SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1794

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Higher Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Kenney, Cox, Sommers, Fromhold, Priest, Sells, Moeller, Ormsby, McCoy, Roberts, Kessler, Haseqawa, Conway, Murray, Dickerson, Lantz, Williams, Darneille, O'Brien, Chase, Hunter, Lovick, Dunshee, Kagi, Morrell, Haigh, McDermott, Wood and Hudgins)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/05.

AN ACT Relating to expanding access to baccalaureate degree programs; amending RCW 28B.45.014, 28B.45.020, 28B.45.030, 28B.45.040, 28B.50.020, 28B.50.030, 28B.50.140, 28B.15.069, and 28B.76.230; adding a new section to chapter 28B.50 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) Since their creation in 1989, the 8 research university branch campuses have significantly expanded access to baccalaureate and graduate education for placebound students in 9 10 Washington's urban and metropolitan cities. Furthermore, the campuses have contributed to community revitalization and economic development 11 12 in their regions. The campuses have met their overall mission through the development of new degree programs and through collaboration with 13 community and technical colleges. These findings were confirmed by a 14 comprehensive review of the campuses by the Washington state institute 15 for public policy in 2002 and 2003, and reaffirmed through legislation 16 enacted in 2004 that directed four of 17 the campuses to make recommendations for their future evolution. 18

(2) The self-studies conducted by the University of Washington 1 2 Bothell, University of Washington Tacoma, Washington State University Tri-Cities, and Washington State University Vancouver 3 reflect thoughtful and strategic planning and involved the input of numerous 4 students, faculty, community and business leaders, community colleges, 5 advisory committees, and board members. The higher education 6 7 coordinating board's careful review provides a statewide context for the legislature to implement the next stage of the campuses. 8

9 (3) Concurrently, the higher education coordinating board has 10 developed a strategic master plan for higher education that sets a goal 11 of increasing the number of students who earn college degrees at all 12 levels: Associate, baccalaureate, and graduate. The strategic master 13 plan also sets a goal to increase the higher education system's 14 responsiveness to the state's economic needs.

(4) The legislature finds that to meet both of the master plan's 15 and to provide adequate educational opportunities 16 qoals for 17 Washington's citizens, additional access is needed to baccalaureate degree programs. Expansion of the four campuses is one strategy for 18 achieving the desired outcomes of the master plan. Other strategies 19 must also be implemented through service delivery models that reflect 20 21 both regional demands and statewide priorities.

22 (5) Therefore, the legislature intends to increase baccalaureate access and encourage economic development through overall expansion of 23 24 upper division capacity, continued development of two plus two programs 25 in some areas of the state, authorization of four-year university programs in other areas of the state, and creation of new types of 26 27 baccalaureate programs on a pilot basis. These steps will make significant progress toward achieving the master plan goals, but the 28 legislature will also continue to monitor the development of the higher 29 30 education system and evaluate what additional changes or expansion may 31 be necessary.

32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.45.014 and 2004 c 57 s 2 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

(1) The primary mission of the higher education branch campuses
 created under this chapter remains to expand access to baccalaureate
 and master's level graduate education in underserved urban areas of the
 state in collaboration with community and technical colleges. <u>The top</u>

priority for each of the campuses is to expand courses and degree programs for transfer and graduate students. New degree programs should be driven by the educational needs and demands of students and the community, as well as the economic development needs of local businesses and employers.

(2) Branch campuses shall collaborate with the community and 6 7 technical colleges in their region to develop articulation agreements, 8 dual admissions policies, and other partnerships to ensure that branch campuses serve as innovative models of a two plus two educational 9 Other possibilities for collaboration include but are not 10 system. joint development of curricula and degree programs, 11 limited to 12 colocation of instruction, and arrangements to share faculty.

13 (3) In communities where a private postsecondary institution is 14 located, representatives of the private institution may be invited to 15 participate in the conversation about meeting the baccalaureate and 16 master's level graduate needs in underserved urban areas of the state.

