2SHB 2119 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education

OUT OF ORDER 04/13/2009

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the economy 3 of the state of Washington requires a well-prepared workforce. To meet 4 the need, more be prepared for 5 Washington students need to 6 postsecondary education and training. Further, the personal enrichment and success of Washington citizens increasingly relies on their ability 7 8 to use the state's postsecondary education and training system. То 9 accomplish those ends, the legislature desires to increase the number 10 of students who begin earning college credits while still in high 11 school.

12 (2) The legislature further finds that dual credit programs 13 introduce students to college-level work, provide a jump start on 14 getting a college degree, and, perhaps most importantly, show students 15 that they can succeed in college. Dual credit programs also provide 16 another avenue of student financial aid, since many programs are 17 offered for little or no cost to students.

18 (3) The legislature also finds that students must be provided a 19 choice when selecting a dual credit program that is right for them. 20 Options should be available for the student who wants to learn on a 21 college campus and the student who wants to stay at the high school and 22 take college-level courses. Options must also be available for the 23 hands-on learner who seeks to complete an apprenticeship program.

(4) The legislature intends to blur the line between high school and college by articulating a vision to dramatically increase participation in dual credit programs. It is for this reason that the legislature should call on all education stakeholders to come together to coordinate resources, track outcomes, and improve program availability. 1 (5) The legislature further intends to provide high schools, 2 colleges, and universities with a set of tools for growing and 3 coordinating dual credit programs. Institutions should be given some 4 flexibility in determining the best methods to secure long-term, ample 5 financial support for these programs, while students should be given 6 some help in offsetting instructional costs.

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

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in 9 collaboration with the state board for community and technical 10 11 colleges, the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, the 12 workforce training and education coordinating board, the higher 13 education coordinating board, and the public baccalaureate institutions, shall report by September 1, 2010, and annually 14 thereafter to the education and higher education committees of the 15 legislature regarding participation in dual credit programs. 16 The report shall include: 17

(a) Data about student participation rates and academic performance
 including but not limited to running start, college in the high school,
 tech prep, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, and running
 start for the trades;

(b) Data on the total unduplicated head count of students enrolledin at least one dual credit program course; and

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

(2) Data on student participation shall be disaggregated by race,
ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced-price lunch.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, the higher education coordinating board, and the public baccalaureate institutions shall jointly develop and each adopt rules governing the college in the high school program. The association of Washington school principals shall be consulted 1 during the rules development. The rules shall be written to encourage 2 the maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit the 3 enrollment options.

4 (2) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by 5 a local contract between the district and the institution of higher 6 education, in compliance with the guidelines adopted by the 7 superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and 8 technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate institutions.

9 (3) The college in the high school program must include the 10 provisions in this subsection.

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

(b) School districts shall report no student for more than onefull-time equivalent including college in the high school courses.

16 (c) The funds received by the institution of higher education may 17 not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the 18 institution of higher education.

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

(e) A school district must grant high school credit to a student 25 26 enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the 27 course. If no comparable course is offered by the school district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many credits to 28 The determination shall be made in writing 29 award for the course. 30 before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements. Evidence 31 32 of successful completion of each program course shall be included in the student's secondary school records and transcript. 33

(f) An institution of higher education must grant college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall be applied toward general education requirements or major requirements. If no comparable course is offered by the college, the institution of higher education 1 at which the teacher of the program course is employed shall determine 2 how many credits to award for the course and whether the course 3 fulfills general education or major requirements. Evidence of 4 successful completion of each program course must be included in the 5 student's college transcript.

6 (g) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not 7 yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible 8 to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may participate in the college 9 in the high school program.

(h) Participating school districts must provide general information about the college in the high school program to all students in grades ten, eleven, and twelve and to the parents and guardians of those students.

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

17 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this18 section.

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

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

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 27 RCW to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction and the higher education coordinating board shall develop advising guidelines to assure that students and parents understand that college credits earned in high school dual credit programs may impact eligibility for financial aid.

32 Sec. 5. RCW 28A.225.290 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 9 s 207 are each 33 amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and
 annually distribute an information booklet outlining parents' and
 guardians' enrollment options for their children.

1 (2) Before the 1991-92 school year, the booklet shall be 2 distributed to all school districts by the office of the superintendent 3 of public instruction. School districts shall have a copy of the 4 information booklet available for public inspection at each school in 5 the district, at the district office, and in public libraries.

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(3) The booklet shall include:

(a) Information about enrollment options and program opportunities,
including but not limited to programs in RCW 28A.225.220, 28A.185.040,
28A.225.200 through 28A.225.215, 28A.225.230 through 28A.225.250,
((28A.175.090,)) 28A.340.010 through 28A.340.070 (small high school
cooperative projects), and 28A.335.160.

