

2SHB 2119 - S AMD 321

By Senators Kilmer, Jarrett, McAuliffe, King, Kauffman, Tom,
Becker, Keiser, Marr

ADOPTED 04/13/2009

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

3 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that the economy
4 of the state of Washington requires a well-prepared workforce. To meet
5 the need, more Washington students need to be prepared for
6 postsecondary education and training. Further, the personal enrichment
7 and success of Washington citizens increasingly relies on their ability
8 to use the state's postsecondary education and training system. To
9 accomplish those ends, the legislature desires to increase the number
10 of students who begin earning college credits while still in high
11 school.

12 (2) The legislature further finds that dual credit programs
13 introduce students to college-level work, provide a jump start on
14 getting a college degree, and, perhaps most importantly, show students
15 that they can succeed in college. Dual credit programs also provide
16 another avenue of student financial aid, since many programs are
17 offered for little or no cost to students.

18 (3) The legislature also finds that students must be provided a
19 choice when selecting a dual credit program that is right for them.
20 Options should be available for the student who wants to learn on a
21 college campus and the student who wants to stay at the high school and
22 take college-level courses. Options must also be available for the
23 hands-on learner who seeks to complete an apprenticeship program.

24 (4) The legislature intends to blur the line between high school
25 and college by articulating a vision to dramatically increase
26 participation in dual credit programs. It is for this reason that the
27 legislature should call on all education stakeholders to come together
28 to coordinate resources, track outcomes, and improve program
29 availability.

1 (5) The legislature further intends to provide high schools,
2 colleges, and universities with a set of tools for growing and
3 coordinating dual credit programs. Institutions should be given some
4 flexibility in determining the best methods to secure long-term, ample
5 financial support for these programs, while students should be given
6 some help in offsetting instructional costs.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
8 RCW to read as follows:

9 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in
10 collaboration with the state board for community and technical
11 colleges, the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, the
12 workforce training and education coordinating board, the higher
13 education coordinating board, and the public baccalaureate
14 institutions, shall report by September 1, 2010, and annually
15 thereafter to the education and higher education committees of the
16 legislature regarding participation in dual credit programs. The
17 report shall include:

18 (a) Data about student participation rates and academic performance
19 including but not limited to running start, college in the high school,
20 tech prep, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, and running
21 start for the trades;

22 (b) Data on the total unduplicated head count of students enrolled
23 in at least one dual credit program course; and

24 (c) The percentage of students who enrolled in at least one dual
25 credit program as percent of all students enrolled in grades nine
26 through twelve.

27 (2) Data on student participation shall be disaggregated by race,
28 ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced-price lunch.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
30 RCW to read as follows:

31 (1) The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for
32 community and technical colleges, the higher education coordinating
33 board, and the public baccalaureate institutions shall jointly develop
34 and each adopt rules governing the college in the high school program.
35 The association of Washington school principals shall be consulted

1 during the rules development. The rules shall be written to encourage
2 the maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit the
3 enrollment options.

4 (2) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by
5 a local contract between the district and the institution of higher
6 education, in compliance with the guidelines adopted by the
7 superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and
8 technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate institutions.

9 (3) The college in the high school program must include the
10 provisions in this subsection.

11 (a) The high school and institution of higher education together
12 shall define the criteria for student eligibility. The institution of
13 higher education may charge tuition fees to participating students.

14 (b) School districts shall report no student for more than one
15 full-time equivalent including college in the high school courses.

16 (c) The funds received by the institution of higher education may
17 not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the
18 institution of higher education.

19 (d) Enrollment information on persons registered under this section
20 must be maintained by the institution of higher education separately
21 from other enrollment information and may not be included in official
22 enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in any
23 enrollment statistics that would affect higher education budgetary
24 determinations.

25 (e) A school district must grant high school credit to a student
26 enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the
27 course. If no comparable course is offered by the school district, the
28 school district superintendent shall determine how many credits to
29 award for the course. The determination shall be made in writing
30 before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall be applied
31 toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements. Evidence
32 of successful completion of each program course shall be included in
33 the student's secondary school records and transcript.

34 (f) An institution of higher education must grant college credit to
35 a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully
36 completes the course. The college credit shall be applied toward
37 general education requirements or major requirements. If no comparable
38 course is offered by the college, the institution of higher education

1 at which the teacher of the program course is employed shall determine
2 how many credits to award for the course and whether the course
3 fulfills general education or major requirements. Evidence of
4 successful completion of each program course must be included in the
5 student's college transcript.

6 (g) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not
7 yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible
8 to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may participate in the college
9 in the high school program.

10 (h) Participating school districts must provide general information
11 about the college in the high school program to all students in grades
12 ten, eleven, and twelve and to the parents and guardians of those
13 students.

14 (i) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher
15 education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program
16 courses.

17 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
18 section.

19 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning in RCW
20 28B.10.016 and also includes a public tribal college located in
21 Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and
22 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
23 United States department of education.

24 (b) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high
25 school under the college in the high school program.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
27 RCW to read as follows:

28 The superintendent of public instruction and the higher education
29 coordinating board shall develop advising guidelines to assure that
30 students and parents understand that college credits earned in high
31 school dual credit programs may impact eligibility for financial aid.

32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.225.290 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 9 s 207 are each
33 amended to read as follows:

34 (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and
35 annually distribute an information booklet outlining parents' and
36 guardians' enrollment options for their children.

1 (2) Before the 1991-92 school year, the booklet shall be
2 distributed to all school districts by the office of the superintendent
3 of public instruction. School districts shall have a copy of the
4 information booklet available for public inspection at each school in
5 the district, at the district office, and in public libraries.