17 (4) However, the legislature recognizes there are alternative models for achieving this primary mission. Some campuses may have 18 additional missions in response to regional needs and demands. 19 At selected branch campuses, an innovative combination of instruction and 20 21 research targeted to support regional economic development may be 22 appropriate to meet the region's needs for both access and economic viability. Other campuses should focus on becoming models of a two 23 24 two educational system through continuous plus improvement of partnerships and agreements with community and technical colleges. 25 Still other campuses may be best suited to transition to a four-year 26 27 ((comprehensive)) university or be removed from designation as a branch 28 campus entirely.

(5) It is the legislature's intent that each branch campus be funded commensurate with ((its unique mission, the degree programs offered, and the institutional combination of instruction and research, but at a level less than a research)) a regional university.

(6) In consultation with the higher education coordinating board, a branch campus may propose legislation to authorize practice-oriented or professional doctoral programs if: (a) Unique research facilities and equipment are located near the campus; or (b) the campus can clearly demonstrate student and employer demand in the region that is linked to regional economic development.

(7) It is not the legislature's intent to have each campus chart 1 2 its own future path without legislative guidance. Instead, the legislature intends to consider carefully the mission and model of 3 education that best suits each campus and best meets the needs of 4 students, the community, and the region. 5 The higher education б coordinating board shall monitor and evaluate the addition of lower 7 division students to the branch campuses and periodically report and make recommendations to the higher education committees of the 8 legislature to ensure the campuses continue to follow the priorities 9 established under this chapter. 10

11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.45.020 and 1994 c 217 s 3 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 (1) The University of Washington is responsible for ensuring the 14 expansion of ((upper-division)) baccalaureate and graduate educational programs in the central Puget Sound area under rules or guidelines 15 adopted by the higher education coordinating board. The University of 16 Washington shall meet that responsibility through the operation of at 17 least two branch campuses. One branch campus shall be located in the 18 Tacoma area. Another branch campus shall be collocated with Cascadia 19 20 Community College in the Bothell-Woodinville area.

21 (2) At the University of Washington Tacoma, a top priority is expansion of upper division capacity for transfer students and graduate 22 23 capacity and programs. Beginning in the fall of 2006, the campus may offer lower division courses linked to specific majors in fields not 24 addressed at local community colleges. The campus may admit lower 25 26 division students through coadmission or coenrollment agreements with a community college, or through direct transfer for students who have 27 accumulated approximately one year of credits. Direct admission of 28 freshmen and sophomores may proceed gradually and deliberately in 29 accordance with the campus plan submitted to the higher education 30 coordinating board in 2004. 31

32 (3) At the University of Washington Bothell, a top priority is 33 expansion of upper division capacity for transfer students and graduate 34 capacity and programs. The campus shall also seek additional 35 opportunities to collaborate with and maximize its collocation with 36 Cascadia Community College. Beginning in the fall of 2006, the campus 37 may offer lower division courses linked to specific majors in fields not addressed at local community colleges. The campus may admit lower division students through coadmission or coenrollment agreements with a community college, or through direct transfer for students who have accumulated approximately one year of credits. Direct admission of freshmen and sophomores may proceed gradually and deliberately in accordance with the campus plan submitted to the higher education coordinating board in 2004.

8 Sec. 4. RCW 28B.45.030 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 7 s 4 are each amended 9 to read as follows:

10 (1) Washington State University is responsible for providing 11 ((upper division)) baccalaureate and graduate level higher education 12 programs to the citizens of the Tri-Cities area, under rules or quidelines adopted by the higher education coordinating board. 13 Washington State University shall meet that responsibility through the 14 operation of a branch campus in the Tri-Cities area. The branch campus 15 16 shall replace and supersede the Tri-Cities university center. All 17 land, facilities, equipment, and personnel of the Tri-Cities university center shall be transferred from the University of Washington to 18 Washington State University. 19

