

Supervision Authority of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

§ 130.001. SUPERVISION BY COORDINATING BOARD, TEXAS COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM. (a) The Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, referred to as the coordinating board, shall exercise general control of the public junior colleges of Texas.

(b) The coordinating board shall have the responsibility for adopting policies, enacting regulations, and establishing general rules necessary for carrying out the duties with respect to public junior colleges as prescribed by the legislature, and with the advice and assistance of the commissioner of higher education, shall have authority to:

(1) authorize the creation of public junior college districts as provided in the statutes, giving particular attention to the need for a public junior college in the proposed district and the ability of the district to provide adequate local financial support;

(2) dissolve any public junior college district which has failed to establish and maintain a junior college within three years from the date of its authorization;

(3) adopt standards for the operation of public junior colleges and prescribe the rules and regulations for such colleges;

(4) require of each public junior college such reports as deemed necessary in accordance with the coordinating board's rules and regulations; and

(5) establish advisory commissions composed of representatives of public junior colleges and other citizens of the state to provide advice and counsel to the coordinating board with respect to public junior colleges.

Acts 1969, 61st Leg., p. 2993, ch. 889, § 1. Renumbered from Education Code § 51.001 by Acts 1971, 62nd Leg., p. 3280, ch. 1024, art. 1, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1971.

Role and Mission of Texas Public Community/Junior Colleges

§ 130.0011. PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES; ROLE AND MISSION. Texas public junior colleges shall be two-year institutions primarily serving their local taxing districts and service areas in Texas and offering vocational, technical, and academic courses for certification or associate degrees. Continuing education, remedial and compensatory education consistent with open-admission policies, and programs of counseling and guidance shall be provided. Each institution shall insist on excellence in all academic areas--instruction, research, and public service. Faculty research, using the facilities provided for and consistent with the primary function of each institution, is encouraged. Funding for research should be from private sources, competitively acquired sources, local taxes, and other local revenue.

Added by Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 823, § 2.01, eff. June 20, 1987.