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**HOUSE BILL 1867**

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**State of Washington**

**67th Legislature**

**2022 Regular Session**

**By** Representatives Paul, Berg, Santos, Shewmake, Slatter, Bergquist, and Stonier

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1 AN ACT Relating to dual credit program data; amending RCW  
2 28A.600.280, 28A.175.145, 28A.300.560, 28A.320.196, 28A.700.030, and  
3 28C.18.162; and reenacting and amending RCW 28A.600.160.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.600.280 and 2012 c 229 s 505 are each amended to  
6 read as follows:

7 (1) The ~~((office of the superintendent of public instruction))~~  
8 education data center established in RCW 43.41.400, in collaboration  
9 with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the  
10 state board of education, the state board for community and technical  
11 colleges, the Washington state apprenticeship and training council,  
12 the workforce training and education coordinating board, the student  
13 achievement council, the public baccalaureate institutions, and the  
14 ~~((education data center))~~ statewide nonprofit organization described  
15 in RCW 28A.188.050, shall prepare the dual credit report ~~((by~~  
16 ~~September 1, 2010, and annually thereafter to the education and~~  
17 ~~higher education committees of the legislature regarding~~  
18 ~~participation in dual credit programs. The report shall include))~~  
19 required by this section.

1 (2) Annually, by September 1st, the education data center must  
2 submit the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature,  
3 in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

4 (3) The report must include:

5 (a) Data about student participation (~~(rates and)~~), award of high  
6 school credit, credit usage, award of postsecondary credit at an  
7 institution of higher education, and academic performance (~~(including~~  
8 ~~but not limited to running start, college in the high school, tech~~  
9 ~~prep, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, and running~~  
10 ~~start for the trades)~~) for each dual credit program; and

11 (b) Data on the total unduplicated head count, and percentage of  
12 students enrolled, students who have been awarded high school credit,  
13 and students who have been awarded postsecondary credit at an  
14 institution of higher education, in at least one dual credit program  
15 course(~~(; and~~

16 ~~(c) The percentage of students who enrolled in at least one dual~~  
17 ~~credit program as percent of all students enrolled in grades nine~~  
18 ~~through twelve).~~

19 (~~(2)~~) (4) Data (~~(on student participation shall)~~) described in  
20 subsection (3) of this section must be disaggregated by (~~(race,~~  
21 ~~ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced-price lunch)~~) dual  
22 credit program, by the student categories and subcategories described  
23 in RCW 28A.300.042 (1) and (3), and by:

24 (a) Gender;

25 (b) Rurality;

26 (c) Ability;

27 (d) Students who are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW;

28 (e) Students experiencing homelessness;

29 (f) English learners; and

30 (g) Other relevant categories.

31 (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this  
32 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

33 (a) "Academic performance" means evaluation of whether students  
34 who take courses in one dual credit program persist and complete  
35 postsecondary education compared to students who take courses in  
36 another dual credit program or who do not take any courses in dual  
37 credit programs.

38 (b) "Credit usage" means the completion of additional steps that  
39 high school students need to take for their earned credit to be  
40 accepted by an institution of higher education.

1       (c) "Dual credit program" means running start under RCW  
2 28A.600.300, college in the high school under RCW 28A.600.287, career  
3 and technical education dual credit, Cambridge international,  
4 international baccalaureate, advanced placement, and other programs  
5 in which a student qualifies for postsecondary and high school credit  
6 upon either successfully completing the course or passing an exam.

7       (d) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in  
8 RCW 28A.600.287.

9       **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.175.145 and 2011 c 288 s 5 are each amended to  
10 read as follows:

11       (1)(a) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose or  
12 otherwise available in the account established in RCW 28A.175.155,  
13 beginning in the 2011-12 school year and each year thereafter, a high  
14 school that demonstrates improvement in its dropout prevention score  
15 compared to the baseline school year as calculated under RCW  
16 28A.175.140 may receive a PASS program award as provided under this  
17 section. The legislature intends to recognize and reward continuous  
18 improvement by using a baseline year for calculating eligibility for  
19 PASS program awards so that a high school retains previously earned  
20 award funds from one year to the next unless its performance  
21 declines.

22       (b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must  
23 determine the amount of PASS program awards based on appropriated  
24 funds and eligible high schools. The intent of the legislature is to  
25 provide an award to each eligible high school commensurate with the  
26 degree of improvement in the high school's dropout prevention score  
27 and the size of the high school. The office must establish a minimum  
28 award amount. If funds available for PASS program awards are not  
29 sufficient to provide an award to each eligible high school, the  
30 office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish  
31 objective criteria to prioritize awards based on eligible high  
32 schools with the greatest need for additional dropout prevention and  
33 intervention services. The office of the superintendent of public  
34 instruction shall encourage and may require a high school receiving a  
35 PASS program award to demonstrate an amount of community matching  
36 funds or an amount of in-kind community services to support dropout  
37 prevention and intervention.

