
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1003

State of Washington **68th Legislature** **2023 Regular Session**

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Stokesbary, Jacobsen, Graham, Rude, and Griffey)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding access to dual credit programs;
2 amending RCW 28A.600.287, 28A.600.390, 28A.600.400, and 28B.92.030;
3 reenacting and amending RCW 28A.600.310; adding new sections to
4 chapter 28A.600 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.77 RCW;
5 adding a new section to chapter 28B.92 RCW; creating a new section;
6 and repealing RCW 28A.320.196, 28A.600.290, 28B.76.730, 43.131.427,
7 and 43.131.428.

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

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that dual credit
10 enrollment in high school improves college attendance, persistence,
11 and completion, especially for low-income students. Students who
12 enrolled in dual credit courses in high school improve their
13 likelihood of college success. They are more likely to graduate
14 college and more likely to complete their bachelor's degree within
15 four years. However, the legislature also finds that low-income
16 students are less likely to access dual credit opportunities in high
17 school, and they are subsequently less likely to apply to college and
18 to complete their bachelor's degree within four years. The
19 legislature finds that when students who have financial need in
20 college first obtain dual credits while in high school, they improve
21 their likelihood of college success. In addition, students who are

1 eligible for financial aid in college actually reduce costs to the
2 state by pursuing dual credit enrollment while in high school.

3 Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to remove barriers
4 to dual credit participation in high school, especially for low-
5 income students, by subsidizing all dual credit costs and fees for
6 students whose family incomes would make them eligible for state
7 financial aid in college. It is also the intent of the legislature to
8 encourage low-income students to complete dual credit courses in high
9 school by sharing the savings to which these students' efforts
10 contributed, in the form of a \$1,000 payment to eligible students who
11 complete their first year of college.

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

14 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall
15 administer a program to subsidize certain dual credit program costs
16 for eligible students.

17 (2)(a) For eligible students enrolled in running start courses,
18 the program must subsidize:

19 (i) Any student-voted fees, technology fees, course fees,
20 laboratory fees, or other fees required for enrollment, up to 18
21 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of
22 higher education under RCW 28A.600.310; and

23 (ii) Textbooks and other course materials required by the
24 institution of higher education.

25 (b) To subsidize the costs required by (a) of this subsection,
26 the office of the superintendent of public instruction must transmit
27 to each institution of higher education \$1,000 per full-time
28 equivalent eligible student per academic year. At the end of the
29 academic year, each institution of higher education must return any
30 unused funds to the office of the superintendent of public
31 instruction.

32 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "institution of
33 higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.600.300.

34 (3) For eligible students enrolled in college in the high school
35 program courses, the program must subsidize tuition fees permitted
36 under RCW 28A.600.287.

37 (4) For eligible students enrolled in career and technical
38 education dual credit courses, the program must subsidize
39 transcription fees assessed by the institution of higher education.

1 (5) For eligible students taking advanced placement exams,
2 international baccalaureate exams, and Cambridge international exams,
3 the program must subsidize student fees related to exam registration
4 and administration.

5 (6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must
6 collaborate with institutions of higher education to facilitate
7 identification of eligible students who qualify for fee waivers for
8 running start program courses under RCW 28A.600.310.

9 (7) The office of the superintendent of public instruction,
10 school districts, institutions of higher education, and other
11 recipients of program funds under this section may not use the funds
12 to supplant federal and private funds that cover dual credit course
13 costs or dual credit exam costs for eligible students.

14 (8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
15 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in
17 RCW 28B.10.016, and also means a public tribal college located in
18 Washington and accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and
19 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
20 United States department of education.

21 (b) "Eligible student" means a student:

22 (i) Who is eligible for free or reduced-price school meals based
23 on the income of the student's household;

24 (ii) Who is categorically eligible for free school meals without
25 an application and not subject to income verification; or

26 (iii) Whose parent or legal guardian attests that the student
27 demonstrates financial need equivalent to the financial need required
28 to receive the maximum Washington college grant under RCW 28B.92.205,
29 using the attestation form developed as required under section 3 of
30 this act.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.77
32 RCW to read as follows:

33 The council, in consultation with the office of the
34 superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community
35 and technical colleges, public four-year institutions of higher
36 education, and other interested parties, shall develop and publish an
37 income attestation form to be used to determine student eligibility
38 for: (1) The dual credit subsidy program under section 2 of this act;

1 and (2) fee waivers for running start program courses under RCW
2 28A.600.310.

