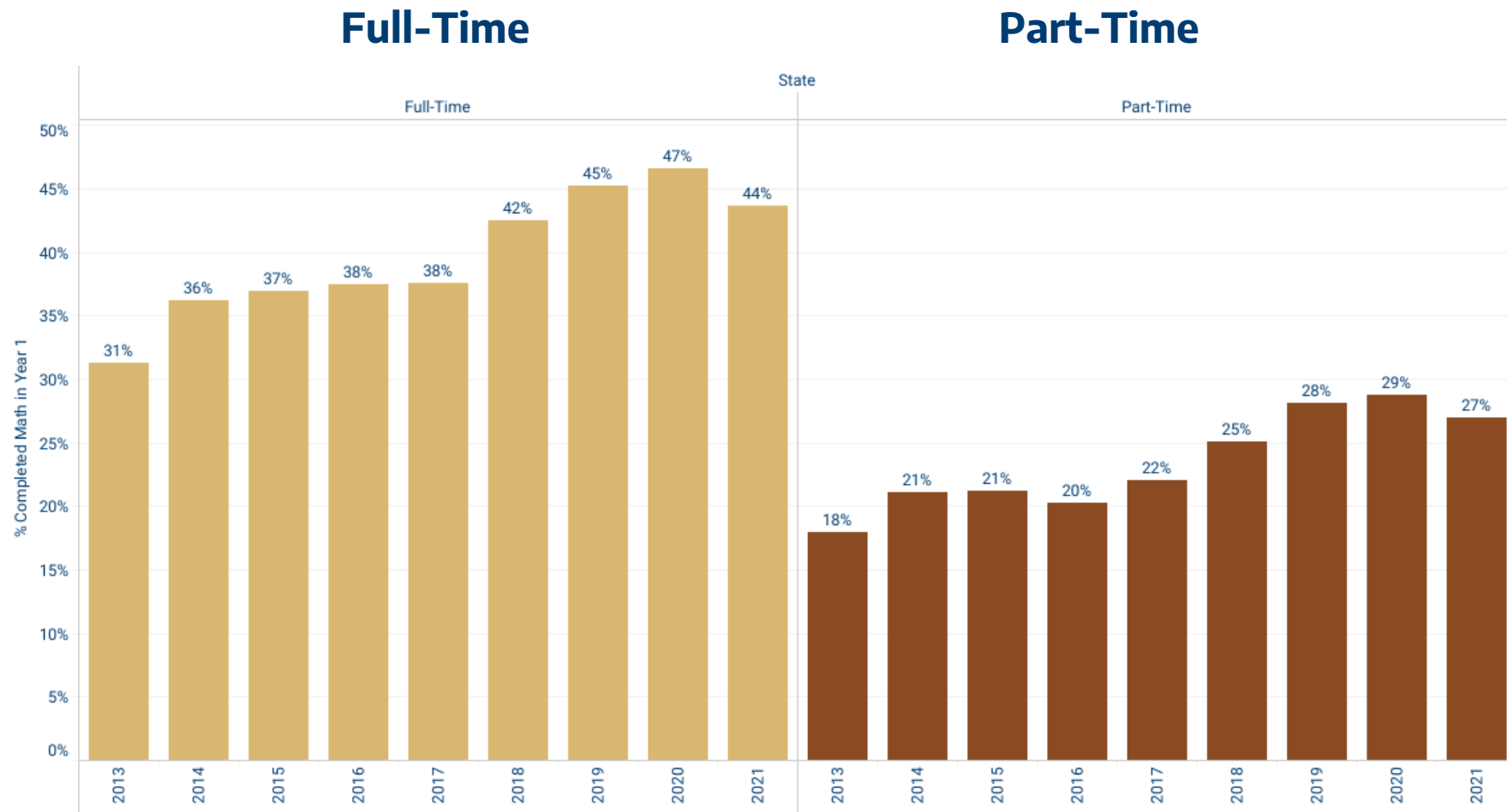
*N* = 50 community college districts

Source: [Texas Success Center Tableau Public](#)



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More students are completing college math in the first year.



