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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1795

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By House Higher Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Carlyle, Seaquist, Haler, Reykdal, Rolfes, Probst, Morris, Sells, Pedersen, Jacks, Hudgins, Maxwell, and Frockt)

READ FIRST TIME 02/17/11.

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1 AN ACT Relating to the higher education opportunity act; amending 2 28B.15.067, 28B.15.068, 28B.76.270, 28B.92.060, 28B.95.030, 28B.95.080, 28B.95.150, and 28A.600.310; reenacting and amending RCW 3 44.44.040; adding a new section to chapter 28B.15 RCW; adding a new 4 section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.76 5 6 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.50 RCW; creating new sections; 7 and repealing RCW 28B.10.920, 28B.10.921, and 28B.10.922.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that in the knowledge-based, globally interdependent economy of the twenty-first century, postsecondary education is the most indispensable form of Public institutions of higher education are drivers of currency. economic growth and job creation and incubators for innovation. educated citizenry is a critical component of our democracy, and a commitment to provide public funding for public higher education institutions is imperative. At the same time, the legislature finds that Washington state is experiencing a profound structural shift in support has declined funding of higher education. State dramatically over the past twenty years, thereby necessitating

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- increases in tuition to supplant the support of higher education from general taxpayers. The problem faced by all stakeholders - students and their families, institutions, and policymakers - is insufficient visibility into the use of locally retained tuition dollars. There is little transparency regarding whether increasing tuition dollars gives students, their families, and Washington taxpayers a high-value return
 - (2) It is the intent of the legislature to:

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on investment.

- 9 (a) Ensure that tuition dollars are spent to improve student 10 access, affordability, and the quality of education;
 - (b) Establish a clear nexus between tuition dollars and improved productivity and greater accountability of public institutions of higher education;
 - (c) Create a modern and robust higher education financial system that funds outcomes and results rather than input and process; and
- (d) Continue a commitment to public funding of higher education through state appropriations that are essential for providing access, affordability, and quality in higher education for all students across the state.
- 20 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.15.067 and 2010 c 20 s 7 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) Tuition fees shall be established under the provisions of this chapter.
 - (2) ((Beginning with the 2003-04 academic year and ending with the 2012-13 academic year, reductions or increases in full-time tuition fees for resident undergraduates shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act)) Beginning in the 2011-12 academic year, reductions or increases in full-time tuition fees shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act for resident undergraduate students at community and technical colleges. The state board for community and technical colleges may pilot or institute differential tuition models. The board may define scale, scope, and rationale for the models.
 - (3)(a) Beginning with the ((2003-04)) 2011-12 academic year and ending with the ((2012-13)) 2015-16 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College((, and the state board for community and technical colleges)) may reduce or increase full-time tuition fees for all

students ((other than resident undergraduates)), including summer school students and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition fees may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Reductions or increases may be made for all or portions of an institution's programs, campuses, courses, or students. subsection (3)(a) applies to the state board for community and technical colleges for all nonresident students, summer school students, and students in other self-supporting programs.

- (b) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with student undergraduate and graduate representatives regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. Governing boards shall be required to provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.
- (c) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, each college in the state board for community and technical college system shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with undergraduate student representation regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. Colleges shall provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.
- (4) ((Academic year tuition for full-time students at the state's institutions of higher education beginning with 2015-16, other than summer term, shall be as charged during the 2014-15 academic year unless different rates are adopted by the legislature.
- (5))) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to high school students enrolling in participating institutions of higher education under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400.
- ((+6))) (5) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a dropout reengagement program through an interlocal agreement between a school district and a community or technical college under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110.

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((+7)) (6) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a community or technical college participating in the pilot program under RCW 28B.50.534 for the purpose of obtaining a high school diploma.