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

5 (1) Prior to course scheduling or course registration for the
6 next school term, public schools that serve students in any of grades
7 nine through 12 must provide, via email and other methods, to
8 students and their parents or legal guardians information on each
9 available dual credit program, information about the dual credit
10 subsidy program under section 2 of this act, including the income
11 attestation form developed as required under section 3 of this act,
12 and information about the dual credit incentive rebate under section
13 12 of this act. To the extent feasible, the dual credit program
14 information must be translated into the primary language of each
15 parent or legal guardian.

16 (2) A public school may consolidate the notification required
17 under subsection (1) of this section with the notifications required
18 under RCW 28A.320.195, 28A.600.287, and 28A.600.320.

19 (3) As used in this section, "public school" has the same meaning
20 as in RCW 28A.150.010.

21 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.600.287 and 2021 c 71 s 1 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

23 (1) College in the high school is a dual credit program located
24 on a high school campus or in a high school environment in which a
25 high school student is able to earn both high school and college
26 credit by completing college level courses with a passing grade. A
27 college in the high school program must meet the accreditation
28 requirements in RCW 28B.10.035 and the requirements in this section.

29 (2) A college in the high school program may include both
30 academic and career and technical education.

31 (3) Ninth, 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students, and students who
32 have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are
33 eligible to be in the ninth, 10th, 11th, or 12th grades, may
34 participate in a college in the high school program.

35 (4) A college in the high school program must be governed by a
36 local contract between an institution of higher education and a
37 school district, charter school, or state-tribal compact school, in
38 compliance with the rules adopted by the superintendent of public

1 instruction under this section. The local contract must include the
2 qualifications for students to enroll in a program course.

3 (5) (a) An institution of higher education may charge tuition fees
4 per credit to each student enrolled in a program course as
5 established in this subsection (5).

6 (b) (i) The maximum per college credit tuition fee for a program
7 course is (~~(\$65)~~) \$42.50 per college credit adjusted for inflation
8 using the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year, using fiscal
9 year 2021 as the base, as compiled by the bureau of labor statistics,
10 United States department of labor for the state of Washington.

11 (ii) Annually by July 1st, the office of the superintendent of
12 public instruction must calculate the maximum per college credit
13 tuition fee and post the fee on its website.

14 (c) The funds received by an institution of higher education
15 under this subsection (5) are not tuition or operating fees and may
16 be retained by the institution of higher education.

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

23 (7) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal
24 compact school must award high school credit to a student enrolled in
25 a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If
26 no comparable course is offered by the school district, charter
27 school, or state-tribal compact school, the chief administrator shall
28 determine how many credits to award for the successful completion of
29 the program course. The determination must be made in writing before
30 the student enrolls in the program course. The awarded credit must be
31 applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements.
32 Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be
33 included in the student's high school records and transcript.

34 (8) An institution of higher education must award college credit
35 to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully
36 completes the course. The awarded college credit must be applied
37 toward general education requirements or degree requirements at the
38 institution of higher education. Evidence of successful completion of
39 each program course must be included in the student's college
40 transcript.

1 (9) (a) A high school that offers a college in the high school
2 program must provide general information about the program to all
3 students in grades eight through 12 and to the parents and guardians
4 of those students.

5 (b) A high school that offers a college in the high school
6 program must include the following information about program courses
7 in the high school catalogue or equivalent:

8 (i) There is no fee for students to enroll in a program course to
9 earn only high school credit. Fees apply for students who choose to
10 enroll in a program course to earn both high school and college
11 credit;

12 (ii) A description and breakdown of the fees charged to students
13 to earn college credit;

14 (iii) A description of fee payment and financial assistance
15 options available to students; and

16 (iv) A notification that paying for college credit automatically
17 starts an official college transcript with the institution of higher
18 education offering the program course regardless of student
19 performance in the program course, and (~~that college credit earned~~
20 ~~upon successful completion of a program course may count only as~~
21 ~~elective credit if transferred to another institution of higher~~
22 ~~education~~) most but not all institutions of higher education may
23 recognize and accept this credit.

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

27 (11) Students enrolled in a program course may pay college in the
28 high school fees with advanced college tuition payment program
29 tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment
30 program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.

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

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

3 (a) "Charter school" means a school established under chapter
4 28A.710 RCW.

5 (b) "High school" means a public school, as defined in RCW
6 28A.150.010, that serves students in any of grades nine through 12.