*Note.* KPIs measure progress for first-time-in-college, degree-seeking students in the fall cohort of the indicated year.

N = 50 community college districts

Source: [Texas Success Center Tableau Public](#)



**Texas Success Center**

# Related Student Success Resources



Texas Association of  
Community Colleges

## Empowering Our Students

### Planning for College

#### Texas OnCourse

As Texas' definitive resource for college and career planning, Texas OnCourse connects high school and college level advisors and educators with free tools and resources to ensure their students succeed.

[Check out Texas OnCourse](#)

#### ADVi

ADVi is a chatbot, backed by a team of knowledgeable advisors, that can answer students' questions in real time about attending college, returning to college, financial aid, and more.

[Learn more about ADVi](#)

#### College For All Texans

The College For All Texans website is a one stop source of information to help students and parents plan, apply, and pay for college in Texas.

[Visit the website](#)

#### Texas First Program

This prestigious opportunity enables Texas' top students to graduate early with the Distinguished Level of Achievement and receive a scholarship to a participating Texas university.

[Read more](#)

#### Texas Leadership Scholars

The Texas Leadership Scholars is a premier scholarship program, through which selected students receive a free ride to a top Texas university. They also benefit from a peer network, mentoring, and other opportunities to help them unlock their potential.

[Learn more](#)

#### Texas CREWS

The Texas Consumer Resource for Education and Workforce Statistics (Texas CREWS) is an interactive dashboard with comparative information about Texas public two-year and four-year postsecondary institutions. Students and families can compare different programs and institutions to get the best return on investment.

[Visit the Texas Crews website](#)

## Applying for College

### ApplyTexas

You've done your research and now you're ready to apply! Next stop: ApplyTexas, a centralized portal for prospective students who wish to apply for admission to Texas higher education institutions. The portal allows you to simply complete one application and submit it to multiple institutions of higher education. Now, that's easy!

[Start Your Application](#)

### Automatic Admission

Do you qualify for automatic admission to many public universities in Texas through the Top 10% Rule? Well, let's find out! To meet the requirements, you must graduate in the top 10% of your class at a recognized public or private high school in Texas or a high school operated by the U.S. Department of Defense. You must also be a Texas resident or eligible to pay resident tuition.

[Make a Plan](#)

### Texas Success Initiative Assessment (TSIA)

The TSIA is a test designed to see if you're ready for college-level course work in the general areas of reading, writing and mathematics. Learn more by browsing the resources below.

- [Student Informational Brochure \[PDF\]](#)
- [WritePlacer Sample Essays \[PDF\]](#)
- [Sample Test Questions \[PDF\]](#)

## Paying for College

Financial aid is an important resource that helps you and your family pay for college. This financial assistance can cover educational costs, including tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation. There are several types of financial aid, including grants, scholarships, and even some employment opportunities through work-study programs. Both the federal government and the state of Texas provide financial aid opportunities.

- [Learn more about federal and state financial aid](#)
- [Learn more about loan and scholarship programs we offer](#)

### Net Price Calculator

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board provides a State Net Price Calculator tool for estimating the cost of attendance for full-time entering first-year students at public institutions of higher education in Texas.

[Try the Calculator](#)

### Texas Residency

Do you know if you are considered a resident for tuition purposes? At a Texas public college or university, residency status affects in-state tuition and financial aid.

[Find Out More](#)

### TXWORKS Internship Program

Are you a current undergraduate student in Texas? If so, you could qualify for a paid internship through our TXWORKS program.

[Learn About the Program](#)





## Taste college in high school.

There are many ways to earn college credits in high school – dual credit, dual enrollment, AP, IB. Make sure you understand the difference and how those credits will transfer toward your final degree program.



## Compare schools.

Tools like [College Scorecard](#) and [Compare College TX](#) help you compare colleges based on things like cost and graduation rate. They'll help you find affordable options and make sure you invest wisely.



## Ace college admission tests.

You've worked for years to have the grades and extracurriculars for your top-choice school. Make sure your scores are as awesome as you are with preparation materials.



## Already time to apply?

If you've already done your research and are ready to start your applications, head to our [Applying to College](#) page. It will provide you more specific tools and next steps.

