
SENATE BILL 6505

State of Washington**66th Legislature****2020 Regular Session**

By Senators Mullet, Wellman, Hunt, Braun, Holy, Pedersen, Wagoner, Rolfes, Salomon, Padden, McCoy, Liias, Wilson, C., Hawkins, Rivers, Conway, Nguyen, and Van De Wege; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Read first time 01/20/20. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding access to dual credit opportunities
2 by eliminating direct costs to students and families; amending RCW
3 28A.600.290 and 28A.600.290; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.600.310;
4 adding new sections to chapter 28A.600 RCW; creating new sections;
5 providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to eliminate the
8 gaps in access to and completion of dual credit programs. Research
9 continues to show that participation in dual credit courses increases
10 high school and postsecondary success. While Washington is making
11 strides in increasing dual credit access for all students, data show
12 there is more work to do to close persistent and concerning gaps
13 among different student groups.

14 Further, the legislature recognizes that dual credit students are
15 students served at the same time by multiple publicly funded
16 education systems. Solving the challenges driving inequitable access
17 to and success in dual credit courses requires coordination,
18 collaboration, and transparency between these systems.

19 Further, cost should not be a barrier for any basic education
20 student. Students earning college credit while enrolled in high
21 school are basic education students. As such, students and their

1 families should not have to pay out-of-pocket for fees, books, or
2 supplies required for participation in dual credit programs.

3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2019 c 252 s 115 and 2019 c 176 s 2
4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

5 (1)(a) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have
6 not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school
7 diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may
8 apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in
9 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.

10 (b) The course sections and programs offered as running start
11 courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students
12 at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a
13 course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high
14 school campus.

15 (c) A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a
16 public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses
17 or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be
18 counted by the school district in any required state or federal
19 accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed
20 a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the
21 student received home-based instruction during the school year before
22 the school year in which the student intends to participate in
23 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.
24 Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW
25 and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195
26 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals or to
27 learn the state learning standards. However, students are eligible to
28 enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if
29 the board of directors of the student's school district has decided
30 to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher
31 education, in consultation with school districts, may establish
32 admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher
33 education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this
34 section, the institution of higher education shall send written
35 notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days
36 of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of
37 enrollment for that pupil.

38 (2)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020
39 and 28B.15.041:

1 (i) (~~Running~~) Through the 2021-22 school year, running start
2 students shall pay to the community or technical college all other
3 mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college
4 and, in addition, the state board for community and technical
5 colleges may authorize a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees
6 as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; (~~and~~)

7 (ii) (~~All~~) Through the 2021-22 school year, all other
8 institutions of higher education operating a running start program
9 may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of
10 tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in
11 addition to technology fees;

12 (iii) Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, institutions of
13 higher education must waive all fees for running start students,
14 except for those fees voted on by an institution of higher
15 education's student body.

16 (b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated
17 based on credit load.

18 (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced
19 college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the
20 advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter
21 28B.95 RCW.

22 (3) Beginning with the 2023-24 school year, institutions of
23 higher education must ensure running start students are not charged
24 for the costs of any books, fees, and/or supplies required for the
25 courses in which a student is enrolled.

26 (4) The determination of whether the student is competent to
27 benefit from the running start program is within the sole
28 jurisdiction of the institution of higher education. School districts
29 may not apply requirements beyond those of the institution of higher
30 education that have the effect of preventing or delaying a student's
31 enrollment in the running start program. Nothing in the subsection
32 prohibits a district from providing information, guidance, or
33 advising to students considering enrolling in running start.

34 (5)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available
35 fee waivers for low-income running start students. A student shall be
36 considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that
37 the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price
38 lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also
39 include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been

1 deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five
2 years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.

3 (b) (i) By the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, school
4 districts, upon knowledge of a low-income student's enrollment in
5 running start, must provide documentation of the student's low-income
6 status, under (a) of this subsection, directly to institutions of
7 higher education.

8 (ii) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
9 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public
10 instruction, in consultation with the Washington student achievement
11 council, shall develop a centralized process for school districts to
12 provide students' low-income status to institutions of higher
13 education to meet the requirements of (b) (i) of this subsection.

14 (c) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with
15 relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can
16 benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers.
17 Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and
18 their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to
19 students and their families on how to apply. Information about
20 waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into
21 financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual
22 billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent
23 possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited
24 to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms,
25 mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure
26 that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches
27 the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.

