

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1302

67th Legislature
2021 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 23, 2021
Yeas 97 Nays 0

**Speaker of the House of
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate April 7, 2021
Yeas 49 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1302** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1302

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2021 Regular Session

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Berg, Ybarra, J. Johnson, Sutherland, Eslick, Morgan, Bergquist, Paul, and Callan)

READ FIRST TIME 02/15/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to college in the high school programs; amending
2 RCW 28A.600.290, 28A.300.560, 28A.320.196, 28B.10.035, 28B.76.730,
3 and 28B.95.020; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.600 RCW.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) College in the high school is a dual credit program located
8 on a high school campus or in a high school environment in which a
9 high school student is able to earn both high school and college
10 credit by completing college level courses with a passing grade. A
11 college in the high school program must meet the accreditation
12 requirements in RCW 28B.10.035 and the requirements in this section.

13 (2) A college in the high school program may include both
14 academic and career and technical education.

15 (3) Ninth, 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students, and students who
16 have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are
17 eligible to be in the ninth, 10th, 11th, or 12th grades, may
18 participate in a college in the high school program.

19 (4) A college in the high school program must be governed by a
20 local contract between an institution of higher education and a
21 school district, charter school, or state-tribal compact school, in

1 compliance with the rules adopted by the superintendent of public
2 instruction under this section. The local contract must include the
3 qualifications for students to enroll in a program course.

4 (5) (a) An institution of higher education may charge tuition fees
5 per credit to each student enrolled in a program course as
6 established in this subsection (5).

7 (b) (i) The maximum per college credit tuition fee for a program
8 course is \$65 per college credit adjusted for inflation using the
9 implicit price deflator for that fiscal year, using fiscal year 2021
10 as the base, as compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United
11 States department of labor for the state of Washington.

12 (ii) Annually by July 1st, the office of the superintendent of
13 public instruction must calculate the maximum per college credit
14 tuition fee and post the fee on its website.

15 (c) The funds received by an institution of higher education
16 under this subsection (5) are not tuition or operating fees and may
17 be retained by the institution of higher education.

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

24 (7) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal
25 compact school must award high school credit to a student enrolled in
26 a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If
27 no comparable course is offered by the school district, charter
28 school, or state-tribal compact school, the chief administrator shall
29 determine how many credits to award for the successful completion of
30 the program course. The determination must be made in writing before
31 the student enrolls in the program course. The awarded credit must be
32 applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements.
33 Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be
34 included in the student's high school records and transcript.

35 (8) An institution of higher education must award college credit
36 to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully
37 completes the course. The awarded college credit must be applied
38 toward general education requirements or degree requirements at the
39 institution of higher education. Evidence of successful completion of

1 each program course must be included in the student's college
2 transcript.

3 (9) (a) A high school that offers a college in the high school
4 program must provide general information about the program to all
5 students in grades eight through 12 and to the parents and guardians
6 of those students.

7 (b) A high school that offers a college in the high school
8 program must include the following information about program courses
9 in the high school catalogue or equivalent:

10 (i) There is no fee for students to enroll in a program course to
11 earn only high school credit. Fees apply for students who choose to
12 enroll in a program course to earn both high school and college
13 credit;

14 (ii) A description and breakdown of the fees charged to students
15 to earn college credit;

16 (iii) A description of fee payment and financial assistance
17 options available to students; and

18 (iv) A notification that paying for college credit automatically
19 starts an official college transcript with the institution of higher
20 education offering the program course regardless of student
21 performance in the program course, and that college credit earned
22 upon successful completion of a program course may count only as
23 elective credit if transferred to another institution of higher
24 education.

25 (10) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher
26 education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program
27 courses.

28 (11) Students enrolled in a program course may pay college in the
29 high school fees with advanced college tuition payment program
30 tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment
31 program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.

32 (12) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules
33 for the administration of this section. The rules must be jointly
34 developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the state
35 board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement
36 council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The association
37 of Washington school principals must be consulted during the rules
38 development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards
39 that are informed by nationally recognized standards or models. In

1 addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the program and
2 may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.

3 (13) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
4 section.

5 (a) "Charter school" means a school established under chapter
6 28A.710 RCW.