STUDENTS AND FAMILIES

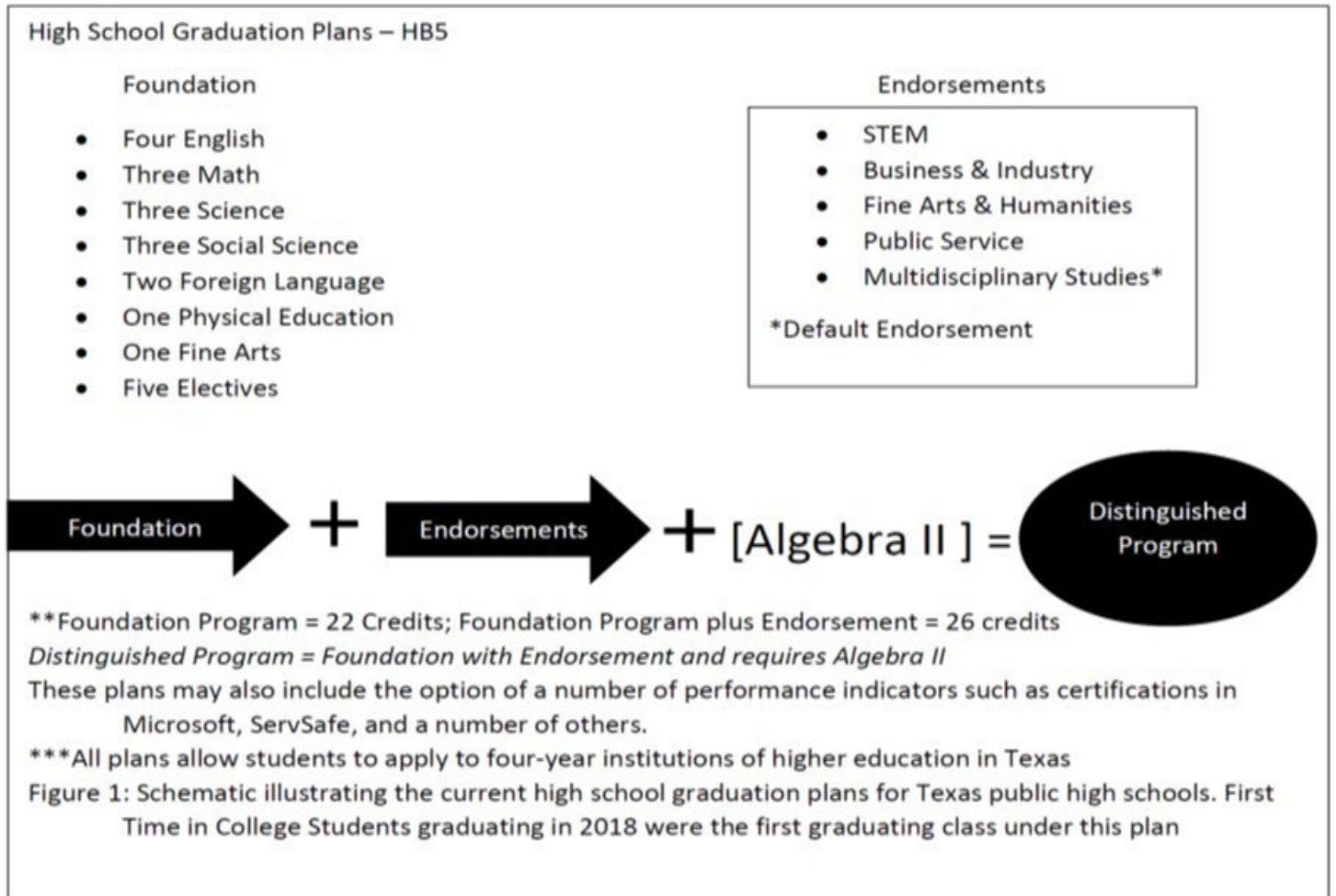
# Endorsements

Pick the right focus for you.

# High School Endorsement Plans

## Considerations:

- ▶ Not every district offers all the endorsement plans.
- ▶ Performance Indicators also vary among districts.