38       (c) Ninety percent of an award under this section must be  
39 allocated to the eligible high school to be used for dropout

1 prevention activities in the school as specified in subsection (2) of  
2 this section. The principal of the high school shall determine the  
3 use of funds after consultation with parents and certificated and  
4 classified staff of the school.

5 (d) Ten percent of an award under this section must be allocated  
6 to the school district in which the eligible high school is located  
7 to be used for dropout prevention activities as specified in  
8 subsection (2) of this section in the high school or in other schools  
9 in the district.

10 (e) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may  
11 withhold distribution of award funds under this section to an  
12 otherwise eligible high school or school district if the  
13 superintendent of public instruction issues a finding that the school  
14 or school district has willfully manipulated the dropout prevention  
15 indicators under RCW 28A.175.140, for example by expelling,  
16 suspending, transferring, or refusing to enroll students at risk of  
17 dropping out of school or at risk of low achievement.

18 (2) High schools and school districts may use PASS program award  
19 funds for any programs or activities that support the development of  
20 a dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement system as  
21 described in RCW 28A.175.074, offered directly by the school or  
22 school district or under contract with education agencies or  
23 community-based organizations, including but not limited to  
24 educational service districts, workforce development councils, and  
25 boys and girls clubs. Such programs or activities may include but are  
26 not limited to the following:

27 (a) Strategies to close the achievement gap for disadvantaged  
28 students and minority students;

29 (b) Use of graduation coaches as defined in RCW 28A.175.150;

30 (c) Opportunity internship activities under RCW 28C.18.164;

31 (d) Dropout reengagement programs provided by community-based  
32 organizations or community and technical colleges;

33 (e) Comprehensive guidance and planning programs as defined under  
34 RCW 28A.600.045, including but not limited to the navigation 101  
35 program;

36 (f) Reduced class sizes, extended school day, extended school  
37 year, and tutoring programs for students identified as at risk of  
38 dropping out of school, including instruction to assist these  
39 students in meeting graduation requirements in mathematics and  
40 science;

1 (g) Outreach and counseling targeted to students identified as at  
2 risk of dropping out of school, or who have dropped out of school, to  
3 encourage them to consider learning alternatives such as  
4 preapprenticeship programs, skill centers, running start, technical  
5 high schools, and other options for completing a high school diploma;

6 (h) Preapprenticeship programs (~~(or running start for the trades~~  
7 ~~initiatives)~~) under RCW 49.04.190;

8 (i) Mentoring programs for students;

9 (j) Development and use of dropout early warning data systems;

10 (k) Counseling, resource and referral services, and intervention  
11 programs to address social, behavioral, and health factors associated  
12 with dropping out of school;

13 (l) Implementing programs for in-school suspension or other  
14 strategies to avoid excluding middle and high school students from  
15 the school whenever possible;

16 (m) Parent engagement activities such as home visits and off-  
17 campus parent support group meetings related to dropout prevention  
18 and reengagement; and

19 (n) Early learning programs for prekindergarten students.

20 (3) High schools and school districts are encouraged to implement  
21 dropout prevention and reengagement strategies in a comprehensive and  
22 systematic manner, using strategic planning, school improvement  
23 plans, evaluation and feedback, and response to intervention tools.

24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.300.560 and 2021 c 71 s 3 are each amended to  
25 read as follows:

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

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

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

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

37 (4) Students who successfully complete a course through the  
38 college in the high school program under RCW 28A.600.287 and are  
39 awarded credit by the partnering institution of higher education;

1 (5) Students who satisfy the dual enrollment and class  
2 performance requirements to earn college credit through a (~~tech~~  
3 ~~prep~~) career and technical education course; and

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

7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.320.196 and 2021 c 71 s 4 are each amended to  
8 read as follows:

9 (1) Subject to funds appropriated specifically for this purpose,  
10 the academic acceleration incentive program is established as  
11 provided in this section. The intent of the legislature is that the  
12 funds awarded under the program be used to support teacher training,  
13 curriculum, technology, examination fees, textbook fees, and other  
14 costs associated with offering dual credit courses to high school  
15 students, including transportation for running start students to and  
16 from the institution of higher education as defined in RCW  
17 28A.600.300.

18 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall  
19 allocate half of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this  
20 section on a competitive basis to provide one-time grants for high  
21 schools to expand the availability of dual credit courses. To be  
22 eligible for a grant, a school district must have adopted an academic  
23 acceleration policy as provided under RCW 28A.320.195. In making  
24 grant awards, the office of the superintendent of public instruction  
25 must give priority to grants for high schools with a high proportion  
26 of low-income students and high schools seeking to develop new  
27 capacity for dual credit courses rather than proposing marginal  
28 expansion of current capacity.

29 (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall  
30 allocate half of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this  
31 section to school districts as an incentive award for each student  
32 who earned dual high school and college credit, as described under  
33 subsection (4) of this section, for courses offered by the district's  
34 high schools during the previous school year. School districts must  
35 distribute the award to the high schools that generated the funds.  
36 The award amount for low-income students eligible to participate in  
37 the federal free and reduced-price meals program who earn dual  
38 credits must be set at one hundred twenty-five percent of the base  
39 award for other students. A student who earns more than one dual

1 credit in the same school year counts only once for the purposes of  
2 the incentive award.