- (((8) For the academic years 2003-04 through 2008-09, the University of Washington shall use an amount equivalent to ten percent of all revenues received as a result of law school tuition increases beginning in academic year 2000-01 through academic year 2008-09 to assist needy low and middle-income resident law students.
- (9) For the academic years 2003-04 through 2008-09, institutions of higher education shall use an amount equivalent to ten percent of all revenues received as a result of graduate academic school tuition increases beginning in academic year 2003-04 through academic year 2008-09 to assist needy low and middle-income resident graduate academic students.
- (10) Any tuition increases above seven percent shall fund costs of instruction, library and student services, utilities and maintenance, other costs related to instruction as well as institutional financial aid. Through 2010-11, any funding reductions to instruction, library and student services, utilities and maintenance and other costs related to instruction shall be proportionally less than other program areas including administration.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28B.15 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 2012, each four-year institution of higher education that raises tuition levels beyond levels established in subsection (3) of this section shall provide financial aid for the express purpose of mitigating the effects of tuition increases on middle-class students with incomes up to one hundred twenty-five percent of the median family income. Financial aid sources and methods may be:
 - (a) Tuition revenue or locally held funds;
 - (b) Tuition waivers created by a four-year institution of higher education for the specific purpose of serving middle class students; or
 - (c) Local financial aid programs.
- 36 (2) By August 15, 2012, four-year institutions of higher education

shall report to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature on the effectiveness of financial aid programs in mitigating tuition increases.

- (3) Subsection (1) of this section applies when tuition levels are raised above:
- (a) For the University of Washington, Washington State University, and Western Washington University, eleven percent per year; and
- (b) For The Evergreen State College, Central Washington University, and Eastern Washington University, nine percent per year.
 - Sec. 4. RCW 28B.15.068 and 2009 c 540 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((Beginning with the 2007-08 academic year and ending with the 2016-17 academic year, tuition fees charged to full time resident undergraduate students, except in academic years 2009-10 and 2010-11, may increase no greater than seven percent over the previous academic year in any institution of higher education. Annual reductions or increases in full time tuition fees for resident undergraduate students shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act, within the seven percent increase limit established in this section. For academic years 2009-10 and 2010-11 the omnibus appropriations act may provide tuition increases greater than seven percent. To the extent that state appropriations combined with tuition and fee revenues are insufficient to achieve the total per student funding goals established in subsection (2) of this section, the legislature may revisit state appropriations, authorized enrollment levels, and changes in tuition fees for any given fiscal year.
 - (2) The state shall adopt as its goal total per-student funding levels, from state appropriations plus tuition and fees, of at least the sixtieth percentile of total per-student funding at similar public institutions of higher education in the global challenge states. In defining comparable per-student funding levels, the office of financial management shall adjust for regional cost-of-living differences; for differences in program offerings and in the relative mix of lower division, upper division, and graduate students; and for accounting and reporting differences among the comparison institutions. The office of financial management shall develop a funding trajectory for each four-year institution of higher education and for the community and

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technical college system as a whole that when combined with tuition and fees revenue allows the state to achieve its funding goal for each four year institution and the community and technical college system as a whole no later than fiscal year 2017. The state shall not reduce enrollment levels below fiscal year 2007 budgeted levels in order to improve or alter the per student funding amount at any four year institution of higher education or the community and technical college system as a whole. The state recognizes that each four year institution of higher education and the community and technical college system as a whole have different funding requirements to achieve desired performance levels, and that increases to the total per student funding amount may need to exceed the minimum funding goal.

(3) By September 1st of each year beginning in 2008, the office of financial management shall report to the governor, the higher education coordinating board, and appropriate committees of the legislature with updated estimates of the total per-student funding level that represents the sixtieth percentile of funding for comparable institutions of higher education in the global challenge states, and the progress toward that goal that was made for each of the public institutions of higher education.

(4) As used in this section, "global challenge states" are the top performing states on the new economy index published by the progressive policy institute as of July 22, 2007. The new economy index ranks states on indicators of their potential to compete in the new economy. At least once every five years, the office of financial management shall determine if changes to the list of global challenge states are appropriate. The office of financial management shall report its findings to the governor and the legislature.