7 (c) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in
8 RCW 28B.10.016, and also means a public tribal college located in
9 Washington and accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and
10 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
11 United States department of education.

12 (d) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high
13 school under a college in the high school program.

14 (e) "State-tribal compact school" means a school established
15 under chapter 28A.715 RCW.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
19 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public
20 instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and
21 technical colleges and institutions of higher education identified in
22 RCW 28A.600.300(2)(c), shall administer the running start summer
23 school program as described in this section.

24 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must:

25 (a) In consultation with the state board for community and
26 technical colleges, select up to six community colleges that choose
27 to participate in the summer program. Two community colleges must be
28 located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one must be
29 located in a county with a population between 115,000 and 150,000;
30 and

31 (b) In consultation with the institutions of higher education
32 identified in RCW 28A.600.300(2)(c), select one institution that
33 chooses to participate in the summer program.

34 (3) Participating institutions of higher education must establish
35 agreements with the school districts of eligible students about data
36 sharing, credit transfer, funds transfer, and other administrative
37 matters.

38 (4) Under the summer program, an eligible student may enroll in a
39 participating institution of higher education tuition-free. Students

1 who are eligible under subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this section may
2 enroll for a maximum of 15 college credits per summer academic term.
3 Provisions in RCW 28A.600.310 (6) and (7), which describe fees paid
4 by running start students and fee waivers for running start students,
5 apply to eligible students participating in the summer program.

6 (5) By November 1, 2024, and in accordance with RCW 43.01.036,
7 the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state
8 board for community and technical colleges, and the participating
9 institutions of higher education shall jointly report to the
10 appropriate committees of the legislature with findings from and
11 recommendations regarding the summer program, including recommending
12 whether to expand the summer program to include more institutions of
13 higher education as defined in RCW 28A.600.300.

14 (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
15 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 (a) "Eligible student" means:

17 (i) A student attending a participating high school who will be
18 eligible to enroll in grade 11 or 12 in the subsequent school year;
19 or

20 (ii) A student who graduated from a participating high school in
21 the current school year and who has 15 or fewer college credits to
22 earn before meeting associate degree requirements.

23 (b) "Participating institution of higher education" means a
24 community college or institution of higher education identified in
25 RCW 28A.600.300(2)(c) that was selected, as described in subsection
26 (2) of this section, to participate in the summer program.

27 (c) "Participating high school" means a high school in a school
28 district that has an agreement, as described under subsection (3) of
29 this section, with a participating institution of higher education.

30 (d) "Summer program" means the running start summer school
31 program established in this section.

32 (e) "Running start program" has the same meaning as in RCW
33 28A.600.300.

34 (7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, and unless
35 the context clearly requires otherwise, the requirements established
36 in RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400 apply to the running start
37 summer school program.

38 (b) The provisions of RCW 28A.600.385 relating to cooperative
39 agreements with community colleges in Oregon and Idaho do not apply
40 to this section.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Students participating in running start programs may be
4 funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.6 full-time
5 equivalents, including school district and institution of higher
6 education enrollment.

7 (2) In calculating the combined full-time equivalents, the office
8 of the superintendent of public instruction:

9 (a) Must adopt rules to fund the participating student's
10 enrollment in running start courses provided by the institution of
11 higher education during the summer academic term; and

12 (b) May average the participating student's September through
13 June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates
14 for courses provided by the high school and the institution of higher
15 education.

16 (3) Running start programs as a service delivery model,
17 associated funding levels beyond 1.0 full-time equivalent per
18 student, and funding for high school graduates enrolled in running
19 start summer courses under section 6(6)(a)(ii) of this act are not
20 part of the state's statutory program of basic education under
21 chapter 28A.150 RCW.

22 (4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in
23 consultation with the state board for community and technical
24 colleges, the participating institutions of higher education, the
25 student achievement council, and the education data center, must
26 annually track, and report to the fiscal committees of the
27 legislature, the combined full-time equivalent experience of students
28 participating in running start programs, including course load
29 analyses and enrollments by high school and participating
30 institutions of higher education.

31 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2019 c 252 s 115 and 2019 c 176 s 2
32 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

33 (1) Every school district must allow eligible students as
34 described in subsection (2) of this section to participate in the
35 running start program.

36 (2) Student eligibility for the running start program is as
37 follows:

38 (a) Eleventh and (~~twelfth~~) 12th grade students or students who
39 have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high

1 school diploma and are eligible to be in the ((eleventh)) 11th or
2 ((twelfth)) 12th grade((s)), including students receiving home-based
3 instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private
4 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW, may apply to a
5 participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or
6 programs offered by the institution of higher education.