7 (b) "High school" means a public school, as defined in RCW
8 28A.150.010, that serves students in any of grades nine through 12.

9 (c) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in
10 RCW 28B.10.016, and also means a public tribal college located in
11 Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and
12 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
13 United States department of education.

14 (d) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high
15 school under a college in the high school program.

16 (e) "State-tribal compact school" means a school established
17 under chapter 28A.715 RCW.

18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.600.290 and 2015 c 202 s 3 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for
21 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,
22 funding may be allocated at an amount per college credit for eleventh
23 and twelfth grade students (~~(or)~~), and students who have not yet
24 received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to
25 be in the eleventh or twelfth grade, who are enrolled in college in
26 the high school courses under (~~this~~) section 1 of this act as
27 specified in the omnibus appropriations act and adjusted for
28 inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum annual number of
29 allocated credits per participating student shall be specified in the
30 omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed ten credits.
31 Funding shall be prioritized in the following order:

32 (i) High schools offering a running start in the high school
33 program in school year 2014-15. These schools shall only receive
34 prioritized funding in school year 2015-16;

35 (ii) Students whose residence or the high school in which they
36 are enrolled is located twenty driving miles or more as measured by
37 the most direct route from the nearest eligible institution of higher
38 education offering a running start program, whichever is greater; and

1 (iii) High schools eligible for the small school funding
2 enhancement in the omnibus appropriations act.

3 (b)(i) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for
4 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,
5 and only after the programs in (a) of this subsection are funded, a
6 subsidy may be provided per college credit for eleventh and twelfth
7 grade students ~~((or))~~ and students who have not yet received a high
8 school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the
9 eleventh or twelfth grade, who have been deemed eligible for free or
10 reduced-price lunch and are enrolled in college in the high school
11 courses under ~~((this))~~ section 1 of this act as specified in the
12 omnibus appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the
13 2015-16 school year. The maximum annual number of subsidized credits
14 per participating student shall be specified in the omnibus
15 appropriations act, which must not exceed five credits.

16 (ii) Districts wishing to participate in the subsidy program must
17 apply to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by
18 July 1st of each year and report the preliminary estimate of eligible
19 students to receive the subsidy and the total number of projected
20 credit hours.

21 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
22 shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the
23 district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply
24 than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public
25 instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The
26 superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including,
27 but not limited to, the number of dual credit opportunities available
28 for low-income students in the districts.

29 (c) Districts shall remit any allocations or subsidies on behalf
30 of participating students under (a) and (b) of this subsection to the
31 participating institution of higher education and those students
32 shall not be required to pay for the credits.

33 ~~((d) The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is
34 sixty-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing
35 postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public
36 instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for
37 community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate
38 institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four
39 years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes.~~

1 ~~(e) Students may pay college in the high school fees with~~
2 ~~advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set~~
3 ~~by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under~~
4 ~~chapter 28B.95 RCW.~~

5 ~~(2) For the purposes of funding students enrolled in the college~~
6 ~~in the high school program in accordance with subsection (1) of this~~
7 ~~section, college in the high school is defined as a dual credit~~
8 ~~program located on a high school campus or in a high school~~
9 ~~environment in which a high school student is able to earn both high~~
10 ~~school and postsecondary credit by completing postsecondary level~~
11 ~~courses with a passing grade.~~

12 ~~(3) College in the high school programs may include both academic~~
13 ~~and career and technical education.~~

14 ~~(4) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by~~
15 ~~a local contract between the district and the participating~~
16 ~~institution of higher education, in compliance with the rules adopted~~
17 ~~by the superintendent of public instruction under this section.~~

18 ~~(5) The college in the high school program must include the~~
19 ~~provisions in this subsection.~~

20 ~~(a) The high school and participating institution of higher~~
21 ~~education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility.~~
22 ~~The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to~~
23 ~~participating students. If specific funding is provided in the~~
24 ~~omnibus appropriations act for the per credit allocations and per~~
25 ~~credit subsidies under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum~~
26 ~~per credit fee charged to any enrolled student may not exceed the~~
27 ~~amount of the per credit allocation or subsidy.~~