(5)) During the ((2009-10)) 2011-12 and the ((2010-11)) 2012-13 academic years, institutions of higher education shall include information on their billing statements notifying students of tax credits available through the American opportunity tax credit provided in the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009, the lifetime learning credit and other relevant tax credits available to mitigate the costs of attending college. All institutions of higher education and the higher education coordinating board shall use all means of communication such as web sites, online catalogues, admission and

- registration forms, among other methods to communicate the tax credits available to students.
 - (2) By November 30, 2012, all four-year institutions of higher education and the state board for community and technical colleges shall report to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature on the effectiveness and success of methods used to communicate tax credits to students.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 28B.76.270 and 2004 c 275 s 11 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) The board shall establish an accountability monitoring and reporting system as part of a continuing effort to make meaningful and substantial progress towards the achievement of long-term performance goals in higher education.
 - (2) To provide consistent, easily understood data among the public four-year institutions of higher education within Washington and in other states, the following data must be reported annually and at a minimum include data recommended by a national organization representing state chief executives. This data must include the following for the four-year institutions of higher education and the board may change the data requirements to be consistent with best practices across the country:
 - (a) Bachelor's degrees awarded;

- (b) Graduate and professional degrees awarded;
- (c) Graduation rates: The number and percentage of students who graduate within four years for bachelor's degrees and within the extended time, which is six years for bachelor's degrees;
- 27 <u>(d) Transfer rates: The annual number and percentage of students</u>
 28 <u>who transfer from a two-year to a four-year institution of higher</u>
 29 education;
- (e) Time and credits to degree: The average length of time in years and average number of credits that graduating students took to earn a bachelor's degree;
- (f) Enrollment in remedial education: The number and percentage of
 entering first-time undergraduate students who place into and enroll in
 remedial mathematics, English, or both;
- 36 (g) Success beyond remedial education: The number and percentage

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of entering first-time undergraduate students who complete entry college-level math and English courses within the first two consecutive academic years;

- (h) Credit accumulation: The number and percentage of first-time undergraduate students completing two quarters or one semester worth of credit during their first academic year;
- (i) Retention rates: The number and percentage of entering undergraduate students who enroll consecutively from fall-to-spring and fall-to-fall at an institution of higher education;
- 10 <u>(j) Course completion: The percentage of credit hours completed</u>
 11 <u>out of those attempted during an academic year;</u>
 - (k) Program participation and degree completion rates in bachelor and advanced degree programs in the sciences, technology, engineering, and mathematic disciplines, including participation and degree completion rates for students from traditionally underrepresented populations;
 - (1) Annual unduplicated number of students enrolled over a twelvemonth period at institutions of higher education;
 - (m) Annual ratio of undergraduate degrees and certificates of at least one year in expected length awarded per one hundred full-time equivalent undergraduate students at the state level; and
 - (n) Annual ratio of undergraduate degrees and certificates, of at least one year in program length, awarded relative to the state's population age eighteen to twenty-four years old with a high school diploma.
 - (3) Four-year institutions of higher education must count all students when collecting data, not only first-time, full-time freshmen.
 - (4) Based on guidelines prepared by the board, each four-year institution and the state board for community and technical colleges shall submit a biennial plan to achieve measurable and specific improvements each academic year on statewide and institution-specific performance measures. Plans shall be submitted to the board along with the biennial budget requests from the institutions and the state board for community and technical colleges. Performance measures established for the community and technical colleges shall reflect the role and mission of the colleges.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) The board shall approve biennial performance targets for each four-year institution and for the community and technical

college system and shall review actual achievements annually. The state board for community and technical colleges shall set biennial performance targets for each college or district, where appropriate.