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

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

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

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

12 (d) Students who successfully complete a course through the  
13 college in the high school program under RCW 28A.600.287 and are  
14 awarded credit by the partnering institution of higher education; and

15 (e) Students who satisfy the dual enrollment and class  
16 performance requirements to earn college credit through a (~~tech~~  
17 ~~prep~~) career and technical education course.

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

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

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.600.160 and 2009 c 556 s 14 and 2009 c 450 s 6  
29 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

30 Any middle school, junior high school, or high school using  
31 educational pathways shall ensure that all participating students  
32 will continue to have access to the courses and instruction necessary  
33 to meet admission requirements at baccalaureate institutions.  
34 Students shall be allowed to enter the educational pathway of their  
35 choice. Before accepting a student into an educational pathway, the  
36 school shall inform the student's parent of the pathway chosen, the  
37 opportunities available to the student through the pathway, and the  
38 career objectives the student will have exposure to while pursuing  
39 the pathway. Providing online access to the information satisfies the

1 requirements of this section unless a parent or guardian specifically  
2 (~~request~~ [~~requests~~]) requests information to be provided in written  
3 form. Parents and students dissatisfied with the opportunities  
4 available through the selected educational pathway shall be provided  
5 with the opportunity to transfer the student to any other pathway  
6 provided in the school. Schools may not develop educational pathways  
7 that retain students in high school beyond the date they are eligible  
8 to graduate, and may not require students who transfer between  
9 pathways to complete pathway requirements beyond the date the student  
10 is eligible to graduate. Educational pathways may include, but are  
11 not limited to, programs such as worksite learning, internships,  
12 (~~tech prep~~) career and technical education, running start, college  
13 in the high school, (~~running start for the trades~~) and preparation  
14 for technical college, community college, or university education.

15 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.700.030 and 2008 c 170 s 103 are each amended to  
16 read as follows:

17 All approved preparatory secondary career and technical education  
18 programs must meet the following minimum criteria:

19 (1) Either:

20 (a) Lead to a certificate or credential that is state or  
21 nationally recognized by trades, industries, or other professional  
22 associations as necessary for employment or advancement in that  
23 field; or

24 (b) Allow students to earn dual credit for high school and  
25 college through (~~tech prep~~) career and technical education,  
26 advanced placement, or other agreements or programs;

27 (2) Be comprised of a sequenced progression of multiple courses  
28 that are technically intensive and rigorous; and

29 (3) Lead to workforce entry, state or nationally approved  
30 apprenticeships, or postsecondary education in a related field.

31 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28C.18.162 and 2009 c 238 s 3 are each amended to  
32 read as follows:

33 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in  
34 this section apply throughout this section and RCW 28C.18.160 and  
35 28C.18.164 through 28C.18.168.

36 (1) "High-demand occupation" means an occupation with a  
37 substantial number of current or projected employment opportunities.



1 (2) "Low-income high school student" means a student who is  
2 enrolled in (~~grades ten, eleven, or twelve~~) grade 10, 11, or 12 in  
3 a public high school and who qualifies for federal free or reduced-  
4 price meals. If a student qualifies at the time the student begins  
5 participating in the opportunity internship program, the student  
6 remains eligible even if the student does not receive free or  
7 reduced-price meals thereafter. To participate in the program, the  
8 student must remain enrolled in high school until the student  
9 receives a high school diploma.

10 (3) "Opportunity internship consortium" means a local consortium  
11 formed for the purpose of participating in the opportunity internship  
12 program and which may be composed of a local workforce development  
13 council, economic development council, area high schools, community  
14 or technical colleges, apprenticeship councils, preapprenticeship  
15 programs (~~such as running start for the trades~~), private vocational  
16 schools licensed under chapter 28C.10 RCW, public and private four-  
17 year institutions of higher education, employers in targeted  
18 industries, and labor organizations.

19 (4) "Opportunity internship graduate" means a low-income high  
20 school student who successfully completes an opportunity internship  
21 program and graduates from high school.

22 (5) "Postsecondary program of study" means an undergraduate or  
23 graduate certificate, apprenticeship, or degree program.

24 (6) "Preapprenticeship" means a program of at least ninety hours  
25 and not more than one hundred eighty hours in length that provides  
26 practical experience, education, preparation, and the development of  
27 skills that would be beneficial for entry into state-approved  
28 apprenticeship programs, including but not limited to construction  
29 industry structure and the construction process; orientation to  
30 state-approved apprenticeship; tools of the various trades and safe  
31 handling of power tools; and industry standards of safety,  
32 responsibility, and craft excellence.

33 (7) "Targeted industry" means a business or industry identified  
34 by a local workforce development council as having high-demand  
35 occupations that require candidates to have completed a postsecondary  
36 program of study.

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