20 (2) Washington State University Tri-Cities shall continue providing a two plus two educational model, including innovative coadmission and 21 coenrollment options with Columbia Basin College, and expand its upper 22 23 division capacity for transfer students and graduate capacity and programs. The campus shall also seek additional opportunities to 24 collaborate with the Pacific Northwest national laboratory. Beginning 25 26 in the fall of 2006, the campus may offer a limited range of lower division courses linked to specific majors in fields not addressed at 27 local community colleges. The campus may admit lower division students 28 29 through coadmission or coenrollment agreements with a community college. The campus may not directly admit freshmen and sophomores, 30 however this topic shall be the subject of further study and 31 recommendations by the higher education coordinating board. 32

33 Sec. 5. RCW 28B.45.040 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 7 s 5 are each amended 34 to read as follows:

35 <u>(1)</u> Washington State University is responsible for providing 36 ((upper-division)) <u>baccalaureate</u> and graduate level higher education programs to the citizens of the southwest Washington area, under rules
 or guidelines adopted by the higher education coordinating board.
 Washington State University shall meet that responsibility through the
 operation of a branch campus in the southwest Washington area.

(2) Washington State University Vancouver shall expand upper 5 division capacity for transfer students and graduate capacity and 6 7 programs and continue to collaborate with local community colleges on coadmission and coenrollment programs. In addition, beginning in the 8 fall of 2006, the campus may admit lower division students directly. 9 By simultaneously admitting freshmen and sophomores, increasing 10 transfer enrollment, coadmitting transfer students, and expanding 11 12 graduate and professional programs, the campus shall develop into a 13 four-year institution serving the southwest Washington region.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28B.50 RCW 15 to read as follows:

(1) The college board shall select three pilot colleges to develop
 and offer programs of study leading to an applied baccalaureate degree.
 (2) Colleges may submit an application to become a pilot college
 under this section. The college board shall review the applications

(a) The college demonstrates the capacity to make a long-term
 commitment of resources to build and sustain a high quality program;

and select the pilot colleges using objective criteria, including:

(b) The college has or can readily engage faculty appropriately qualified to develop and deliver a high quality curriculum at the baccalaureate level;

(c) The college can demonstrate demand for the proposed program from a sufficient number of students within its service area to make the program cost-effective and feasible to operate;

(d) The college can demonstrate that employers demand the level of technical training proposed within the program, making it costeffective for students to seek the degree; and

32 (e) The proposed program fills a gap in options available for 33 students because it is not offered by a public four-year institution of 34 higher education.

(3) A college selected as a pilot college under this section may
 develop the curriculum for and design and deliver courses leading to an
 applied baccalaureate degree. However, degree programs developed under

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this section are subject to approval by the college board under RCW 28B.50.090 and by the higher education coordinating board under RCW 28B.76.230 before a pilot college may enroll students in upper-division courses. A pilot college may not enroll students in upper division courses before the fall academic quarter of 2006.

6 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28B.50.020 and 1991 c 238 s 21 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the dramatically 9 increasing number of students requiring high standards of education 10 either as a part of the continuing higher education program or for 11 occupational education and training, or for adult basic skills and 12 literacy education, by creating a new, independent system of community 13 and technical colleges which will:

(1) Offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experience, at a cost normally within his or her economic means;

(2) Ensure that each college district shall offer thoroughly 17 comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the 18 needs of both the communities and students served by combining high 19 20 standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and 21 practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural, and recreational 22 23 nature; and adult education, including basic skills and general, 24 family, and work force literacy programs and services. However, 25 college districts containing only technical colleges shall maintain 26 programs solely for occupational education, basic skills, and literacy 27 purposes, and, for as long as a need exists, may continue those programs, activities, and services offered by the technical colleges 28 during the twelve-month period preceding September 1, 1991; 29

30 (3) Provide for basic skills and literacy education, and
 31 occupational education and technical training at technical colleges in
 32 order to prepare students for careers in a competitive work force;

(4) Provide or coordinate related and supplemental instruction forapprentices at community and technical colleges;