# Selected Recommendations from Research

- ▶ Align endorsements, college majors, and career pathways
- ▶ Build out and map endorsement to degree to career
- ▶ Stakeholders should plan and conduct regular student focus groups to ensure programs support all students.
- ▶ ISDs and IHEs should partner to help high school students take courses which help them clarify their pathway.
- ▶ Increase collaborations among colleges and ISDs to build clear endorsement to college/career pathways
- ▶ In order to mirror work at the state level, IHEs should work to build strong collaborative partnerships between ISDs, Workforce, and colleges.







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- STUDENTS & FAMILIES ▾

GRADUATION PLANNING

# MapMyGrad

by Texas OnCourse

Visit website



# MapMyGrad Endorsements - Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

## Career Paths

### Career and Tech

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You'll need four credits in career and tech, with a final course in STEM. These classes could be things like Engineering, Robotics, or Electronics.

### Science

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You'll need two more science courses. These classes could be things like Astronomy, Animal Science, Medical Microbiology, Anatomy and Physiology, Aquatic Science, AP Environmental Science, or Forensic Science.

### Computer Science

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You'll need four credits that build on each other, going from basic to more advanced. These classes could be things like Computer Science, Digital Forensics, or Game Programming and Design.

### Mathematics

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You'll need two math courses beyond Algebra II. These could be classes like Precalculus, Calculus, AP Statistics, Engineering Mathematics, or Advanced Quantitative Reasoning.





# LET'S BUILD YOUR FUTURE

Whether you want to go back to school or advance your career, My Texas Future shows you what's possible as well as how to achieve it. Find tools, resources, and advisor support specific to students just like you.

Start your journey





### Find your interests

Take our career quiz to find and compare career options based on your interests, skills, and other factors.

[Take the career quiz](#) →



### Align your interest with careers

Search for and compare careers by location, earnings, related skills, and credentials.

[Discover careers](#) →



### Find programs to reach your goals

Explore programs based on your preferences, including online or in-person, locations with high job demand, and more.

[View programs](#) →



## Education

# Plan for school

Many factors go into choosing the right program and school. And for every person, it's a little different. We'll help you decide what matters most to you. Then, you can move forward with a solid plan to reach your goals.

[Create your plan](#)

[Home](#) ▶ [Transfer colleges and credits](#)

 [Add to favorites](#)

# Transfer colleges and credits

Key tips for a successful transfer.

## On this page

 [Thinking about transferring?](#)

 [What is a transfer student?](#)

 [Will my credits transfer?](#)

 [What is reverse transfer?](#)

## Thinking about transferring?

Students transfer colleges for many reasons, from financial challenges to a change in major, to online course availability. The most common type of transfer is a student transferring from a community college to a four-year university. Before you make the switch, research transfer credit policies and talk with an academic advisor.

# Texas General Education Core Curriculum WebCenter

[CB Home](#) [CB Data](#)

## Implementation

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (Coordinating Board), with the assistance of its Undergraduate Education Advisory Committee, designed a new 42 semester credit hour (SCH) core curriculum for all undergraduate students in Texas public higher education institutions. The Coordinating Board approved the new core to be implemented in fall 2014. The purpose of the core curriculum is to ensure that Texas undergraduate students enrolled in public institutions of higher education will develop the essential knowledge and skills they need in order to be successful in college, in a career, in their communities, and in life. The core curriculum facilitates the transfer of lower-division course credit among public colleges, universities, and health-related institutions throughout the state.

Beginning in fall 2014, all incoming Freshmen students to Texas public institutions will complete the new core curriculum requirements. Core curriculum courses for all institutions are listed in this Core Curriculum WebCenter Search Facility.

## Core Curriculum Courses

The courses that are listed on this site have been approved for inclusion in an institution's core curriculum. No institutional representative may approve course substitutions or waivers of the institution's core curriculum requirements for any currently enrolled student, with certain exceptions noted in Coordinating Board rules Chapter 4.28(k). All common core courses are grouped in eight Foundational Component Areas and one Component Area Option. Each Foundational Component Area has a maximum number of Semester Credit Hours (SCH) required. The completed core curriculum is exactly 42 SCH.