28 ~~(b) The funds received by the participating institution of higher~~
29 ~~education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be~~
30 ~~retained by the institution of higher education.~~

31 ~~(c) Enrollment information on persons registered under this~~
32 ~~section must be maintained by the institution of higher education~~
33 ~~separately from other enrollment information and may not be included~~
34 ~~in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in~~
35 ~~any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education~~
36 ~~budgetary determinations.~~

37 ~~(d) A school district must grant high school credit to a student~~
38 ~~enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes~~
39 ~~the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school~~
40 ~~district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many~~

1 ~~credits to award for the course. The determination shall be made in~~
2 ~~writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall~~
3 ~~be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area~~
4 ~~requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program~~
5 ~~course shall be included in the student's secondary school records~~
6 ~~and transcript.~~

7 ~~(e) A participating institution of higher education must grant~~
8 ~~college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the~~
9 ~~student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall~~
10 ~~be applied toward general education requirements or degree~~
11 ~~requirements at institutions of higher education. Evidence of~~
12 ~~successful completion of each program course must be included in the~~
13 ~~student's college transcript.~~

14 ~~(f) Tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students or students who~~
15 ~~have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are~~
16 ~~eligible to be in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grades may~~
17 ~~participate in the college in the high school program.~~

18 ~~(g) Participating school districts must provide general~~
19 ~~information about the college in the high school program to all~~
20 ~~students in grades nine through twelve and to the parents and~~
21 ~~guardians of those students.~~

22 ~~(h) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher~~
23 ~~education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program~~
24 ~~courses.~~

25 ~~(6) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules~~
26 ~~for the administration of this section. The rules shall be jointly~~
27 ~~developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the state~~
28 ~~board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement~~
29 ~~council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The association~~
30 ~~of Washington school principals must be consulted during the rules~~
31 ~~development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards~~
32 ~~that are informed by nationally recognized standards or models. In~~
33 ~~addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the program and~~
34 ~~may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.~~

35 ~~(7))~~ (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout
36 this section.

37 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW
38 28B.10.016, and also includes a public tribal college located in
39 Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and

1 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
2 United States department of education.

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

5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.300.560 and 2013 c 184 s 4 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 In addition to data on student enrollment in dual credit courses,
8 the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall collect
9 and post on the Washington state report card website the rates at
10 which students earn college credit through a dual credit course,
11 using the following criteria:

12 (1) Students who achieve a score of three or higher on an AP
13 examination;

14 (2) Students who achieve a score of four or higher on an
15 examination of the international baccalaureate diploma programme;

16 (3) Students who successfully complete a Cambridge advanced
17 international certificate of education examination;

18 (4) Students who successfully complete a course through the
19 college in the high school program under (~~RCW 28A.600.290~~) section
20 1 of this act and are awarded credit by the partnering institution of
21 higher education; (~~and~~)

22 (5) Students who satisfy the dual enrollment and class
23 performance requirements to earn college credit through a tech prep
24 course; and

25 (6) Students who successfully complete a course through the
26 running start program under RCW 28A.600.300 and are awarded credit by
27 the institution of higher education.

28 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.320.196 and 2015 c 202 s 2 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 (1) Subject to funds appropriated specifically for this purpose,
31 the academic acceleration incentive program is established as
32 provided in this section. The intent of the legislature is that the
33 funds awarded under the program be used to support teacher training,
34 curriculum, technology, examination fees, textbook fees, and other
35 costs associated with offering dual credit courses to high school
36 students, including transportation for running start students to and
37 from the institution of higher education as defined in RCW
38 28A.600.300.

1 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
2 allocate half of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this
3 section on a competitive basis to provide one-time grants for high
4 schools to expand the availability of dual credit courses. To be
5 eligible for a grant, a school district must have adopted an academic
6 acceleration policy as provided under RCW 28A.320.195. In making
7 grant awards, the office of the superintendent of public instruction
8 must give priority to grants for high schools with a high proportion
9 of low-income students and high schools seeking to develop new
10 capacity for dual credit courses rather than proposing marginal
11 expansion of current capacity.