(5) Provide administration by state and local boards which will
 avoid unnecessary duplication of facilities or programs; and which will

1 encourage efficiency in operation and creativity and imagination in 2 education, training and service to meet the needs of the community and 3 students;

4 (6) Allow for the growth, improvement, flexibility and modification
5 of the community colleges and their education, training and service
6 programs as future needs occur; and

7 (7) Establish firmly that, except on a pilot basis as provided 8 under section 6 of this act, community colleges are, for purposes of 9 academic training, two year institutions, and are an independent, 10 unique, and vital section of our state's higher education system, 11 separate from both the common school system and other institutions of 12 higher learning, and never to be considered for conversion into four-13 year liberal arts colleges.

14 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28B.50.030 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 33 are each 15 amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the term:

(1) "System" shall mean the state system of community and technicalcolleges, which shall be a system of higher education.

20 (2) "Board" shall mean the work force training and education 21 coordinating board.

(3) "College board" shall mean the state board for community andtechnical colleges created by this chapter.

(4) "Director" shall mean the administrative director for the statesystem of community and technical colleges.

(5) "District" shall mean any one of the community and technicalcollege districts created by this chapter.

28 (6) "Board of trustees" shall mean the local community and 29 technical college board of trustees established for each college 30 district within the state.

31 (7) "Occupational education" shall mean that education or training 32 that will prepare a student for employment that does not require a 33 baccalaureate degree, and education and training leading to an applied 34 <u>baccalaureate degree</u>.

35 (8) "K-12 system" shall mean the public school program including 36 kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

(9) "Common school board" shall mean a public school district board
 of directors.

3 (10) "Community college" shall include those higher education
4 institutions that conduct education programs under RCW 28B.50.020.

(11) "Technical college" shall include those higher education 5 institutions with the sole mission of conducting occupational 6 education, basic skills, literacy programs, and offering on short 7 notice, when appropriate, programs that meet specific industry needs. 8 The programs of technical colleges shall include, but not be limited 9 10 to, continuous enrollment, competency-based instruction, industryexperienced faculty, curriculum integrating vocational and basic skills 11 12 education, and curriculum approved by representatives of employers and 13 labor. For purposes of this chapter, technical colleges shall include Lake Washington Vocational-Technical Institute, Renton Vocational-14 15 Technical Institute, Bates Vocational-Technical Institute, Clover Park Vocational Institute, and Bellingham Vocational-Technical Institute. 16

(12) "Adult education" shall mean all education or instruction, 17 including academic, vocational education or training, basic skills and 18 literacy training, and "occupational education" provided by public 19 educational institutions, including common school districts for persons 20 21 who are eighteen years of age and over or who hold a high school diploma or certificate. However, "adult education" shall not include 22 academic education or instruction for persons under twenty-one years of 23 24 age who do not hold a high school degree or diploma and who are attending a public high school for the sole purpose of obtaining a high 25 26 school diploma or certificate, nor shall "adult education" include 27 education or instruction provided by any four year public institution 28 of higher education.

"Dislocated forest product worker" shall mean a forest (13) 29 30 products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in 31 32 the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or 33 industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or 34 35 her business because of the diminishing demand for the business' 36 services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from 37 employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources 38 impact area.

(14) "Forest products worker" shall mean a worker in the forest 1 products industries affected by the reduction of forest fiber 2 enhancement, transportation, or production. The workers included 3 within this definition shall be determined by the employment security 4 5 department, but shall include workers employed in the industries assigned the major group standard industrial classification codes "24" 6 7 and "26" and the industries involved in the harvesting and management of logs, transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood 8 9 products, and the manufacturing and distribution of wood processing and 10 The commissioner may adopt rules logging equipment. further interpreting these definitions. For the purposes of this subsection, 11 12 "standard industrial classification code" means the code identified in 13 RCW 50.29.025(3).

14 (15) "Dislocated salmon fishing worker" means a finfish products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of 15 termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in 16 17 the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or 18 industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or 19 her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's 20 21 services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from 22 employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources 23 impact area.