- ((4))) (6) The board shall submit a report on progress towards the statewide goals, with recommendations for the ensuing biennium, to the fiscal and higher education committees of the legislature along with the board's biennial budget recommendations.
- $((\frac{5}{1}))$ The board, in collaboration with the four-year institutions and the state board for community and technical colleges, shall periodically review and update the accountability monitoring and reporting system.
- (((6))) (8) The board shall develop measurable indicators and benchmarks for its own performance regarding cost, quantity, quality, and timeliness and including the performance of committees and advisory groups convened under this chapter to accomplish such tasks as improving transfer and articulation, improving articulation with the K-12 education system, measuring educational costs, or developing data protocols. The board shall submit its accountability plan to the legislature concurrently with the biennial report on institution progress.
- (9) In conjunction with the office of financial management, all four-year institutions of higher education must display the data described in subsection (2) of this section in a uniform dashboard format on the office of financial management's web site no later than December 1, 2011, and updated thereafter annually by December 1st. To the maximum extent possible, the information must be viewable by race and ethnicity, gender, state and county of origin, and age. The information may be tailored to meet the needs of various target audiences such as students, researchers, and the general public.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28B.92.060 and 2009 c 215 s 4 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

In awarding need grants, the board shall proceed substantially as follows: PROVIDED, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent the board, in the exercise of its sound discretion, from following another procedure when the best interest of the program so dictates:

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(1) The board shall annually select the financial aid award recipients from among Washington residents applying for student financial aid who have been ranked according to:

- (a) Financial need as determined by the amount of the family contribution; and
- (b) Other considerations, such as whether the student is a former foster youth, or is a placebound student who has completed an associate of arts or associate of science degree or its equivalent.
- (2) The financial need of the highest ranked students shall be met by grants depending upon the evaluation of financial need until the total allocation has been disbursed. Funds from grants which are declined, forfeited or otherwise unused shall be reawarded until disbursed, except that eligible former foster youth shall be assured receipt of a grant. The board, in consultation with four-year institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges, shall develop award criteria and methods of disbursement based on level of need, and not solely rely on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (3) A student shall be eligible to receive a state need grant for up to five years, or the credit or clock hour equivalent of five years, or up to one hundred twenty-five percent of the published length of time of the student's program. A student may not start a new associate degree program as a state need grant recipient until at least five years have elapsed since earning an associate degree as a need grant recipient, except that a student may earn two associate degrees concurrently. Qualifications for renewal will include maintaining satisfactory academic progress toward completion of an eligible program as determined by the board. Should the recipient terminate his or her enrollment for any reason during the academic year, the unused portion of the grant shall be returned to the state educational grant fund by the institution according to the institution's own policy for issuing refunds, except as provided in RCW 28B.92.070.
 - (4) In computing financial need, the board:
- (a) Shall determine a maximum student expense budget allowance, not to exceed an amount equal to the total maximum student expense budget at the public institutions plus the current average state appropriation per student for operating expense in the public institutions. Any

child support payments received by students who are parents attending less than half-time shall not be used in computing financial need; and

- (b) May take into account the number of children in a family when determining family contribution.
- (5)(a) A student who is enrolled in three to six credit-bearing quarter credits, or the equivalent semester credits, may receive a grant for up to one academic year before beginning a program that leads to a degree or certificate.
- (b) An eligible student enrolled on a less-than-full-time basis shall receive a prorated portion of his or her state need grant for any academic period in which he or she is enrolled on a less-than-full-time basis, as long as funds are available.
- (c) An institution of higher education may award a state need grant to an eligible student enrolled in three to six credit-bearing quarter credits, or the semester equivalent, on a provisional basis if:
- 16 (i) The student has not previously received a state need grant from that institution;
 - (ii) The student completes the required free application for federal student aid;
 - (iii) The institution has reviewed the student's financial condition, and the financial condition of the student's family if the student is a dependent student, and has determined that the student is likely eligible for a state need grant; and
 - (iv) The student has signed a document attesting to the fact that the financial information provided on the free application for federal student aid and any additional financial information provided directly to the institution is accurate and complete, and that the student agrees to repay the institution for the grant amount if the student submitted false or incomplete information.
- 30 (6) As used in this section, "former foster youth" means a person 31 who is at least eighteen years of age, but not more than twenty-four 32 years of age, who was a dependent of the department of social and 33 health services at the time he or she attained the age of eighteen.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 28B.95.030 and 2005 c 272 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The Washington advanced college tuition payment program shall

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be administered by the committee on advanced tuition payment which shall be chaired by the executive director of the board. The committee shall be supported by staff of the board.