6 (3) The booklet shall include:

7 (a) Information about enrollment options and program opportunities,
8 including but not limited to programs in RCW 28A.225.220, 28A.185.040,
9 28A.225.200 through 28A.225.215, 28A.225.230 through 28A.225.250,
10 ((~~28A.175.090,~~)) 28A.340.010 through 28A.340.070 (small high school
11 cooperative projects), and 28A.335.160.

12 (b) Information about the running start ((~~community college or~~
13 ~~vocational technical institute~~)) choice program under RCW 28A.600.300
14 through ((~~28A.600.395~~)) 28A.600.400; and

15 (c) Information about the seventh and eighth grade choice program
16 under RCW 28A.230.090.

17 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.600.160 and 1998 c 225 s 2 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

19 Any middle school, junior high school, or high school using
20 educational pathways shall ensure that all participating students will
21 continue to have access to the courses and instruction necessary to
22 meet admission requirements at baccalaureate institutions. Students
23 shall be allowed to enter the educational pathway of their choice.
24 Before accepting a student into an educational pathway, the school
25 shall inform the student's parent of the pathway chosen, the
26 opportunities available to the student through the pathway, and the
27 career objectives the student will have exposure to while pursuing the
28 pathway. Parents and students dissatisfied with the opportunities
29 available through the selected educational pathway shall be provided
30 with the opportunity to transfer the student to any other pathway
31 provided in the school. Schools may not develop educational pathways
32 that retain students in high school beyond the date they are eligible
33 to graduate, and may not require students who transfer between pathways
34 to complete pathway requirements beyond the date the student is
35 eligible to graduate. Educational pathways may include, but are not
36 limited to, programs such as ((~~work-based~~)) worksite learning,
37 ((~~school-to-work transition~~)) internships, tech prep, ((~~vocational~~))

1 career and technical education, running start, college in the high
2 school, running start for the trades, and preparation for technical
3 college, community college, or university education.

4 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.600.300 and 2005 c 207 s 5 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) The program established in this section through RCW 28A.600.400
7 shall be known as the running start program.

8 (2) For the purposes of RCW 28A.600.310 through 28A.600.400,
9 "participating institution of higher education" or "institution of
10 higher education" means:

11 ~~((1))~~ (a) A community or technical college as defined in RCW
12 28B.50.030;

13 ~~((2))~~ (b) A public tribal college located in Washington and
14 accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and universities or
15 another accrediting association recognized by the United States
16 department of education; and

17 ~~((3))~~ (c) Central Washington University, Eastern Washington
18 University, Washington State University, and The Evergreen State
19 College, if the institution's governing board decides to participate in
20 the program in RCW 28A.600.310 through 28A.600.400.

21 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2005 c 125 s 1 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

23 (1) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not
24 yet received the credits required for the award of a high school
25 diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may
26 apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in
27 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. A
28 student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high
29 school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs
30 offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the
31 school district in any required state or federal accountability
32 reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of
33 intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-
34 based instruction during the school year before the school year in
35 which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered
36 by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based

1 instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private
2 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to
3 meet the student learning goals, obtain a certificate of academic
4 achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from
5 high school, or to master the essential academic learning requirements.
6 However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in
7 participating universities only if the board of directors of the
8 student's school district has decided to participate in the program.
9 Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with
10 school districts, may establish admission standards for these students.
11 If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil
12 for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education
13 shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district
14 within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course
15 and hours of enrollment for that pupil.

16 (2) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and
17 28B.15.041, running start students shall pay to the community or
18 technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each
19 community or technical college; and all other institutions of higher
20 education operating a running start program may charge technology fees.
21 The fees charged shall be prorated based on credit load.

22 (3) The institutions of higher education must make available fee
23 waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must
24 establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students
25 before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low
26 income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is
27 currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable
28 documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited
29 to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or
30 reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria
31 established in the institution's policy.

32 (4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution
33 of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college
34 student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational
35 students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately
36 calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under
37 RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such
38 payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to

1 offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall
2 be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time
3 equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260,
4 excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted
5 under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, the
6 higher education coordinating board, and the state board for community
7 and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and
8 distribution of the funds. (~~The institution of higher education shall~~
9 ~~not require the pupil to pay any other fees.~~) The funds received by
10 the institution of higher education from the school district shall not
11 be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the
12 institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this
13 subsection shall (~~not~~) be counted for the purpose of (~~determining~~
14 ~~any~~) meeting enrollment (~~restrictions imposed by the state on the~~
15 ~~institution of higher education~~) targets in accordance with terms and
16 conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

17 (5) The state board for community and technical colleges, in
18 collaboration with the other institutions of higher education that
19 participate in the running start program and the office of the
20 superintendent of public instruction, shall identify, assess, and
21 report on alternatives for providing ongoing and adequate financial
22 support for the program. Such alternatives shall include but are not
23 limited to student tuition, increased support from local school
24 districts, and reallocation of existing state financial support among
25 the community and technical college system to account for differential
26 running start enrollment levels and impacts. The state board for
27 community and technical colleges shall report the assessment of
28 alternatives to the governor and to the appropriate fiscal and policy
29 committees of the legislature by September 1, 2010."

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30 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "opportunities;" strike the

1 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.225.290,
2 28A.600.160, 28A.600.300, and 28A.600.310; adding new sections to
3 chapter 28A.600 RCW; and creating a new section."

EFFECT: Authorizes colleges and universities to count Running Start students toward budgeted enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the appropriations act. Directs the state board for community and technical colleges to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by September 1, 2010, on alternatives for assuring stable and adequate funding for the Running Start program. Alternatives are to include but not be limited to increased financial support from school districts, and reallocating existing state financial support among the community and technical college system.

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