12 (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
13 allocate half of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this
14 section to school districts as an incentive award for each student
15 who earned dual high school and college credit, as described under
16 subsection (4) of this section, for courses offered by the district's
17 high schools during the previous school year. School districts must
18 distribute the award to the high schools that generated the funds.
19 The award amount for low-income students eligible to participate in
20 the federal free and reduced-price meals program who earn dual
21 credits must be set at one hundred twenty-five percent of the base
22 award for other students. A student who earns more than one dual
23 credit in the same school year counts only once for the purposes of
24 the incentive award.

25 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following students are
26 considered to have earned dual high school and college credit in a
27 course offered by a high school:

28 (a) Students who achieve a score of three or higher on an AP
29 examination;

30 (b) Students who achieve a score of four or higher on an
31 examination of the international baccalaureate diploma programme;

32 (c) Students who successfully complete a Cambridge advanced
33 international certificate of education examination;

34 (d) Students who successfully complete a course through the
35 college in the high school program under (~~RCW 28A.600.290~~) section
36 1 of this act and are awarded credit by the partnering institution of
37 higher education; and

38 (e) Students who satisfy the dual enrollment and class
39 performance requirements to earn college credit through a tech prep
40 course.

1 (5) If a high school provides access to online courses for
2 students to earn dual high school and college credit at no cost to
3 the student, such a course is considered to be offered by the high
4 school.

5 (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
6 report to the education policy committees and the fiscal committees
7 of the legislature, by January 1st of each year, information about
8 the demographics of the students earning dual credits in the schools
9 receiving grants under this section for the prior school year.
10 Demographic data shall be disaggregated pursuant to RCW 28A.300.042.

11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28B.10.035 and 2019 c 272 s 1 are each amended to
12 read as follows:

13 (1) To establish a uniform standard by which concurrent
14 enrollment programs and professional development activities may be
15 measured, any college or university offering concurrent enrollment
16 program courses at a public high school, or college in the high
17 school programs (~~(under RCW 28A.600.290)~~), must receive accreditation
18 by a national accrediting body for concurrent enrollment by the
19 2027-28 school year.

20 (2) Any college or university engaged in concurrent enrollment
21 program courses at a public high school, or college in the high
22 school programs (~~(under RCW 28A.600.290)~~), during or before the
23 2019-20 academic year that are not accredited by a national
24 accrediting body for concurrent enrollment must continue to meet the
25 same quality and eligibility standards and obtain approval in a
26 manner consistent with the procedure established by rules adopted
27 (~~(under RCW 28A.600.290)~~) for the college in the high school program
28 until the program is accredited by a national accrediting body for
29 concurrent enrollment.

30 (3) After the 2027-28 school year, any college or university with
31 concurrent enrollment program courses in place at a public high
32 school, or college in the high school programs (~~(under RCW~~
33 ~~28A.600.290)~~), during or before the 2019-20 academic year that have
34 not been accredited in accordance with subsection (1) of this section
35 or do not have an application pending further action by the
36 accrediting body under subsection (1) of this section may not offer a
37 concurrent enrollment program course at a public high school or
38 college in the high school program (~~(under RCW 28A.600.290)~~).

1 (4) New college and university concurrent enrollment program
2 courses that are implemented after the 2019-20 academic year have
3 seven years from the beginning of the first term of classes to submit
4 an application for accreditation for review by a national accrediting
5 body for concurrent enrollment to comply with this section.

6 (5) All colleges and universities are encouraged to provide
7 institutional resources to support the transition to accreditation,
8 including professional development, engage with national associations
9 focused on concurrent enrollment accreditation, and collaboration
10 with the state board for community and technical colleges or an
11 organization that represents the public, four-year universities, and
12 colleges.

13 (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
14 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

15 (a) "College in the high school program" is a program that meets
16 the requirements of section 1 of this act.

17 (b) "Concurrent enrollment program" means a partnership between
18 K-12 schools and postsecondary education institutions through which
19 credit-bearing college courses offered by public or private
20 institutions of higher education and taught by appropriately
21 qualified high school teachers are taken in high school by high
22 school students who have not yet received the credits required for
23 the award of a high school diploma, and for which earned credits are
24 recorded on a college or university transcript. "Concurrent
25 enrollment program" does not include programs under RCW 28B.50.531 or
26 the running start program.

