

Amend **HB 1843** (senate committee printing) by striking all below the enacting clause and substituting the following:

SECTION 1. The heading to Section 51.805, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 51.805. ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR ADMISSION; FACTORS CONSIDERED IN ~~[OTHER]~~ ADMISSIONS.

SECTION 2. Section 51.805, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsections (a-1) and (a-2) to read as follows:

(a) A graduating high school student ~~[who does not qualify for admission under Section 51.803 or 51.804]~~ may apply to any general academic teaching institution if:

(1) the student ~~[satisfies the requirements of]~~:

(A) successfully completed:

(i) at a public high school, the curriculum requirements established under Section 28.025 for the recommended or advanced high school program; or

(ii) at a high school to which Section 28.025 does not apply, including a high school outside this state, a curriculum that is equivalent in content and rigor to the recommended or advanced high school program; or

(B) satisfied the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks on the ACT assessment applicable to the student or earned on the SAT assessment a score of at least 1,500 out of 2,400 or the equivalent; and

(2) the student provides a high school transcript or diploma that satisfies the requirements of Subsection (a-2) ~~[(1) Section 51.803(a)(2)(A) or 51.803(b), as applicable to the student, or Section 51.803(a)(2)(B); and~~

~~[(2) Sections 51.803(c)(2) and 51.803(d)].~~

(a-1) A student who does not satisfy the curriculum requirements prescribed by Subsection (a)(1)(A)(i) or (ii) is considered to have satisfied those requirements if the student completed the portion of the recommended or advanced curriculum or of the curriculum equivalent in content and rigor, as applicable, that was available to the student but was unable to complete the remainder of the curriculum solely because courses necessary to

complete the remainder were unavailable to the student at the appropriate times in the student's high school career as a result of course scheduling, lack of enrollment capacity, or another cause not within the student's control.

(a-2) For purposes of Subsection (a)(1)(A), a student's official transcript or diploma must, not later than the end of the student's junior year, indicate:

(1) whether the student has satisfied or is on schedule to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (a)(1)(A)(i) or (ii), as applicable; or

(2) if Subsection (a-1) applies to the student, whether the student has completed the portion of the recommended or advanced curriculum or of the curriculum equivalent in content and rigor, as applicable, that was available to the student.

~~(b) [The general academic teaching institution, after admitting students under Sections 51.803 and 51.804, shall admit other applicants for admission as undergraduate students.]~~ It is the intent of the legislature that all institutions of higher education pursue academic excellence by considering students' academic achievements in decisions related to admissions. Because of changing demographic trends, diversity, and population increases in the state, each general academic teaching institution shall also consider all of, any of, or a combination of the following socioeconomic indicators or factors in making first-time freshman admissions decisions:

(1) the applicant's academic record;

(2) the socioeconomic background of the applicant, including the percentage by which the applicant's family is above or below any recognized measure of poverty, the applicant's household income, and the applicant's parents' level of education;

(3) whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant's family to attend or graduate from an institution of higher education;

(4) whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency;

(5) the financial status of the applicant's school district;

(6) the performance level of the applicant's school as

determined by the school accountability criteria used by the Texas Education Agency;

(7) the applicant's responsibilities while attending school, including whether the applicant has been employed, whether the applicant has helped to raise children, or other similar factors;

(8) the applicant's region of residence;

(9) whether the applicant is a resident of a rural or urban area or a resident of a central city or suburban area in the state;

(10) the applicant's performance on standardized tests;

(11) the applicant's performance on standardized tests in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds;

(12) whether the applicant attended any school while the school was under a court-ordered desegregation plan;

(13) the applicant's involvement in community activities;

(14) the applicant's extracurricular activities;

(15) the applicant's commitment to a particular field of study;

(16) the applicant's personal interview;

(17) the applicant's admission to a comparable accredited out-of-state institution; and

(18) any other consideration the institution considers necessary to accomplish the institution's stated mission.

SECTION 3. Section 29.911(b), Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) During the designated week, each middle school, junior high school, and high school shall provide students with comprehensive grade-appropriate information regarding the pursuit of higher education. The information provided must include information regarding:

(1) higher education options available to students;

(2) standard admission requirements for institutions

of higher education, including:

(A) overall high school grade point average;

(B) required curriculum;

(C) college readiness standards and expectations as determined under Section 28.008; and

(D) scores necessary on generally recognized tests or assessment instruments used in admissions determinations, including the Scholastic Assessment Test and the American College Test; and

(3) ~~[automatic admission of certain students to general academic teaching institutions as provided by Section 51.803; and~~

~~[(4)]~~ financial aid availability and requirements, including the financial aid information provided by counselors under Section 33.007(b).