- (2)(a) The Washington advanced college tuition payment program shall consist of the sale of tuition units, which may be redeemed by the beneficiary at a future date for an equal number of tuition units regardless of any increase in the price of tuition, that may have occurred in the interval.
- (b) Each purchase shall be worth a specific number of or fraction of tuition units at each state institution of higher education as determined by the governing body.
- (c) The number of tuition units necessary to pay for a full year's, full-time undergraduate tuition and fee charges at a state institution of higher education shall be set by the governing body at the time a purchaser enters into a tuition unit contract.
- (d) The governing body may limit the number of tuition units purchased by any one purchaser or on behalf of any one beneficiary, however, no limit may be imposed that is less than that necessary to achieve four years of full-time, undergraduate tuition charges at a state institution of higher education. The governing body also may, at its discretion, limit the number of participants, if needed, to ensure the actuarial soundness and integrity of the program.
- (e) While the Washington advanced college tuition payment program is designed to help all citizens of the state of Washington, the governing body may determine residency requirements for eligible purchasers and eligible beneficiaries to ensure the actuarial soundness and integrity of the program.
- (3)(a) No tuition unit may be redeemed until two years after the purchase of the unit. Units may be redeemed for enrollment at any institution of higher education that is recognized by the internal revenue service under chapter 529 of the internal revenue code.
- (b) Units redeemed at a nonstate institution of higher education or for graduate enrollment shall be redeemed at the rate for state public institutions in effect at the time of redemption.
- 35 (4) The governing body shall determine the conditions under which 36 the tuition benefit may be transferred to another family member. In 37 permitting such transfers, the governing body may not allow the tuition

benefit to be bought, sold, bartered, or otherwise exchanged for goods and services by either the beneficiary or the purchaser.

- (5) The governing body shall administer the Washington advanced college tuition payment program in a manner reasonably designed to be actuarially sound, such that the assets of the trust will be sufficient to defray the obligations of the trust including the costs of administration. The governing body may, at its discretion, discount the minimum purchase price for certain kinds of purchases such as those from families with young children, as long as the actuarial soundness of the account is not jeopardized.
- 11 (6) The governing body shall annually determine current value of a tuition unit.
 - (7) The governing body shall promote, advertise, and publicize the Washington advanced college tuition payment program.
- 15 (8) In addition to any other powers conferred by this chapter, the governing body may:
 - (a) Impose reasonable limits on the number of tuition units or units that may be used in any one year;
 - (b) Determine and set any time limits, if necessary, for the use of benefits under this chapter;
 - (c) Impose and collect administrative fees and charges in connection with any transaction under this chapter;
 - (d) Appoint and use advisory committees <u>and the state actuary</u> as needed to provide program direction and guidance;
 - (e) Formulate and adopt all other policies and rules necessary for the efficient administration of the program;
 - (f) Consider the addition of an advanced payment program for room and board contracts and also consider a college savings program;
 - (g) Purchase insurance from insurers licensed to do business in the state, to provide for coverage against any loss in connection with the account's property, assets, or activities or to further insure the value of the tuition units;
 - (h) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and other instruments necessary to the exercise and discharge of its powers and duties under this chapter;
 - (i) Contract for the provision for all or part of the services necessary for the management and operation of the program with other state or nonstate entities authorized to do business in the state;

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1 (j) Contract for other services or for goods needed by the 2 governing body in the conduct of its business under this chapter;

- (k) Contract with financial consultants, actuaries, auditors, and other consultants as necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter;
- (1) Solicit and accept cash donations and grants from any person, governmental agency, private business, or organization; and
- 8 (m) Perform all acts necessary and proper to carry out the duties 9 and responsibilities of this program under this chapter.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 28B.95.080 and 1997 c 289 s 8 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

The governing body shall annually evaluate, and cause to be evaluated by ((a nationally recognized)) the state actuary, the soundness of the account and determine the additional assets needed, if any, to defray the obligations of the account. The governing body shall also adopt an actuarially sound and prudently predictable payout value factor that provides long-term assets to meet the long-term obligations of the account.

