
Higher Education Committee

2SSB 5851

Brief Description: Concerning recommendations of the college bound scholarship program work group.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Frockt, Kohl-Welles, Miloscia, Lias, Mullet, Pedersen, Nelson and McAuliffe).

Brief Summary of Second Substitute Bill

- Requires the data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the College Bound Scholarship (CBS) program be promptly transmitted to the Education Research and Data Center so that it is available and easily accessible.
- Requires the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to complete an evaluation of the CBS program and submit a report to the Legislature by December 1, 2018.
- Requires the Washington Student Achievement Council to coordinate mentoring and advising resources; develop a comprehensive social media outreach; and verify that eligible CBS students do not have felony convictions.
- Encourages each institution of higher education to tailor advising resources for any enrolled CBS student.

Hearing Date: 3/18/15

Staff: Megan Wargacki (786-7194).

Background:

College Bound Scholarship Program.

The College Bound Scholarship (CBS) program was established in 2007 to provide guaranteed four-year tuition to students from low-income families. Students are eligible for the CBS if they:

- are in grades 7 through 12, or between the ages of 18 and 21 and have not graduated from high school; and

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- qualify for free or reduced-price lunches in the seventh grade, or are dependent according to the Juvenile Court Act.

Beginning in the seventh grade, eligible students are notified of their eligibility and the requirements for award of the CBS. Dependent students are automatically enrolled, but other eligible students must sign a pledge during seventh or eighth grade that includes a commitment to graduate from high school with at least a C average and with no felony convictions. At the time of high school graduation, eligible students must have a family income of no more than 65 percent of the state median family income.

To receive a scholarship, a student must be a resident student and be accepted by a state institution of higher education participating in the State Need Grant (SNG) Program. All scholarship recipients are limited to no more than four full-time years' worth of scholarship awards, and the scholarship awards must be used within five years of receipt. The CBS award amounts are calculated as the difference between public institution tuition and required fees, minus the value of any state-funded grant, scholarship, or waiver assistance the student receives, plus \$500 for books and materials.

The Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA), within the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC), is the Administrator of the CBS program. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) notifies elementary, middle, and junior high schools about the CBS program and works with the WSAC to develop application collection and student tracking procedures. Currently, the OSPI contracts with the College Success Foundation to increase CBS middle and high school students' knowledge and awareness of post-secondary opportunities.

College Bound Scholarship Program Work Group.

Legislation enacted in 2014 created the CBS Program Work Group to make recommendations to ensure the CBS program is viable, productive, and effective. Membership consists of four legislators, three representatives of higher education institutions, one from the WSAC, one from a private nonprofit college scholarship organization, one from the middle school system, and one nonlegislative member. The work group met four times and finalized its report on December 15, 2014. The 12 recommendations include:

- develop and expand data collection for the CBS program from enrollment through postsecondary education via the Education Research and Data Center (ERDC);
- request that the Washington State Institution for Public Policy (WSIPP) conduct a study to be completed before the 2019 legislative session (5 years after the first cohort of scholars first enrolled in college) to evaluate educational outcomes emphasizing degree completion rates at both the high school and college levels, then reconvene the CBS Program Work Group to review the data and determine whether further program changes are recommended;
- require the WSAC, within existing resources, to make efforts to map and coordinate with K-12, postsecondary, and youth-serving organizations to equalize mentoring and advising resources across the state in collaboration with a nonprofit college scholarship organization;
- encourage institutions to provide tailored advising resources for the CBS students once they have enrolled at a postsecondary institution;
- enhance, within budgeted resources, communications with grade-level specific information and contact metrics, including more robust and comprehensive social media outreach, designed to keep the CBS students on track to graduate, and expand online

- resources to help schools track students and find new ways to reach out at key junctures while leveraging the Ready Set Grad website and the High School and Beyond Plan;
- align statute with administrative rules that were implemented to provide clarity for students;
 - direct the WSAC to work with other state agencies and/or law enforcement to actually verify that applicants have no felony convictions;
 - fund the SNG program consistently with a goal of full funding to leave no eligible students unserved;
 - continue to fully fund the CBS caseload requirements;
 - consider investing in long-range funding for the CBS program in dedicated state accounts to save for long-term CBS costs;
 - fund enhanced coordinated support services for the CBS students; and
 - consider creating competitive grant programs as described in the WSAC's student support recommendations to be awarded to high quality outreach programs that can demonstrate success in improving both high school and college graduation rates.

Education Data and Research Center.

The ERDC, in the Office of Financial Management, conducts analyses of early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education and workforce issues across the P-20 system.

Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

The WSIPP was created by the Legislature in 1983. The WSIPP is governed by a board of directors that represents the Legislature, Governor, and public institutions. The WSIPP performs non-partisan research at the direction of the Legislature or board. Fiscal and administrative services for the WSIPP are provided by the Evergreen State College.

Summary of Bill:

Develop and Expand Data Collection.

Beginning January 1, 2015 and each year thereafter, the WSAC and all institutions of higher education eligible to participate in the CBS program must ensure data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the CBS program is promptly transmitted to the ERDC so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported should include but not be limited to:

- the number of students who sign up for the CBS program in seventh or eighth grade;
- the number of CBS students who graduate from high school;
- the number of CBS students who enroll in postsecondary education;
- the persistence and completion rates of CBS recipients disaggregated by institutions of higher education;
- the grade point averages of CBS recipients;
- the number of CBS recipients who did not remain eligible and reasons for ineligibility;
- the costs of the CBS program; and
- the impacts to the SNG program.

Beginning on the effective date of this section, and at least every December 1st thereafter, the WSAC must submit student unit record data for the CBS program applicants and recipients to the ERDC. The ERDC must be considered an authorized representative of the WSAC and the OFSA under state and federal laws for purposes of accessing and compiling student record data for research purposes.

This section takes effect immediately.

Evaluation of CBS Program by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

The WSIPP must complete an evaluation of the CBS program and submit a report to the Legislature by December 1, 2018. The report must complement studies on the CBS program conducted at the University of Washington or elsewhere. To the extent it is not duplicative of other studies, the report must evaluate educational outcomes emphasizing degree completion rates at both secondary and postsecondary levels. The report must study certain aspects of the CBS program, including but not limited to:

- the grade point average of CBS recipients and its relationship to positive outcomes;
- the variance in remediation needed between CBS recipients and their peers;
- the differentials in persistence between CBS recipients and their peers; and
- the impact of ineligibility for the CBS program, for reasons such as moving into the state after middle school or change in family income.

This section expires August 1, 2019.

Equalize Mentoring and Advising Resources.

Within existing resources, the OFSA must collaborate with college access providers, K-12, postsecondary, and youth-servicing organizations to map and coordinate mentoring and advising resources across the state.

Provide Tailored Advising Resources.

Each institution is encouraged to tailor advising resources for any enrolled CBS student. The institutions of higher education should identify campus officials, resources, programs, and other CBS students available to work with CBS recipients.

Enhance Communications and Online Resources.

The OFSA must develop comprehensive social media outreach with grade-level specific information that is designed to keep students on track to graduate and leverage current tools such as the High School and Beyond Plan and the Ready Set Grad website.

Verify Felony Status.

In developing and implementing an application, selection, and notification process for the CBS, the OFSA must work with other agencies, law enforcement, or the courts to verify that eligible students do not have felony convictions.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on March 9, 2015

Effective Date: The bill contains multiple effective dates.