28 ~~((4))~~ (6) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the
29 institution of higher education an amount per each full-time
30 equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational
31 and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction
32 shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic
33 education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of
34 making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent
35 thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and
36 allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual
37 average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations
38 under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and
39 applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent
40 of public instruction, participating institutions of higher

1 education, and the state board for community and technical colleges
2 shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The
3 funds received by the institution of higher education from the school
4 district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be
5 retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled
6 under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting
7 enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified
8 in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

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

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

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

32 (b)(i) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for
33 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,
34 and only after the programs in (a) of this subsection are funded, a
35 subsidy may be provided per college credit for eleventh and twelfth
36 grade students or students who have not yet received a high school
37 diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the eleventh or
38 twelfth grade who have been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price
39 lunch and are enrolled in college in the high school courses under

1 this section as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and
2 adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum
3 annual number of subsidized credits per participating student shall
4 be specified in the omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed
5 five credits.

6 (ii) Districts wishing to participate in the subsidy program must
7 apply to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by
8 July 1st of each year and report the preliminary estimate of eligible
9 students to receive the subsidy and the total number of projected
10 credit hours.

11 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction
12 shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the
13 district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply
14 than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public
15 instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The
16 superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including,
17 but not limited to, the number of dual credit opportunities available
18 for low-income students in the districts.

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

23 (d) ~~((The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is
24 sixty-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing
25 postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public
26 instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for
27 community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate
28 institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four
29 years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes))~~ (i) The maximum per
30 quarter credit tuition fee for credit-bearing postsecondary
31 coursework is sixty-five dollars per quarter credit adjusted for
32 inflation using the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year,
33 using fiscal year 2019 as the base, as compiled by the bureau of
34 labor statistics, United States department of labor for the state of
35 Washington.

36 (ii) By July 1st of each year, the office of the superintendent
37 of public instruction must calculate the maximum per quarter credit
38 tuition fee and post the fee on its web site.

39 (e) Students may pay college in the high school fees with
40 advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set

1 by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under
2 chapter 28B.95 RCW.

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

10 (3) College in the high school programs may include both academic
11 and career and technical education.

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

16 (5) The college in the high school program must meet the
17 accreditation standards established in RCW 28B.10.035 and also
18 include the provisions in this subsection.

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

27 (b) The funds received by the participating institution of higher
28 education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be
29 retained by the institution of higher education. Beginning in the
30 2022-23 school year, school districts must use state or local funds,
31 in compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or appropriate federal funds, to
32 ensure tuition fees and any other direct costs for participating in
33 the college in the high school program are not charged to students.

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

1 (d) A school district must grant high school credit to a student
2 enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes
3 the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school
4 district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many
5 credits to award for the course. The determination shall be made in
6 writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall
7 be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area
8 requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program
9 course shall be included in the student's secondary school records
10 and transcript.

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

18 (f) (~~Tenth~~) Ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students
19 or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its
20 equivalent and are eligible to be in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, or
21 twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school
22 program.

23 (g) Participating school districts must provide general
24 information about the college in the high school program to all
25 students in grades (~~nine~~) eight through twelve and to the parents
26 and guardians of those students.

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

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

1 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
2 section.

3 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW
4 28B.10.016, and also includes a public tribal college located in
5 Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and
6 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
7 United States department of education.

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

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
11 RCW to read as follows:

12 (1) Beginning with the 2021-22 school year, any school district
13 that offers an exam-based dual credit course must use state or local
14 funds, in compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or appropriate federal
15 funds, to ensure students are not charged any direct costs associated
16 with the course or the related exam.

17 (2) For purposes of this section, "direct cost" means fees,
18 books, or supplies required for participation in an exam-based dual
19 credit course or program.

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

22 (1) Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, any school district
23 that offers career and technical education dual credit courses must
24 use state or local funds, in compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or
25 appropriate federal funds, to ensure students are not charged any
26 direct costs associated with the course.

27 (2) For purposes of this section:

28 (a) "Career and technical education dual credit courses" are
29 courses, also known as tech prep, taught at a high school or skills
30 center through an agreement with community and technical colleges as
31 described in RCW 28B.50.531, and that offer high school and college
32 credit to students who successfully complete the course.

33 (b) "Direct cost" means fees, books, or supplies required for
34 participation in career and technical education dual credit courses.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) A dual credit task force is created.

36 (2) The task force must be convened by the office of the
37 superintendent of public instruction by August 1, 2020. The

1 superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee
2 must serve as chair of the task force.