SECTION 4. Section 33.007(b), Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) During the first school year a student is enrolled in a high school or at the high school level in an open-enrollment charter school, and again during a student's senior year, a counselor shall provide information about higher education to the student and the student's parent or guardian. The information must include information regarding:

- (1) the importance of higher education;
- (2) the advantages of completing the recommended or advanced high school program adopted under Section 28.025(a);
- (3) the disadvantages of taking courses to prepare for a high school equivalency examination relative to the benefits of taking courses leading to a high school diploma;
- (4) financial aid eligibility;
- (5) instruction on how to apply for federal financial aid;
- (6) the center for financial aid information established under Section 61.0776;
- (7) ~~[(the automatic admission of certain students to general academic teaching institutions as provided by Section 51.803,~~

~~[(8)]~~ the eligibility and academic performance requirements for the TEXAS Grant as provided by Subchapter M, Chapter 56; and

(8) ~~[(9)]~~ the availability of programs in the district under which a student may earn college credit, including advanced placement programs, dual credit programs, joint high school and college credit programs, and international baccalaureate programs.

SECTION 5. Section 51.4032, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 51.4032. ANNUAL REPORT OF PARTICIPATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION. Not later than December 1 of each year and in the form prescribed by the coordinating board, each general academic

teaching institution and medical and dental unit as defined in Section 61.003 shall provide to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and shall publish on the institution's website a report describing the composition of the institution's entering class of students. The report must include a demographic breakdown of the class, including a breakdown by race, ethnicity, economic status, and high school class standing. A report submitted by a general academic teaching institution or medical and dental unit as defined in Section 61.003 must include ~~[separate demographic breakdowns of the students admitted under Sections 51.803, 51.804, and 51.805 and]~~ a description of any plans, policies, or programs developed or implemented by the institution to recruit and retain students from underrepresented groups such as racial or ethnic minority groups.

SECTION 6. Section 51.842(a), Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A graduate or professional program of a general academic teaching institution or medical or dental unit may consider the following factors in making an admissions or scholarship decision for admissions into or competitive scholarships for the graduate or professional program:

(1) an applicant's academic record as a high school student and undergraduate student;

(2) the socioeconomic background of the applicant while the applicant attended elementary and secondary school and was an undergraduate student, including any change in that background;

(3) whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant's family to attend or graduate from an undergraduate program or from a graduate or professional program;

(4) whether the applicant has multilingual proficiency;

(5) the applicant's responsibilities while attending elementary and secondary school and as an undergraduate student, including whether the applicant was employed, whether the applicant helped to raise children, and other similar factors;

(6) to achieve geographic diversity, the applicant's region of residence at the time of application and, if the applicant graduated from a public high school in this state within the preceding 20 years, the region in which the applicant's school district is located;

(7) the applicant's involvement in community activities;

(8) the applicant's demonstrated commitment to a particular field of study;

(9) for admission into a professional program, the current comparative availability of members of that profession in the applicant's region of residence while the applicant attended elementary and secondary school; and

(10) ~~[whether the applicant was automatically admitted to a general academic teaching institution as an~~

~~undergraduate student under Section 51.803, and~~

~~[(11)]~~ the applicant's personal interview.

SECTION 7. The following provisions of the Education Code are repealed:

(1) Sections 28.026, 33.007(c), 51.803, 51.8035, 51.804, and 51.8045; and

(2) Subchapter R, Chapter 56.

SECTION 8. The changes in law made by this Act to Subchapter U, Chapter 51, Education Code, apply beginning with admissions to an institution of higher education for the 2014-2015 academic year. Admissions to an institution of higher education for an academic year before that academic year are governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 9. The repeal by this Act of Subchapter R, Chapter 56, Education Code, does not affect a student initially awarded a scholarship under that subchapter for a semester or other academic term before the effective date of this Act. A student who initially receives a scholarship for a semester or other academic term before that date may continue to receive a scholarship under Subchapter R, Chapter 56, Education Code, as that subchapter existed immediately before the effective date of this Act, to the extent funds are available for that purpose, as long as the student remains eligible for a scholarship under the former law. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall adopt rules to administer this section and shall notify each student who receives a scholarship in the 2013-2014 academic year of the provisions of this section.

SECTION 10. This Act takes effect January 1, 2014.