If funds are ((not sufficient)) determined by the governing body, based on actuarial analysis to be insufficient to ensure the actuarial soundness of the account, the governing body shall adjust the price of subsequent tuition credit purchases to ensure its soundness.

If there are insufficient numbers of new purchases to ensure the actuarial soundness of the account, the governing body shall request such funds from the legislature as are required to ensure the integrity of the program. Funds may be appropriated directly to the account or appropriated under the condition that they be repaid at a later date. The repayment shall be made at such time that the account is again determined to be actuarially sound.

- Sec. 9. RCW 28B.95.150 and 2001 c 184 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The committee may establish a college savings program. If such 33 a program is established, the college savings program shall be 34 established, in such form as may be determined by the committee, to be 35 a qualified state tuition program as defined by the internal revenue 36 service under section 529 of the internal revenue code, and shall be

administered in a manner consistent with the Washington advanced college tuition payment program. The committee, in planning and devising the program, shall consult with the state investment board, the state treasurer, ((a qualified actuarial consulting firm with appropriate expertise to evaluate such plans)) the state actuary, the legislative fiscal and higher education committees, and the institutions of higher education.

- (2) Up to two hundred thousand dollars of administrative fees collected from guaranteed education tuition program participants may be applied as a loan to fund the development of a college savings program. This loan must be repaid with interest before the conclusion of the biennium in which the committee draws funds for this purpose from the advanced college tuition payment program account.
- (3) If such a college savings program is established, the college savings program account is created in the custody of the state treasurer for the purpose of administering the college savings program. If created, the account shall be a discrete nontreasury account in the custody of the state treasurer. Interest earnings shall be retained in accordance with RCW 43.79A.040. Disbursements from the account, except for program administration, are exempt from appropriations and the allotment provisions of chapter 43.88 RCW. Money used for program administration is subject to the allotment provisions, but without appropriation.
- (4) The committee, after consultation with the state investment board, shall determine the investment policies for the college savings program. Program contributions may be invested by the state investment board or the committee may contract with an investment company licensed to conduct business in this state to do the investing. The committee shall keep or cause to be kept full and adequate accounts and records of the assets of each individual participant in the college savings program.
- (5) Neither the state nor any eligible educational institution may be considered or held to be an insurer of the funds or assets of the individual participant accounts in the college savings program created under this section nor may any such entity be held liable for any shortage of funds in the event that balances in the individual participant accounts are insufficient to meet the educational expenses

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of the institution chosen by the student for which the individual participant account was intended.

- (6) The committee shall adopt rules to implement this section. Such rules shall include but not be limited to administration, investment management, promotion, and marketing; compliance with internal revenue service standards; application procedures and fees; start-up costs; phasing in the savings program and withdrawals therefrom; deterrents to early withdrawals and provisions for hardship withdrawals; and reenrollment in the savings program after withdrawal.
- 10 (7) The committee may, at its discretion, determine to cease operation of the college savings program if it determines the continuation is not in the best interest of the state. The committee shall adopt rules to implement this section addressing the orderly distribution of assets.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 44.44.040 and 2003 c 295 s 4 and 2003 c 92 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - The office of the state actuary shall have the following powers and duties:
- 19 (1) Perform all actuarial services for the department of retirement 20 systems, including all studies required by law.
 - (2) Advise the legislature and the governor regarding pension benefit provisions, and funding policies and investment policies of the state investment board.
 - (3) Consult with the legislature and the governor concerning determination of actuarial assumptions used by the department of retirement systems.
 - (4) Prepare a report, to be known as the actuarial fiscal note, on each pension bill introduced in the legislature which briefly explains the financial impact of the bill. The actuarial fiscal note shall include: (a) The statutorily required contribution for the biennium and the following twenty-five years; (b) the biennial cost of the increased benefits if these exceed the required contribution; and (c) any change in the present value of the unfunded accrued benefits. An actuarial fiscal note shall also be prepared for all amendments which are offered in committee or on the floor of the house of representatives or the senate to any pension bill. However, a majority

of the members present may suspend the requirement for an actuarial fiscal note for amendments offered on the floor of the house of representatives or the senate.