3 (3) The task force must consist of, at a minimum:

4 (a) A representative from each major caucus of the house of
5 representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of
6 representatives;

7 (b) A representative from each major caucus of the senate,
8 appointed by the president of the senate;

9 (c) Representatives from the office of the superintendent of
10 public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the
11 Washington state board for community and technical colleges, the
12 council of presidents, and the independent colleges of Washington;

13 (d) A person knowledgeable about school district finances;

14 (e) A person knowledgeable about community and technical college
15 finances;

16 (f) A person knowledgeable about baccalaureate institution
17 finances;

18 (g) Representatives from the association of Washington school
19 principals, Washington association of school administrators, and the
20 Washington school counselors association; and

21 (h) Other persons selected by the office of the superintendent of
22 public instruction.

23 (4)(a) By January 1, 2021, the task force must provide a report
24 to the appropriate committees of the legislature describing each
25 direct charge incurred by a student when participating in dual credit
26 programs. The report must provide the information disaggregated by
27 each institution of higher education and by each school district
28 providing dual credit programming. Examples of such direct charges
29 include, but are not limited to:

30 (i) Per credit tuition fees and any other fee charged for college
31 in the high school courses;

32 (ii) Type of fee and fee amount charged to running start students
33 when enrolling in college courses; and

34 (iii) Exam fees and other charges to students enrolling in exam-
35 based dual credit courses.

36 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "direct cost" means
37 fees, books, or supplies required for participation in a dual credit
38 course or program.

1 (5) By August 1, 2021, the task force must submit a report to the
2 appropriate committees of the legislature describing recommendations
3 for:

4 (a) Increasing the number of high school teachers qualified to
5 teach college in the high school courses;

6 (b) Using existing funding to increase rural, remote, and small
7 school access; and

8 (c) Guidelines for institutions of higher education and school
9 districts to ensure students' earned dual credit is accurately
10 transcribed on high school and college transcripts.

11 (6) By August 1, 2022, the task force must submit a report to the
12 appropriate committees of the legislature describing recommendations
13 for expanding access to dual credit opportunities for students in
14 career and technical education pathways, including:

15 (a) Identifying professional-technical courses offered at
16 community and technical colleges that also meet K-12 learning
17 standards in English language arts, math, science, social studies, or
18 arts, in order to increase the number of running start enrollments in
19 professional-technical programs; and

20 (b) Ways skills center programming can be augmented to increase
21 concurrent enrollment and exam-based dual credit offerings.

22 (7) By August 1, 2023, the task force must submit a final report
23 to the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing
24 statutory or rule changes proposed, including whether the proposals
25 have yet been enacted, to ensure the full implementation of the
26 requirements under this act.

27 (8) This section expires December 31, 2023.

28 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.600.290 and 2015 c 202 s 3 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 (1) ~~((a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for
31 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,
32 funding may be allocated at an amount per college credit for eleventh
33 and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a
34 high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the
35 eleventh or twelfth grade who are enrolled in college in the high
36 school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus
37 appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school
38 year. The maximum annual number of allocated credits per
39 participating student shall be specified in the omnibus~~

1 ~~appropriations act, which must not exceed ten credits. Funding shall~~
2 ~~be prioritized in the following order:~~

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

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

10 ~~(iii) High schools eligible for the small school funding~~
11 ~~enhancement in the omnibus appropriations act.~~

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

25 ~~(ii) Districts wishing to participate in the subsidy program must~~
26 ~~apply to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by~~
27 ~~July 1st of each year and report the preliminary estimate of eligible~~
28 ~~students to receive the subsidy and the total number of projected~~
29 ~~credit hours.~~

30 ~~(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction~~
31 ~~shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the~~
32 ~~district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply~~
33 ~~than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public~~
34 ~~instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The~~
35 ~~superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including,~~
36 ~~but not limited to, the number of dual credit opportunities available~~
37 ~~for low-income students in the districts.~~

38 ~~(c) Districts shall remit any allocations or subsidies on behalf~~
39 ~~of participating students under (a) and (b) of this subsection to the~~

1 participating institution of higher education and those students
2 shall not be required to pay for the credits.

