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**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1076**

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**State of Washington**

**59th Legislature**

**2005 Regular Session**

**By** House Committee on Higher Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Kenney, Rodne, Sells, Quall, Dickerson and Morrell; by request of Governor Locke)

READ FIRST TIME 03/03/05.

1 AN ACT Relating to college in the high school; amending RCW  
2 28A.150.275, 28A.225.290, and 28A.600.160; adding new sections to  
3 chapter 28A.600 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

6 (1) Many high school students who wish to earn college credits are  
7 unable to participate in the running start program because they live in  
8 areas that do not have local colleges; and some students who would like  
9 to earn college credits while in high school do not participate in  
10 running start because they do not want to leave their high school  
11 campus in order to do so.

12 (2) Some high schools are currently working with colleges to offer  
13 dual credit courses on high school campuses to serve those students.  
14 However, there is no established statewide program or funding provided,  
15 so rules governing these programs vary and high school students pay  
16 varying amounts to cover the colleges' costs of working with high  
17 schools to offer the classes.

18 The legislature intends to authorize the college in the high school

1 pilot program to study its viability for expanding dual enrollment  
2 options for Washington state high school students.

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

5 (1) The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for  
6 community and technical colleges, and the higher education coordinating  
7 board shall, in consultation with the institutions of higher education,  
8 and consistent with national standards, jointly develop and adopt rules  
9 governing the college in the high school pilot program. The rules  
10 shall allow for selection of up to six pilot sites where college in the  
11 high school program courses will be offered for three consecutive  
12 academic years beginning not later than the 2006-07 academic year. At  
13 least four of the pilot sites shall be in rural school districts where  
14 students have limited or no options for participation in the running  
15 start program. In selecting the pilot sites, preference shall be given  
16 to pilots in which math courses will be offered. Rules shall be  
17 written to encourage the maximum use of the program at the pilot sites.

18 (2) The college in the high school pilot program is authorized as  
19 follows:

20 (a) Institutions of higher education participating in the pilot  
21 program are authorized to charge two hundred eighty dollars per student  
22 per five-credit program course. For each program course, the  
23 superintendent of public instruction shall distribute to a school  
24 district an amount of one hundred forty dollars per student per course,  
25 except the allocation shall be two hundred eighty dollars per student  
26 per course for students eligible for free or reduced price meals.  
27 School districts shall transfer the program course amount to the  
28 appropriate institution of higher education to offset students'  
29 participation fees.

30 (b) A school district shall grant high school credit to a student  
31 enrolled in a program course upon successful completion of the course.  
32 If no comparable course is offered by the school district, the school  
33 building administrator shall determine the number of credits to be  
34 awarded for the program course. The determination must be made in  
35 writing before the student enrolls in the program course. Credits  
36 shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area

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

4 (c) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not  
5 yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent, who are eligible  
6 to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades, and who have met the state  
7 standards on the reading, writing, and mathematics content areas of the  
8 high school Washington assessment of student learning, may participate  
9 in the college in the high school pilot program. Participating school  
10 districts and institutions of higher education may establish standards  
11 for admission to program courses.

12 (d) Participating school districts shall provide general  
13 information about the college in the high school pilot program to all  
14 students in grades ten, eleven, and twelve and the parents and  
15 guardians of those students.

16 (3) For the purposes of this section:

17 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW  
18 28B.10.016.

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

21 (4) By December 1, 2009, the superintendent of public instruction,  
22 the state board for community and technical colleges, and the higher  
23 education coordinating board shall report to the legislature regarding  
24 the college in the high school pilot program. The report shall discuss  
25 and compare student academic performance in program courses with  
26 student academic performance in running start courses; the freshman  
27 year college academic performance of students who complete program  
28 courses, with the freshman year college academic performance of  
29 students who complete running start courses, including whether and how  
30 the completion of college-level math courses by junior and senior high  
31 school students impacts the need for remediation once the student  
32 enters college; and the teaching performance of adjunct faculty  
33 instructors of program courses, with the teaching performance of  
34 faculty instructors of the same or similar courses. The report shall  
35 identify the number of students served; the number of college credits  
36 earned, including whether the college credits are easily transferred  
37 and applied toward a student's college degree; the types of college  
38 courses offered; and the costs of the pilot program to school

1 districts, institutions of higher education, and students. The report  
2 also shall recommend best practices for high school dual enrollment  
3 programs, including whether and how the college in the high school  
4 pilot program should be expanded or continued.

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

7 The superintendent of public instruction shall develop counseling  
8 guidelines that ensure that pupils and parents understand that college  
9 credits earned in high school dual credit programs count toward the  
10 total number of credits allowed for financial aid.

11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.275 and 1995 c 77 s 4 are each amended to read  
12 as follows:

13 The basic education allocation, including applicable vocational  
14 entitlements and special education program money, generated under this  
15 chapter and under state appropriation acts by school districts for  
16 students enrolled in a technical college program established by an  
17 interlocal agreement under RCW 28B.50.533 shall be allocated in amounts  
18 as determined by the superintendent of public instruction to the  
19 serving college rather than to the school district, unless the college  
20 chooses to continue to receive the allocations through the school  
21 districts. This section does not apply to students enrolled in the  
22 running start program established in RCW 28A.600.310 or the college in  
23 the high school pilot program established in section 2 of this act.

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

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

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

34 (3) The booklet shall include:

1 (a) Information about enrollment options and program opportunities,  
2 including but not limited to programs in RCW 28A.225.220, 28A.185.040,  
3 28A.225.200 through 28A.225.215, 28A.225.230 through 28A.225.250,  
4 (~~28A.175.090~~), 28A.340.010 through 28A.340.070 (small high school  
5 cooperative projects), and 28A.335.160.

6 (b) Information about the running start - community college or  
7 vocational-technical institute choice program under RCW 28A.600.300  
8 through (~~28A.600.395~~) 28A.600.400 and about the college in the high  
9 school pilot program under section 2 of this act; and

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

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

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

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