27 ~~((b))~~ (c) "Public high school" means a high school that is a
28 public school as defined in RCW 28A.150.010.

29 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28B.76.730 and 2020 c 259 s 1 are each amended to
30 read as follows:

31 (1) The legislature recognizes that dual credit programs reduce
32 both the cost and time of attendance to obtain a postsecondary
33 degree. The legislature intends to reduce barriers and increase
34 access to postsecondary educational opportunities for low-income
35 students by removing the financial barriers for dual enrollment
36 programs for students.

37 (2) The office, in consultation with the institutions of higher
38 education and the office of the superintendent of public instruction,
39 shall create the Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot

1 program. The office shall administer the Washington dual enrollment
2 scholarship pilot program and may adopt rules as necessary.

3 (3) Eligible students are those who meet the following
4 requirements:

5 (a) Qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program;

6 (b) Are enrolled in one or more dual credit programs, as defined
7 in RCW 28B.15.821, such as college in the high school and running
8 start; and

9 (c) Have at least a 2.0 grade point average.

10 (4) Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this
11 specific purpose, beginning with the 2019-20 academic year, the
12 office may award scholarships to eligible students. The scholarship
13 award must be as follows:

14 (a) For eligible students enrolled in running start:

15 (i) Mandatory fees, as defined in RCW 28A.600.310(2), prorated
16 based on credit load;

17 (ii) Course fees or laboratory fees as determined appropriate by
18 college or university policies to pay for specified course related
19 costs;

20 (iii) A textbook voucher to be used at the institution of higher
21 education's bookstore where the student is enrolled. For every credit
22 per quarter the student is enrolled, the student shall receive a
23 textbook voucher for ten dollars, up to a maximum of fifteen credits
24 per quarter, or the equivalent, per year; and

25 (iv) Apprenticeship materials as determined appropriate by the
26 college or university to pay for specific course-related material
27 costs, which may include occupation-specific tools, work clothes,
28 rain gear, or boots.

29 (b) An eligible student enrolled in a college in the high school
30 program may receive a scholarship for tuition fees as set forth under
31 (~~RCW 28A.600.290(5)(a)~~) section 1 of this act.

32 (5) The Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program must
33 apply after the fee waivers for low-income students under RCW
34 28A.600.310 and subsidies under RCW 28A.600.290 are provided for.

35 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28B.95.020 and 2018 c 188 s 1 are each amended to
36 read as follows:

37 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter,
38 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

1 (1) "Academic year" means the regular nine-month, three-quarter,
2 or two-semester period annually occurring between August 1st and July
3 31st.

4 (2) "Account" means the Washington advanced college tuition
5 payment program account established for the deposit of all money
6 received by the office from eligible purchasers and interest earnings
7 on investments of funds in the account, as well as for all
8 expenditures on behalf of eligible beneficiaries for the redemption
9 of tuition units and for the development of any authorized college
10 savings program pursuant to RCW 28B.95.150.

11 (3) "Advisor sold" means a channel through which a broker dealer,
12 investment advisor, or other financial intermediary recommends the
13 Washington college savings program established pursuant to RCW
14 28B.95.010 to eligible investors and assists with the opening and
15 servicing of individual college savings program accounts.

16 (4) "College savings program account" means the Washington
17 college savings program account established pursuant to RCW
18 28B.95.085.

19 (5) "Committee on advanced tuition payment and college savings"
20 or "committee" means a committee of the following members: The state
21 treasurer, the director of the office of financial management, the
22 director of the office, or their designees, and two members to be
23 appointed by the governor, one representing program participants and
24 one private business representative with marketing, public relations,
25 or financial expertise.

26 (6) "Contractual obligation" means a legally binding contract of
27 the state with the purchaser and the beneficiary establishing that
28 purchases of tuition units in the advanced college tuition payment
29 program will be worth the same number of tuition units at the time of
30 redemption as they were worth at the time of the purchase, except as
31 provided in RCW 28B.95.030 (7) and (8).

32 (7) "Dual credit fees" means any fees charged to a student for
33 participation in college in the high school under ~~((RCW 28A.600.290))~~
34 section 1 of this act or running start under RCW 28A.600.310.