3 ~~(d) The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is~~
4 ~~sixty-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing~~
5 ~~postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public~~
6 ~~instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for~~
7 ~~community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate~~
8 ~~institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four~~
9 ~~years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes.~~

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

14 ~~(2) For the purposes of funding students enrolled in the college~~
15 ~~in the high school program in accordance with subsection (1) of this~~
16 ~~section, college)) College in the high school is ((defined as)) a~~
17 ~~dual credit program located on a high school campus or in a high~~
18 ~~school environment in which a high school student is able to earn~~
19 ~~both high school and postsecondary credit by completing postsecondary~~
20 ~~level courses with a passing grade. The college in the high school~~
21 ~~program must meet the accreditation standards established in RCW~~
22 ~~28B.10.035 and also meet the requirements of this section.~~

23 ~~((+3)) (2) College in the high school programs may include both~~
24 ~~academic and career and technical education.~~

25 ~~((+4)) (3) Ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students or~~
26 ~~students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its~~
27 ~~equivalent and are eligible to be in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, or~~
28 ~~twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school~~
29 ~~program.~~

30 ~~(4) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by~~
31 ~~a local contract between the district and the participating~~
32 ~~institution of higher education, in compliance with the rules adopted~~
33 ~~by the superintendent of public instruction under this section. The~~
34 ~~local contract must include criteria for student eligibility to~~
35 ~~enroll in a college in the high school course.~~

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

38 ~~(a) The high school and participating institution of higher~~
39 ~~education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility.~~
40 ~~The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to~~

1 participating students. If specific funding is provided in the
2 omnibus appropriations act for the per credit allocations and per
3 credit subsidies under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum
4 per credit fee charged to any enrolled student may not exceed the
5 amount of the per credit allocation or subsidy.

6 ~~(b-))~~ (a) Institutions of higher education may charge tuition
7 fees per credit for each enrolled student as established in this
8 subsection.

9 (b) (i) The maximum per quarter credit tuition fee for credit-
10 bearing postsecondary coursework is sixty-five dollars per quarter
11 credit adjusted for inflation using the implicit price deflator for
12 that fiscal year, using fiscal year 2019 as the base, as compiled by
13 the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor for
14 the state of Washington.

15 (ii) By July 1st of each year, the office of the superintendent
16 of public instruction must calculate the maximum per quarter credit
17 tuition fee and post the fee on its web site.

18 (c) (i) School districts must use state or local funds, in
19 compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or appropriate federal funds, to
20 ensure tuition fees and any other direct costs for participating in
21 the college in the high school program are not charged to students.

22 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (5) (c), "direct costs"
23 means fees, books, or supplies required for participation in the
24 college in the high school program.

25 (d) The funds received by the participating institution of higher
26 education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be
27 retained by the institution of higher education.

28 ~~((e-))~~ (6) Enrollment information on persons registered under
29 this section must be maintained by the institution of higher
30 education separately from other enrollment information and may not be
31 included in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be
32 considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect higher
33 education budgetary determinations.

34 ~~((d-))~~ (7) A school district must grant high school credit to a
35 student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully
36 completes the course. If no comparable course is offered by the
37 school district, the school district superintendent shall determine
38 how many credits to award for the course. The determination shall be
39 made in writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits
40 shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area

1 requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program
2 course shall be included in the student's secondary school records
3 and transcript.

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

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

15 ~~(g))~~ (9) Participating school districts must provide general
16 information about the college in the high school program to all
17 students in grades ~~((nine))~~ eight through twelve and to the parents
18 and guardians of those students.

19 ~~((h))~~ (10) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of
20 higher education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach
21 program courses.

22 ~~((6))~~ (11) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt
23 rules for the administration of this section. The rules shall be
24 jointly developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the
25 state board for community and technical colleges, the student
26 achievement council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The
27 association of Washington school principals must be consulted during
28 the rules development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility
29 standards that are informed by nationally recognized standards or
30 models. In addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the
31 program and may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.

32 ~~((7))~~ (12) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout
33 this section.

34 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW
35 28B.10.016, and also includes a public tribal college located in
36 Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and
37 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
38 United States department of education.

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

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

5 (1) "Concurrent enrollment dual credit" means a course or program
6 offered either on a high school campus or a college campus in which
7 students earn both high school and college credit when they complete
8 the course. Concurrent enrollment dual credit programs offered in
9 Washington state are running start, college in the high school, and
10 career and technical education, also know as tech prep, dual credit.

11 (2) "Exam-based dual credit" means courses or programs taught at
12 the secondary school level which prepare students to sit for a
13 proprietary exam.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** Section 3 of this act expires July 1,
15 2022.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** Section 7 of this act takes effect July
17 1, 2022.

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