### Components & Requirements of the Core Curriculum

| FCATranscript Code | Component Area                   | Required Semester Credit Hours |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 010                | Communication                    | 6 SCH                          |
| 020                | Mathematics                      | 3 SCH                          |
| 030                | Life and Physical Science        | 6 SCH                          |
| 040                | Language, Philosophy and Culture | 3 SCH                          |
| 050                | Creative Arts                    | 3 SCH                          |
| 060                | American History                 | 6 SCH                          |
| 070                | Government/Political Science     | 6 SCH                          |
| 080                | Social and Behavioral Sciences   | 3 SCH                          |
| 090                | Component Area Option            | 6 SCH                          |

### Links of Interest

Texas Education Code (legislative statutes):

1. Core Curriculum requirements: [Texas Education Code 61.821-822](#)
2. American History requirement: [Texas Education Code 51.302](#) (first adopted by the Texas Legislature in 1955)
3. Government/Political Science requirement: [Texas Education Code 51.301](#) (first adopted by the Texas Legislature in 1929)

Texas Administrative Code (Coordinating Board rules):

1. [Chapter 4, Subchapter B §4.21-4.31](#)

Texas Common Course Numbering System:

For information about specific course equivalencies at Texas institutions go to [TCCNS](#)

Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on College:

1. [Principles of Accreditation: Foundation for Quality Enhancement \(January 2018\)](#)

## Texas Core Curriculum

Select Fall Semester of Calendar Year  
(First semester for which courses are approved)

2023 ▼

Choose an Institution

All ▼

Choose Component Area

All ▼

Select Output

- HTML  
 PDF  
 Excel  
 AHTML

View





Check lower-division course compatibility across 136  
institutions of higher learning in Texas.

[Search by School](#)

[Compare Schools](#)

[Search by Course](#)

Select School

Find Courses

View **current** TCCNS compatible courses at a single institution.  
The current cycle is from Fall 2023-Summer 2024. [View other years.](#)



# Transfer Resources

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) is committed to aligning pathways to promote efficient time to degree through transfer initiatives aimed at reducing excess semester credits and maximizing credits earned toward degrees and certificates at institutions of higher education. Additional information regarding the Transfer of Credit Rules can be found at [Resolution of Transfer Disputes for Lower-Division Courses](#). The following tools are available to help streamline and simplify the transfer process.

**[Associate of Arts in Teaching](#)**



**[Dual Credit Initiatives](#)**



**[Lower Division Academic Course Guide Manual \(ACGM\)](#)**



**[Programs of Study](#)**



**[Recommended Course Sequence](#)**



**[Texas Core Curriculum \(TCC\)](#)**



**[Texas Transfer Framework](#)**



**[Upper-Division Course Manual \(UDCM\)](#)**





# Looking Forward



Texas Association of  
Community Colleges

# Other Legislation Impacting Community Colleges

## Parenting Students Bills

**SB 412 – Paxton:** Requires all Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) to make certain accommodations to pregnant and parenting students.

**SB 459 – Paxton:** Requires IHEs to provide in the same manner early registration for parenting or pregnant students if they provide early registration for other groups of students.

**HB 1361 – Morales Shaw:** Designate one employee to be a liaison officer for students that are the parent or guardian of a child. The support provided must include resources to access health coverage, public benefit programs, parenting resources and more. Each year, the institution must provide to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board a report on the data and demographics of these students.

# Other Legislation Impacting Community Colleges

## Licensure

**HB 584 – Capriglone:** Relating to the development of a state information technology credential offered by public junior colleges or technical colleges to address shortages in the state information resources workforce.

This bill allows the Department of Information Resources (DIR) to meet its staffing goals by creating partnerships with community and technical colleges to create a State Information Technology Credential. This credential, combined with an associate degree and a year-long apprenticeship working with state IT professionals, would enable DIR to hire them at the same rate as they currently can offer those with a bachelor's degree in IT.

# Thank you



For further information, please visit:

**Texas Association of Community Colleges**  
<https://tacc.org/>

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