(16) "Salmon fishing worker" means a worker in the finfish industry affected by 1994 or future salmon disasters. The workers included within this definition shall be determined by the employment security department, but shall include workers employed in the industries involved in the commercial and recreational harvesting of finfish including buying and processing finfish. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these definitions.

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(17) "Rural natural resources impact area" means:

32 (a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial 33 census, that meets three of the five criteria set forth in subsection 34 (18) of this section;

35 (b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty 36 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five 37 criteria as set forth in subsection (18) of this section; or

(c) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census,
 that is located in a metropolitan county that meets three of the five
 criteria set forth in subsection (18) of this section.

4 (18) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact 5 areas, the following criteria shall be considered:

6 (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or7 above the state average;

8 (b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or9 above the state average;

10 (c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses 11 of one hundred positions or more;

(d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job lossesof one hundred positions or more; and

14 (e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by 15 16 the employment security department for the most recent year for which 17 data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code 18 delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for 19 eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code 20 21 delivery area of which any part is ten miles or more from an urbanized 22 area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this definition is also 23 24 considered nonurbanized. The office of financial management shall make 25 available a zip code listing of the areas to all agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter. 26

27 (19) "Applied baccalaureate degree" means a baccalaureate degree
28 awarded by a college under section 6 of this act for successful
29 completion of a program of study that is:

30 (a) Specifically designed for individuals who hold an associate of 31 applied science degree, or its equivalent, in order to maximize 32 application of their technical course credits toward the baccalaureate 33 degree; and

34 (b) Based on a curriculum that incorporates both theoretical and
 35 applied knowledge and skills in a specific technical field.

36 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28B.50.140 and 2004 c 275 s 58 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

1 Each board of trustees:

2 (1) Shall operate all existing community and technical colleges in3 its district;

(2) Shall create comprehensive programs of community and technical 4 college education and training and maintain an open-door policy in 5 accordance with the provisions of RCW 28B.50.090(3). 6 However, technical colleges, and college districts containing only technical 7 colleges, shall maintain programs solely for occupational education, 8 9 basic skills, and literacy purposes. For as long as a need exists, 10 technical colleges may continue those programs, activities, and services they offered during the twelve-month period preceding 11 12 September 1, 1991;

13 (3) Shall employ for a period to be fixed by the board a college 14 president for each community and technical college and, may appoint a president for the district, and fix their duties and compensation, 15 which may include elements other than salary. Compensation under this 16 17 subsection shall not affect but may supplement retirement, health care, and other benefits that are otherwise applicable to the presidents as 18 state employees. The board shall also employ for a period to be fixed 19 by the board members of the faculty and such other administrative 20 21 officers and other employees as may be necessary or appropriate and fix 22 their salaries and duties. Compensation and salary increases under this subsection shall not exceed the amount or percentage established 23 24 for those purposes in the state appropriations act by the legislature 25 as allocated to the board of trustees by the state board for community and technical colleges. The state board for community and technical 26 27 colleges shall adopt rules defining the permissible elements of compensation under this subsection; 28

(4) May establish, under the approval and direction of the college board, new facilities as community needs and interests demand. However, the authority of boards of trustees to purchase or lease major off-campus facilities shall be subject to the approval of the higher education coordinating board pursuant to RCW 28B.76.230;

34 (5) May establish or lease, operate, equip and maintain 35 dormitories, food service facilities, bookstores and other self-36 supporting facilities connected with the operation of the community and 37 technical college;

(6) May, with the approval of the college board, borrow money and 1 2 issue and sell revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness for the construction, reconstruction, erection, equipping with permanent 3 fixtures, demolition and major alteration of buildings or other capital 4 assets, and the acquisition of sites, rights-of-way, easements, 5 appurtenances, for dormitories, food 6 improvements or service 7 facilities, and other self-supporting facilities connected with the operation of the community and technical college in accordance with the 8 9 provisions of RCW 28B.10.300 through 28B.10.330 where applicable;

