

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## ESHB 2626

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### PARTIAL VETO C 209 L 14 Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Concerning statewide educational attainment goals.

**Sponsors:** House Committee on Higher Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Seaquist, Haler, Reykdal, Gregerson, Pollet and Moscoso).

**House Committee on Higher Education**  
**Senate Committee on Higher Education**

#### **Background:**

##### The Washington Student Achievement Council.

Legislation enacted in 2012 created the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC). The WSAC must propose higher education attainment goals, recommend resources, monitor progress, propose improvements and innovations in higher education to adapt to evolving needs, and advocate for the higher education system.

The WSAC is required to take a leading role in higher education research and analysis, and link the work of the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), the State Board for Community and Technical College (SBCTC), the State Board of Education (SBE), the Professional Educator Standards Board (PESB), the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board (Workforce Board), public baccalaureate institutions, and independent schools and colleges.

##### State Higher Education Goals and Strategic Planning.

The WSAC must propose educational attainment goals and priorities aligned with the state's biennial budget and policy cycles. The goals must address the needs of Washington residents to reach higher levels of educational attainment and Washington's workforce needs for certificates and degrees in particular fields of study.

The WSAC must identify the resources to meet statewide goals and recognize current state economic conditions and resources. In proposing goals, the WSAC must collaborate with the OSPI, the PESB, the SBE, the SBCTC, the public baccalaureate institutions, independent colleges and degree-granting institutions, certificate-granting institutions, and the Workforce Board.

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*This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.*

The WSAC is required to create a two-year strategic action plan, to be updated every two years and a Ten-Year Roadmap, to be updated every two years. In order to conduct strategic planning the WSAC must collaborate with related agencies and stakeholders. Strategies must address:

- strategic planning, including setting benchmarks and goals for long-term degree production generally and in particular fields of study;
- expanding access, affordability, quality, efficiency, and accountability among the various institutions of higher education;
- higher education finance planning and strategic investments;
- system design and coordination;
- improving student transitions;
- higher education data and analysis, in collaboration with the Education Data and Research Center;
- college and career preparedness in collaboration with the OSPI and the SBE;
- expanding participation and success for racial and ethnic minorities in higher education; and
- relevant policy research.

The WSAC is charged with a variety of other duties including the administration of state financial aid, the regulation of for-profit, degree-granting institutions, and research.

#### WSAC Membership.

The WSAC is comprised of nine voting members as follows:

- five citizen members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, one of which must be a student; citizen members must represent the diversity of the state and the state's geography; four citizen members serve four-year terms and the student serves a one-year term;
- a representative of the public baccalaureate institutions selected by the presidents of public baccalaureate institutions;
- a representative of the community and technical college system, selected by the SBCTC;
- a representative of the K-12 system selected by the OSPI in consultation with the Department of Early Learning and the SBE; this member must excuse himself or herself from voting on matters pertaining primarily to institutions of higher education; and
- a representative of an independent, nonprofit higher education institution selected by an association of independent nonprofit baccalaureate degree-granting institutions; this member must excuse him or herself from matters that pertain primarily to public institutions.

The WSAC is permitted to convene ad hoc advisory committees. Any advisory committees addressing secondary to postsecondary transitions and university and college admissions requirements must include K-12 sector representatives including teachers, school directors, principals, administrators, and others.

#### **Summary:**

The Legislature finds that:

- increasing educational attainment is vital to the well-being of Washingtonians and critical to the health of the state's economy;
- education opens doors to gainful employment, higher wages, increased job benefits, improved physical health, and increased civic engagement;
- educated workers who are capable of competing for high-demand jobs in today's global economy sustain existing employers and attract new businesses;
- individuals with competitive higher education credentials directly contribute to the state's economic growth and vitality;
- workforce and labor market projections estimate that by 2020 the vast majority of jobs in Washington will require at least a high school diploma or equivalent and 70 percent of those jobs will also require some postsecondary education; and
- current levels of educational attainment are inadequate to address the educational needs of the state.

The Legislature recognizes that one of the most important duties of the WSAC is to propose educational attainment goals to the Governor and the Legislature and develop the Ten-Year Roadmap to achieve those goals, to be updated every two years.

The Legislature acknowledges the recommendations in the higher education Ten-Year Roadmap and is encouraged by the Washington Student Achievement Council's efforts to meet the following two goals in order to meet the societal and economic needs of the future:

1. all adults in Washington ages 25 to 44 will have a high school diploma or equivalent by 2023; and
2. at least 70 percent of Washington adults ages 25 to 44 will have a postsecondary credential by 2023.

The Act expires July 1, 2016.

**Votes on Final Passage:**

House	87	10	
Senate	49	0	(Senate amended)
House	96	2	(House concurred)

**Effective:** June 12, 2014

**Partial Veto Summary:** The intent section was vetoed.