(b) Information about the running start ((- community college or vocational-technical institute)) choice program under RCW 28A.600.300 through ((28A.600.395)) 28A.600.400; and

15 (c) Information about the seventh and eighth grade choice program 16 under RCW 28A.230.090.

17 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.600.160 and 1998 c 225 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

Any middle school, junior high school, or high school using 19 20 educational pathways shall ensure that all participating students will 21 continue to have access to the courses and instruction necessary to 22 meet admission requirements at baccalaureate institutions. Students 23 shall be allowed to enter the educational pathway of their choice. Before accepting a student into an educational pathway, the school 24 25 shall inform the student's parent of the pathway chosen, the 26 opportunities available to the student through the pathway, and the 27 career objectives the student will have exposure to while pursuing the Parents and students dissatisfied with the opportunities 28 pathway. 29 available through the selected educational pathway shall be provided with the opportunity to transfer the student to any other pathway 30 31 provided in the school. Schools may not develop educational pathways that retain students in high school beyond the date they are eligible 32 to graduate, and may not require students who transfer between pathways 33 to complete pathway requirements beyond the date the student is 34 35 eligible to graduate. Educational pathways may include, but are not 36 limited to, programs such as ((work-based)) worksite learning, ((school-to-work transition)) internships, tech prep, ((vocational-)) 37

<u>career and</u> technical education, running start, <u>college in the high</u>
 <u>school, running start for the trades</u>, and preparation for technical
 college, community college, or university education.

4 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.600.300 and 2005 c 207 s 5 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) The program established in this section through RCW 28A.600.400 7 shall be known as the running start program.

8 (2) For the purposes of RCW 28A.600.310 through 28A.600.400, 9 "participating institution of higher education" or "institution of 10 higher education" means:

11 (((+))) <u>(a)</u> A community or technical college as defined in RCW 12 28B.50.030;

13 (((2))) (b) A public tribal college located in Washington and 14 accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and universities or 15 another accrediting association recognized by the United States 16 department of education; and

(((3))) <u>(c)</u> Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Washington State University, and The Evergreen State College, if the institution's governing board decides to participate in the program in RCW 28A.600.310 through 28A.600.400.

21 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2005 c 125 s 1 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not 23 24 yet received the credits required for the award of a high school 25 diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may 26 apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. A 27 student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high 28 school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs 29 30 offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any required state or federal accountability 31 reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of 32 33 intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-34 based instruction during the school year before the school year in 35 which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered 36 by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based

instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private 1 2 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals, obtain a certificate of academic 3 4 achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school, or to master the essential academic learning requirements. 5 6 However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the 7 8 student's school district has decided to participate in the program. 9 Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards for these students. 10 11 If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil 12 for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education 13 shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course 14 15 and hours of enrollment for that pupil.

16 (2) <u>In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and</u> 17 <u>28B.15.041</u>, <u>running start students shall pay to the community or</u> 18 <u>technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each</u> 19 <u>community or technical college; and all other institutions of higher</u> 20 <u>education operating a running start program may charge technology fees.</u> 21 <u>The fees charged shall be prorated based on credit load.</u>

(3) The institutions of higher education must make available fee 22 waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must 23 24 establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low 25 26 income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable 27 documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited 28 to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or 29 reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria 30 established in the institution's policy. 31

32 (4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution 33 of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college 34 student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational 35 students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately 36 calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under 37 RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such 38 payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to

offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall 1 be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time 2 equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, 3 excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted 4 under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, the 5 б higher education coordinating board, and the state board for community 7 and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and 8 distribution of the funds. ((The institution of higher education shall not require the pupil to pay any other fees.)) The funds received by 9 the institution of higher education from the school district shall not 10 be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the 11 12 institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this 13 subsection shall ((not)) be counted for the purpose of ((determining any)) meeting enrollment ((restrictions)) targets imposed by the state 14 on the institution of higher education, however, enrollments under this 15 section shall not be counted for purposes of funding under chapter 16 28B.10 RCW and shall not displace any students currently enrolled. 17

(5) The state board for community and technical colleges in 18 collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public 19 instruction, higher education coordinating board, and representatives 20 21 from the regional institutions of higher education, shall develop long-22 term funding proposals to support running start that may include, but not be limited to, student tuition and performance funding. The state 23 24 board for community and technical colleges shall report the recommendations to the legislature by December 1, 2010." 25

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OUT OF ORDER 04/13/2009

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "opportunities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.225.290, 28A.600.160, 28A.600.300, and 28A.600.310; adding new sections to chapter 28A.600 RCW; and creating a new section."

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