10 (7) May establish fees and charges for the facilities authorized including reasonable rules and regulations for the 11 hereunder, 12 government thereof, not inconsistent with the rules ((and regulations)) 13 of the college board; each board of trustees operating a community and 14 technical college may enter into agreements, subject to rules ((and regulations)) of the college board, with owners of facilities to be 15 16 used for housing regarding the management, operation, and government of 17 such facilities, and any board entering into such an agreement may:

18 (a) Make rules ((and regulations)) for the government, management 19 and operation of such housing facilities deemed necessary or advisable; 20 and

(b) Employ necessary employees to govern, manage and operate the same;

23 (8) May receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and 24 bequests of real or personal property from private sources, as may be 25 made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the community and technical 26 27 college programs as specified by law and the ((regulations)) rules of the state college board; sell, lease or exchange, invest or expend the 28 same or the proceeds, rents, profits and income thereof according to 29 the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt ((regulations)) rules to 30 31 govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits and 32 income thereof;

(9) May establish and maintain night schools whenever in the discretion of the board of trustees it is deemed advisable, and authorize classrooms and other facilities to be used for summer or night schools, or for public meetings and for any other uses consistent with the use of such classrooms or facilities for community and technical college purposes;

1 (10) May make rules ((and regulations)) for pedestrian and 2 vehicular traffic on property owned, operated, or maintained by the 3 district;

4 (11) Shall prescribe, with the assistance of the faculty, the 5 course of study in the various departments of the community and 6 technical college or colleges under its control, and publish such 7 catalogues and bulletins as may become necessary;

(12) May grant to every student, upon graduation or completion of 8 a course of study, a suitable diploma, ((nonbaccalaureate)) degree, or 9 certificate. Technical colleges shall offer only ((nonbaccalaureate)) 10 technical degrees under the rules of the state board for community and 11 12 technical colleges that are appropriate to their work force education 13 and training mission. The primary purpose of ((this)) these degrees is 14 to lead the individual directly to employment in a specific occupation. Technical colleges may not offer transfer degrees. Only pilot colleges 15 under section 6 of this act may award baccalaureate degrees. 16 The 17 board, upon recommendation of the faculty, may also confer honorary associate of arts degrees upon persons other than graduates of the 18 community college, in recognition of their learning or devotion to 19 education, literature, art, or science. No degree may be conferred in 20 21 consideration of the payment of money or the donation of any kind of 22 property;

23 (13) Shall enforce the rules ((and regulations)) prescribed by the 24 state board for community and technical colleges for the government of 25 community and technical colleges, students and teachers, and ((promulgate)) adopt such rules ((and regulations)) and perform all 26 27 other acts not inconsistent with law or rules ((and regulations)) of the state board for community and technical colleges as the board of 28 trustees may in its discretion deem necessary or appropriate to the 29 administration of college districts: PROVIDED, That such rules ((and 30 regulations)) shall include, but not be limited to, rules ((and 31 32 regulations)) relating to housing, scholarships, conduct at the various community and technical college facilities, and discipline: PROVIDED, 33 34 FURTHER, That the board of trustees may suspend or expel from community 35 and technical colleges students who refuse to obey any of the duly ((promulgated)) adopted rules ((and regulations)); 36

37 (14) May, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the

president or district president any of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this chapter. Such delegated powers and duties may be exercised in the name of the district board;

4 (15) May perform such other activities consistent with this chapter 5 and not in conflict with the directives of the college board;

(16) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, may offer 6 7 educational services on a contractual basis other than the tuition and fee basis set forth in chapter 28B.15 RCW for a special fee to private 8 or governmental entities, consistent with rules ((and regulations)) 9 adopted by the state board for community and technical colleges: 10 PROVIDED, That the whole of such special fee shall go to the college 11 12 district and be not less than the full instructional costs of such 13 services including any salary increases authorized by the legislature for community and technical college employees during the term of the 14 PROVIDED FURTHER, That enrollments generated hereunder 15 agreement: shall not be counted toward the official enrollment level of the 16 17 college district for state funding purposes;

