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**SENATE BILL 5512**

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**State of Washington**

**68th Legislature**

**2023 Regular Session**

**By** Senators Holy, Lias, Rivers, Salomon, J. Wilson, Schoesler, Torres, L. Wilson, MacEwen, Dozier, Wagoner, Warnick, Gildon, McCune, Short, King, Braun, Muzzall, Nguyen, Billig, and Boehnke

Read first time 01/23/23. Referred to Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development.

1 AN ACT Relating to adding financial transparency reporting  
2 requirements to the public four-year dashboard; and amending RCW  
3 28B.77.090.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28B.77.090 and 2013 c 23 s 60 are each amended to  
6 read as follows:

7 (1) An accountability monitoring and reporting system is  
8 established as part of a continuing effort to make meaningful and  
9 substantial progress towards the achievement of long-term performance  
10 goals in higher education.

11 (2) To provide consistent, easily understood data among the  
12 public four-year institutions of higher education within Washington  
13 and in other states, the following data must be reported to the  
14 education data center annually by December 1st, and at a minimum  
15 include data recommended by a national organization representing  
16 state chief executives. The education data center in consultation  
17 with the council may change the data requirements to be consistent  
18 with best practices across the country. This data must, to the  
19 maximum extent possible, be disaggregated by race and ethnicity,  
20 gender, state and county of origin, age, and socioeconomic status,

1 and include the following for the four-year institutions of higher  
2 education:

3 (a) Bachelor's degrees awarded;

4 (b) Graduate and professional degrees awarded;

5 (c) Graduation rates: The number and percentage of students who  
6 graduate within four years for bachelor's degrees and within the  
7 extended time, which is six years for bachelor's degrees;

8 (d) Transfer rates: The annual number and percentage of students  
9 who transfer from a two-year to a four-year institution of higher  
10 education;

11 (e) Time and credits to degree: The average length of time in  
12 years and average number of credits that graduating students took to  
13 earn a bachelor's degree;

14 (f) Enrollment in remedial education: The number and percentage  
15 of entering first-time undergraduate students who place into and  
16 enroll in remedial mathematics, English, or both;

17 (g) Success beyond remedial education: The number and percentage  
18 of entering first-time undergraduate students who complete entry  
19 college-level math and English courses within the first two  
20 consecutive academic years;

21 (h) Credit accumulation: The number and percentage of first-time  
22 undergraduate students completing two quarters or one semester worth  
23 of credit during their first academic year;

24 (i) Retention rates: The number and percentage of entering  
25 undergraduate students who enroll consecutively from fall-to-spring  
26 and fall-to-fall at an institution of higher education;

27 (j) Course completion: The percentage of credit hours completed  
28 out of those attempted during an academic year;

29 (k) Program participation and degree completion rates in bachelor  
30 and advanced degree programs in the sciences, which includes  
31 agriculture and natural resources, biology and biomedical sciences,  
32 computer and information sciences, engineering and engineering  
33 technologies, health professions and clinical sciences, mathematics  
34 and statistics, and physical sciences and science technologies,  
35 including participation and degree completion rates for students from  
36 traditionally underrepresented populations;

37 (l) Annual enrollment: Annual unduplicated number of students  
38 enrolled over a twelve-month period at institutions of higher  
39 education including by student level;

1 (m) Annual first-time enrollment: Total first-time students  
2 enrolled in a four-year institution of higher education;

3 (n) Completion ratio: Annual ratio of undergraduate and graduate  
4 degrees and certificates, of at least one year in expected length,  
5 awarded per one hundred full-time equivalent undergraduate students  
6 at the state level;

7 (o) Market penetration: Annual ratio of undergraduate and  
8 graduate degrees and certificates, of at least one year in program  
9 length, awarded relative to the state's population age eighteen to  
10 twenty-four years old with a high school diploma;

11 (p) Student debt load: Median three-year distribution of debt  
12 load, excluding private loans or debts incurred before coming to the  
13 institution;

14 (q) Data related to enrollment, completion rates, participation  
15 rates, and debt load shall be disaggregated for students in the  
16 following income brackets to the maximum extent possible:

17 (i) Up to (~~seventy~~) 70 percent of the median family income;

18 (ii) Between (~~seventy-one~~) 71 percent and (~~one hundred twenty-~~  
19 ~~five~~) 125 percent of the median family income; and

20 (iii) Above (~~one hundred twenty-five~~) 125 percent of the median  
21 family income; (~~and~~)

22 (r) Yearly percentage increases in the average cost of  
23 undergraduate instruction;

24 (s) Ratio of fall headcount students to fall headcount faculty  
25 appointments;

26 (t) Annualized ratio of full-time equivalent students to  
27 annualized full-time equivalent nonfaculty positions;

28 (u) Annual operating margin as measured by the percent of all  
29 annual university revenues against annual university expenses:

30 (i) Revenues include, but are not limited to, tuition, fees, room  
31 and board, state appropriations, and advancement dollars; and

32 (ii) Expenses include, but are not limited to, salaries and  
33 wages, university overhead, academic support, student services,  
34 institutional support, institutional aid, and auxiliary enterprises;

35 (v) Annual primary reserve ration as measured by expendable net  
36 assets to total expenses;

37 (w) Minimum reserves as measured by the number of days the  
38 college or university can operate and cover its unrestricted  
39 operating expenses with cash;

1       (x) Viability ratio as measured by unrestricted and expendable  
2 net assets, not including capital projects expendable net assets,  
3 divided by total debt;

4       (y) Ratio of total financial resources per full-time equivalent  
5 student; and

6       (z) Total market value of college or university endowment  
7 holdings.

8       (3) Four-year institutions of higher education must count all  
9 students when collecting data, not only first-time, full-time first-  
10 year students.

11       (4) In conjunction with the office of financial management, all  
12 four-year institutions of higher education must display the data  
13 described in subsection (2) of this section in a uniform dashboard  
14 format on the office of financial management's website no later than  
15 December 1, 2011, and updated thereafter annually by December 1st. To  
16 the maximum extent possible, the information must be viewable by race  
17 and ethnicity, gender, state and county of origin, age, and  
18 socioeconomic status. The information may be tailored to meet the  
19 needs of various target audiences such as students, researchers, and  
20 the general public.

21       (5) The council shall use performance data from the education  
22 data center for the purposes of strategic planning, to report on  
23 progress toward achieving statewide goals, and to develop priorities  
24 proposed in the (~~ten~~) 10-year plan for higher education.

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