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

12 (c) ~~A student~~) High school graduates who have 15 or fewer
13 college credits to earn before meeting associate degree requirements
14 may continue participation in the running start program and earn up
15 to 15 college credits during the summer academic term following their
16 high school graduation.

17 (3) Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter
18 28A.200 RCW enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of
19 participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of
20 higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any
21 required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's
22 parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-
23 based instruction and the student received home-based instruction
24 during the school year before the school year in which the student
25 intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the
26 institution of higher education. ~~((Students receiving home-based~~
27 ~~instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private~~
28 ~~schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to~~
29 ~~meet the student learning goals or to learn the state learning~~
30 ~~standards. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or~~
31 ~~programs in participating universities only if the board of directors~~
32 ~~of the student's school district has decided to participate in the~~
33 ~~program.))~~

34 (4) Participating institutions of higher education, in
35 consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards
36 for ~~((these))~~ eligible students. If the institution of higher
37 education accepts a secondary school ~~((pupil))~~ student for enrollment
38 under this section, the institution of higher education shall send
39 written notice to the ~~((pupil))~~ student and the ~~((pupil's))~~ student's
40 school district within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days of acceptance. The notice

1 shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that (~~pupil~~)
2 student.

3 (~~(2)~~) (5) The course sections and programs offered as running
4 start courses must be open for registration to matriculated students
5 at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a
6 course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high
7 school campus.

8 (6)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020
9 and 28B.15.041:

10 (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or
11 technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each
12 community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for
13 community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to (~~ten~~)
14 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and
15 28B.15.041; and

16 (ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a
17 running start program may charge running start students a fee of up
18 to (~~ten~~) 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW
19 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

20 (b) The fees charged under this subsection (~~(2)~~) (6) shall be
21 prorated based on credit load.

22 (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection (6) with advanced
23 college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the
24 advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter
25 28B.95 RCW.

26 (~~(3)~~) (7)(a) The institutions of higher education must make
27 available fee waivers for (~~low-income running start students. A~~
28 student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver
29 upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or
30 reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status
31 may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student
32 has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the
33 last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's
34 policy)) eligible students as defined in section 2 of this act.

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

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

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

22 ~~((4))~~ (8) The ~~((pupil's))~~ student's school district shall
23 transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each
24 full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for
25 vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public
26 instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys
27 appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260, and
28 equivalent amounts for high school graduates enrolled in running
29 start summer courses under section 6(6)(a)(ii) of this act, to school
30 districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting
31 school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related
32 costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the
33 estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high
34 school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small
35 high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter
36 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating
37 institutions of higher education, and the state board for community
38 and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and
39 distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of
40 higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition

1 or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher
2 education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted
3 for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with
4 terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

5 (9) This section governs school operation and management under
6 RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020 and applies to charter schools
7 established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education
8 compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same
9 extent as it applies to school districts.

10 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.600.390 and 2012 c 229 s 506 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for
13 community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council
14 shall jointly develop and adopt rules governing RCW 28A.600.300
15 through 28A.600.380 and section 7 of this act, if rules are
16 necessary. The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of
17 the program and shall not narrow or limit the enrollment options
18 under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.380.

19 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.600.400 and 1994 c 205 s 11 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

21 RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.390 are in addition to and not
22 intended to adversely affect agreements between school districts and
23 institutions of higher education in effect on April 11, 1990(~~(, and~~
24 ~~in the future)~~).

25 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28B.92.030 and 2022 c 166 s 1 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
28 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

29 (1) "Council" means the student achievement council.

30 (2) "Dual credit incentive rebate" means a one-time, lump sum
31 grant provided in addition to the Washington college grant to provide
32 supplementary financial support to low-income students.

33 (3) "Dual credit program" means a program in which a student
34 qualifies for both postsecondary and high school credit upon either
35 successfully completing a dual credit course or by passing a dual
36 credit exam.

1 (4) "Financial aid" means either loans, grants, or both, to
2 students who demonstrate financial need enrolled or accepted for
3 enrollment as a student at institutions of higher education.

4 ~~((3))~~ (5) "Financial need" means a demonstrated financial
5 inability to bear the total cost of education as directed in rule by
6 the office.