(17) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 18 may offer educational services on a contractual basis, charging tuition and fees 19 as set forth in chapter 28B.15 RCW, counting such enrollments for state 20 21 funding purposes, and may additionally charge a special supplemental fee when necessary to cover the full instructional costs of such 22 services: PROVIDED, That such contracts shall be subject to review by 23 24 the state board for community and technical colleges and to such rules 25 as the state board may adopt for that purpose in order to assure that the sum of the supplemental fee and the normal state funding shall not 26 27 exceed the projected total cost of offering the educational service: PROVIDED FURTHER, That enrollments generated by courses offered on the 28 basis of contracts requiring payment of a share of the normal costs of 29 the course will be discounted to the percentage provided by the 30 31 college;

32 (18) Shall be authorized to pay dues to any association of trustees that may be formed by the various boards of trustees; such association 33 may expend any or all of such funds to submit biennially, or more often 34 35 if necessary, to the governor and to the legislature, the 36 recommendations of the association regarding changes which would affect 37 the efficiency of such association;

1 (19) May participate in higher education centers and consortia that 2 involve any four-year public or independent college or university: 3 PROVIDED, That new degree programs or off-campus programs offered by a 4 four-year public or independent college or university in collaboration 5 with a community or technical college are subject to approval by the 6 higher education coordinating board under RCW 28B.76.230; and

7 (20) Shall perform any other duties and responsibilities imposed by
8 law or rule ((and regulation)) of the state board.

9 Sec. 10. RCW 28B.15.069 and 2003 c 232 s 5 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

(1) The building fee for each academic year shall be a percentage of total tuition fees. This percentage shall be calculated by the higher education coordinating board and be based on the actual percentage the building fee is of total tuition for each tuition category in the 1994-95 academic year, rounded up to the nearest half percent.

17 (2) The governing boards of each institution of higher education, except for the technical colleges, shall charge to and collect from 18 each student a services and activities fee. A governing board may 19 20 increase the existing fee annually, consistent with budgeting 21 procedures set forth in RCW 28B.15.045, by a percentage not to exceed the annual percentage increase in student tuition fees for resident 22 undergraduate students: PROVIDED, That such percentage increase shall 23 24 not apply to that portion of the services and activities fee previously committed to the repayment of bonded debt. These rate adjustments may 25 26 exceed the fiscal growth factor. For the 2003-04 academic year, the services and activities fee shall be based upon the resident 27 undergraduate services and activities fee in 2002-03. The services and 28 activities fee committee provided for in RCW 28B.15.045 may initiate a 29 30 request to the governing board for a fee increase.

31 (3) Tuition and services and activities fees consistent with 32 subsection (2) of this section shall be set by the state board for 33 community and technical colleges for community college summer school 34 students unless the community college charges fees in accordance with 35 RCW 28B.15.515.

36 (4) Subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.15.910, each governing
 37 board of a community college may charge such fees for ungraded courses,

1 noncredit courses, community services courses, and self-supporting 2 courses as it, in its discretion, may determine, consistent with the 3 rules of the state board for community and technical colleges.

4 (5) The governing board of a college offering an applied 5 baccalaureate degree program under section 6 of this act may charge 6 tuition fees for those courses above the associate degree level at 7 rates consistent with rules adopted by the state board for community 8 and technical colleges, not to exceed tuition fee rates at the regional 9 universities

9 <u>universities.</u>

10 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28B.76.230 and 2004 c 275 s 9 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) The board shall develop a comprehensive and ongoing assessment process to analyze the need for additional degrees and programs, additional off-campus centers and locations for degree programs, and consolidation or elimination of programs by the four-year institutions.

