SB 25 Key Provisions:

Reporting Requirements:

- General Academic Institutions
 - For transferring students who declared a major at the community college and have kept that major, GAIs must create a report including all courses for which the student has not been granted academic credit toward their major.
 - For transferring students who are undeclared or have changed their major, GAIs must create a report including all courses for which the student has not been granted academic credit.
 - The report must include why the receiving school did not provide credit for the course.
- Public Junior Colleges
 - For students transferring out of the institution or students awarded an associate's degree, public junior colleges must report the total number of:
 - Courses attempted and completed at the college, including the total number of semester credit hours for those courses.
 - Courses attempted and completed at the college that are not in the recommended core curriculum.
 - Dual credit courses attempted and completed at the college.

Common App Notification:

A student filling out the Common App may indicate on the form the student's consent for an
institution of higher education that rejects the applicant to provide the student's application to
other institutions that offer the same degree program.

Degree Plan Advising:

• Students enrolled in dual credit courses must file a degree plan not later than the end of the second semester after which the student completed 15 semester credit hours.

Recommended Course Sequences:

- For each degree program or undergraduate certificate offered by an institution of higher education, the institution must develop at least one recommended course sequence, which must:
 - Identify all required lower-division courses for the program
 - Include for each course the course number or course equivalent under the common course numbering system, and the course equivalent in the Academic Course Guide Manual.
 - Be designed to enable a full-time student to obtain a certificate or degree on time.
 - o Include a specific sequence of courses in which courses should be completed to ensure timely completion of the program.
- These recommended course sequences must be included in the institution's website and course catalog, and must be sent to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Articulation Agreements:

- General academic institutions may extend existing articulation agreements to other lowerdivision institutions of higher education on request by the lower-division institution.
- Articulation agreements may enable a transfer student to receive up to 60 semester credit hours for courses completed.

Reverse Transfer Data Sharing:

• Allows junior colleges and school districts to release student information to another institution of higher education for purposes of transferring course credit, in accordance with FERPA.

Formula Funding:

 In the formula funds for institutions of higher education, the board may now include courses offered by the institution providing course credit in a field of study or program of study curriculum.

Study and Report on Core Curriculum:

- During the interim, the board must study parts of the core curriculum, with the help of an advisory committee, and report its findings.
- The advisory committee must be made up of an equal number of designated representatives
 from public junior colleges and general academic institutions. From the designated
 representatives of general academic institutions, a majority must be from institutions whose Fall
 2018 student body consisted of at least 25% transfer students.

• The committee must study:

- The feasibility of splitting the core curriculum into a general core curriculum and a meta major core curriculum.
- o If feasible, the recommended number of hours to be included in each split core.
- The possibility of including the Fields of Study curriculum into meta majors.