7 ~~((4))~~ (6) "Institution" or "institutions of higher education"
8 means:

9 (a) Any public university, college, community college, or
10 technical college operated by the state of Washington or any
11 political subdivision thereof; ~~((or))~~

12 (b) Any other university, college, school, or institute in the
13 state of Washington offering instruction beyond the high school level
14 that is a member institution of an accrediting association recognized
15 by rule of the council for the purposes of this section and that
16 agrees to and complies with program rules adopted pursuant to RCW
17 28B.92.150. However, any institution, branch, extension or facility
18 operating within the state of Washington that is affiliated with an
19 institution operating in another state must be:

20 (i) A separately accredited member institution of any such
21 accrediting association;

22 (ii) A branch of a member institution of an accrediting
23 association recognized by rule of the council for purposes of this
24 section, that is eligible for federal student financial aid
25 assistance and has operated as a nonprofit college or university
26 delivering on-site classroom instruction for a minimum of ~~((twenty))~~
27 20 consecutive years within the state of Washington, and has an
28 annual enrollment of at least ~~((seven—hundred))~~ 700 full-time
29 equivalent students; or

30 (iii) A nonprofit institution recognized by the state of
31 Washington as provided in RCW 28B.77.240; or

32 ~~((iv))~~ (c) An approved apprenticeship program under chapter
33 49.04 RCW.

34 ~~((5))~~ (7) "Maximum Washington college grant":

35 (a) For students attending two or four-year institutions of
36 higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, is tuition and
37 estimated fees for ~~((fifteen))~~ 15 quarter credit hours or the
38 equivalent, as determined by the office, including operating fees,
39 building fees, and services and activities fees.

1 (b) For students attending private four-year not-for-profit
2 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20
3 academic year, is (~~nine thousand seven hundred thirty-nine dollars~~)
4 \$9,739 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the
5 tuition growth factor.

6 (c) For students attending two-year private not-for-profit
7 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20
8 academic year, is (~~three thousand six hundred ninety-four dollars~~)
9 \$3,694 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the
10 tuition growth factor.

11 (d) For students attending four-year private for-profit
12 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20
13 academic year, is (~~eight thousand five hundred seventeen dollars~~)
14 \$8,517 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the
15 tuition growth factor.

16 (e) For students attending two-year private for-profit
17 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20
18 academic year, is (~~two thousand eight hundred twenty-three dollars~~)
19 \$2,823 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the
20 tuition growth factor.

21 (f) For students attending Western Governors University-
22 Washington, as established in RCW 28B.77.240, in the 2019-20 academic
23 year, is (~~five thousand six hundred nineteen dollars~~) \$5,619 and
24 may increase each year afterwards by no more than the tuition growth
25 factor.

26 (g) For students attending approved apprenticeship programs,
27 beginning in the 2022-23 academic year, is the same amount as the
28 maximum Washington college grant for students attending two-year
29 institutions of higher education as defined in (a) of this subsection
30 to be used for tuition and fees, program supplies and equipment, and
31 other costs that facilitate educational endeavors.

32 (~~(+6)~~) (8) "Office" means the office of student financial
33 assistance.

34 (~~(+7)~~) (9) "Tuition growth factor" means an increase of no more
35 than the average annual percentage growth rate of the median hourly
36 wage for Washington for the previous (~~fourteen~~) 14 years as the
37 wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

38 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28B.92
39 RCW to read as follows:

1 The dual credit incentive rebate is created. The office shall
2 award a dual credit incentive rebate of \$1,000 to a Washington
3 college grant recipient who:

4 (1) Earned at least 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the
5 postsecondary level through one or more dual credit programs; and

6 (2) Earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the
7 equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** The following acts or parts of acts are
9 each repealed:

10 (1) RCW 28A.320.196 (Academic acceleration incentive program—Dual
11 credit courses—Allocation of funds—Reports) and 2022 c 75 s 4, 2021
12 c 71 s 4, 2015 c 202 s 2, & 2013 c 184 s 3;

13 (2) RCW 28A.600.290 (College in the high school program—Funding)
14 and 2021 c 71 s 2, 2015 c 202 s 3, 2012 c 229 s 801, & 2009 c 450 s
15 3;

16 (3) RCW 28B.76.730 (Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot
17 program) and 2021 c 71 s 6, 2020 c 259 s 1, & 2019 c 176 s 1;

18 (4) RCW 43.131.427 (Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot
19 program—Termination) and 2019 c 176 s 3; and

20 (5) RCW 43.131.428 (Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot
21 program—Repeal) and 2019 c 176 s 4.

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