16 (2) As part of the needs assessment process, the board shall 17 examine:

(a) Projections of student, employer, and community demand for
 education and degrees, including liberal arts degrees, on a regional
 and statewide basis;

(b) Current and projected degree programs and enrollment at public and private institutions of higher education, by location and mode of service delivery; and

(c) Data from the work force training and education coordinating board and the state board for community and technical colleges on the supply and demand for work force education and certificates and associate degrees.

(3) Every two years the board shall produce, jointly with the state 28 board for community and technical colleges and the work force training 29 30 and education coordinating board, an assessment of the number and type 31 of higher education and training credentials required to match employer demand for a skilled and educated work force. The assessment shall 32 include the number of forecasted net job openings at each level of 33 higher education and training and the number of credentials needed to 34 match the forecast of net job openings. 35

36 (4) The board shall determine whether certain major lines of study37 or types of degrees, including applied degrees or research-oriented

1 degrees, shall be assigned uniquely to some institutions or 2 institutional sectors in order to create centers of excellence that 3 focus resources and expertise.

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(5) The following activities are subject to approval by the board:

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(b) Creation of any off-campus program by a four-year institution;

7 (c) Purchase or lease of major off-campus facilities by a four-year
8 institution or a community or technical college;

(a) New degree programs by a four-year institution;

9

(d) Creation of higher education centers and consortia; ((and))

10 (e) New degree programs and creation of off-campus programs by an 11 independent college or university in collaboration with a community or 12 technical college; and

13 (f) Applied baccalaureate degree programs developed by colleges 14 under section 6 of this act.

15 (6) Institutions seeking board approval under this section must 16 demonstrate that the proposal is justified by the needs assessment 17 developed under this section. Institutions must also demonstrate how 18 the proposals align with or implement the statewide strategic master 19 plan for higher education under RCW 28B.76.200.

20 (7) The board shall develop clear guidelines and objective 21 decision-making criteria regarding approval of proposals under this 22 section, which must include review and consultation with the 23 institution and other interested agencies and individuals.

(8) The board shall periodically recommend consolidation or
 elimination of programs at the four-year institutions, based on the
 needs assessment analysis.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. (1) The legislature finds that access to baccalaureate and graduate degree programs continues to be limited for 28 residents of North Snohomish, Island, and Skagit counties. 29 Studies conducted by the state board for community and technical colleges, the 30 31 higher education coordinating board, and the council of presidents confirm that enrollment in higher education in this geographic region 32 33 lags enrollment in other parts of the state, particularly for upper 34 division courses leading to advanced degrees. The higher education 35 consortium created to serve the region has not been able to 36 successfully address the region's access needs. The university center

1 model of service delivery, centered on a community college campus with 2 a single point of accountability, has proven more effective in 3 developing degree programs and attracting students.

(2) Therefore the legislature intends to refocus the consortium by 4 5 assigning management and leadership responsibility for consortium operations to Everett Community College. Everett Community College б 7 shall collaborate with community and business leaders, other local community colleges, the public four-year institutions of higher 8 education, and the higher education coordinating board to develop an 9 10 educational plan for the North Snohomish, Island, and Skaqit county region based on the university center model. The plan should provide 11 12 for projections of student enrollment demand, coordinated delivery of 13 division courses, expanded availability of lower and upper 14 baccalaureate degree programs and high demand degree and certificate programs in the region, and a timeline and cost estimates for moving 15 16 the physical location of the consortium to the college campus. The 17 college shall submit preliminary recommendations to the higher 18 education and fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2005.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. (1) The higher education coordinating board 19 20 shall define potential outcomes resulting from this act and develop 21 performance measures for those outcomes, including but not limited to 22 increased numbers of baccalaureate degrees awarded; expansion of upper 23 division and graduate capacity at the University of Washington Bothell 24 and Tacoma and Washington State University Tri-Cities and Vancouver; enhanced regional access to baccalaureate programs; and creation and 25 26 award of applied baccalaureate degrees. The board shall provide a 27 progress report on the outcomes to the higher education committees of the senate and the house of representatives by December 1, 2008. 28

29 (2) This section expires July 1, 2009.

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