35 (8) "Eligible beneficiary" means the person designated as the
36 individual whose education expenses are to be paid from the advanced
37 college tuition payment program or the college savings program.
38 Qualified organizations, as allowed under section 529 of the federal
39 internal revenue code, purchasing tuition unit contracts as future

1 scholarships need not designate a beneficiary at the time of
2 purchase.

3 (9) "Eligible contributor" means an individual or organization
4 that contributes money for the purchase of tuition units, and for an
5 individual college savings program account established pursuant to
6 this chapter for an eligible beneficiary.

7 (10) "Eligible purchaser" means an individual or organization
8 that has entered into a tuition unit contract with the governing body
9 for the purchase of tuition units in the advanced college tuition
10 payment program for an eligible beneficiary, or that has entered into
11 a participant college savings program account contract for an
12 eligible beneficiary. The state of Washington may be an eligible
13 purchaser for purposes of purchasing tuition units to be held for
14 granting Washington college bound scholarships.

15 (11) "Full-time tuition charges" means resident tuition charges
16 at a state institution of higher education for enrollments between
17 ten credits and eighteen credit hours per academic term.

18 (12) "Governing body" means the committee empowered by the
19 legislature to administer the Washington advanced college tuition
20 payment program and the Washington college savings program.

21 (13) "Individual college savings program account" means the
22 formal record of transactions relating to a Washington college
23 savings program beneficiary.

24 (14) "Institution of higher education" means an institution that
25 offers education beyond the secondary level and is recognized by the
26 internal revenue service under chapter 529 of the internal revenue
27 code.

28 (15) "Investment board" means the state investment board as
29 defined in chapter 43.33A RCW.

30 (16) "Investment manager" means the state investment board,
31 another state, or any other entity as selected by the governing body,
32 including another college savings plan established pursuant to
33 section 529 of the internal revenue code.

34 (17) "Office" means the office of student financial assistance as
35 defined in chapter 28B.76 RCW.

36 (18) "Owner" means the eligible purchaser or the purchaser's
37 successor in interest who shall have the exclusive authority to make
38 decisions with respect to the tuition unit contract or the individual
39 college savings program contract. The owner has exclusive authority
40 and responsibility to establish and change the asset investment

1 options for a beneficiaries' individual college savings program
2 account.

3 (19) "Participant college savings program account contract" means
4 a contract to participate in the Washington college savings program
5 between an eligible purchaser and the office.

6 (20) "State institution of higher education" means institutions
7 of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.

8 (21) "Tuition and fees" means undergraduate tuition and services
9 and activities fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041
10 rounded to the nearest whole dollar. For purposes of this chapter,
11 services and activities fees do not include fees charged for the
12 payment of bonds heretofore or hereafter issued for, or other
13 indebtedness incurred to pay, all or part of the cost of acquiring,
14 constructing, or installing any lands, buildings, or facilities.

15 (22) "Tuition unit contract" means a contract between an eligible
16 purchaser and the governing body, or a successor agency appointed for
17 administration of this chapter, for the purchase of tuition units in
18 the advanced college tuition payment program for a specified
19 beneficiary that may be redeemed at a later date for an equal number
20 of tuition units, except as provided in RCW 28B.95.030 (7) and (8).

21 (23) "Unit cash value price" means the total value of assets
22 under management in the advanced college tuition payment program on a
23 date to be determined by the committee, divided by the total number
24 of outstanding units purchased by eligible purchasers before July 1,
25 2015, and any outstanding units accrued by eligible purchasers as a
26 result of the July 2017 unit rebase. For purposes of this
27 calculation, the total market value of assets shall exclude the total
28 accumulated market value of proceeds from units purchased after June
29 30, 2015.

30 (24) "Unit purchase price" means the minimum cost to purchase one
31 tuition unit in the advanced college tuition payment program for an
32 eligible beneficiary. Generally, the minimum purchase price is one
33 percent of the undergraduate tuition and fees for the current year,
34 rounded to the nearest whole dollar, adjusted for the costs of
35 administration and adjusted to ensure the actuarial soundness of the
36 account. The analysis for price setting shall also include, but not
37 be limited to consideration of past and projected patterns of tuition

1 increases, program liability, past and projected investment returns,
2 and the need for a prudent stabilization reserve.

--- **END** ---