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- (5) Provide such actuarial services to the legislature as may be requested from time to time.
- (6) Provide staff and assistance to the committee established under RCW 41.04.276.
- (7) Provide actuarial assistance to the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 retirement board as provided in chapter 2, Laws of 2003. Reimbursement for services shall be made to the state actuary under RCW 39.34.130 and section 5(5), chapter 2, Laws of 2003.
- 12 <u>(8) Provide actuarial assistance to the committee on advanced</u>
 13 <u>tuition payments pursuant to chapter 28B.95 RCW. Reimbursement for</u>
 14 services shall be made to the state actuary under RCW 39.34.130.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A baccalaureate degree innovation program is established. Each four-year institution of higher education shall design performance improvement goals in collaboration with the education data center for the purpose of increasing access, affordability, and quality of degrees.
 - (2) Four-year institutions of higher education shall pursue all innovative means available to achieve progress on their performance improvement goals including, but not limited to, new uses of technology to enhance student achievement and administrative efficiencies; and flexible, customized systems and services that support student success.
 - (3) To the extent funds are appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act, awards shall be made beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year. The governor, or the governor's designee, shall make awards based on progress towards fulfilling each institution's performance improvement goals.
- 32 **Sec. 12.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2009 c 450 s 8 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not 35 yet received the credits required for the award of a high school 36 diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may

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apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in 1 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. A 2 student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high 3 4 school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the 5 school district in any required state or federal accountability 6 reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of 7 intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-8 9 based instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered 10 11 by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based 12 instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private 13 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals, obtain a certificate of academic 14 achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from 15 high school, or to master the essential academic learning requirements. 16 However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in 17 participating universities only if the board of directors of the 18 19 student's school district has decided to participate in the program. 20 Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with 21 school districts, may establish admission standards for these students. 22 If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil 23 for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education 24 shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course 25 26 and hours of enrollment for that pupil.

(2)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041((-)):

(i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may charge a fee that equals ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and

(ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge <u>running start students a fee that equals ten</u> percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

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(b) The fees charged <u>under this subsection (2)</u> shall be prorated based on credit load.

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- (3) The institutions of higher education must make available fee waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.
- (4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, the higher education coordinating board, and the state board for community technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
- (5) The state board for community and technical colleges, in collaboration with the other institutions of higher education that participate in the running start program and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall identify, assess, and report on alternatives for providing ongoing and adequate financial support for the program. Such alternatives shall include but are not

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- 1 limited to student tuition, increased support from local school
- 2 districts, and reallocation of existing state financial support among
- 3 the community and technical college system to account for differential
- 4 running start enrollment levels and impacts. The state board for
- 5 community and technical colleges shall report the assessment of
- 6 alternatives to the governor and to the appropriate fiscal and policy
- 7 committees of the legislature by September 1, 2010.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.76
- 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 Each four-year institution of higher education must publish a list
- 11 of recommended courses for each academic major designed to help
- 12 students who are planning to transfer design their course of study.
- 13 Publication of the list of courses must be easily identified and
- 14 accessible on the institution's web site.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 28B.50
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 Community and technical colleges must identify and publish in their
- 18 admissions materials the college-level courses that are recognized by
- 19 all four-year institutions of higher education as transferring to the
- 20 four-year institutions of higher education. Publication of the list of
- 21 courses must be easily identified and accessible on the college's web
- 22 site.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The following acts or parts of acts are
- 24 each repealed:
- 25 (1) RCW 28B.10.920 (Performance agreements--Generally) and 2008 c
- 26 160 s 2;
- 27 (2) RCW 28B.10.921 (Performance agreements--Contents) and 2008 c
- 28 160 s 3; and
- 29 (3) RCW 28B.10.922 (Performance agreements--State committee--
- 30 Development of final proposals--Implementation--Updates) and 2008 c 160
- 31 s 4.
- 32 NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. This act may be known and cited as the

1 higher education opportunity act.

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