HOUSE BILL 1467

State of Washington61st Legislature2009 Regular SessionBy Representatives Sells, McCoy, Liias, Dunshee, Roberts, and O'BrienRead first time 01/21/09.Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to a University of Washington branch campus in 2 Snohomish county; and amending RCW 28B.45.010, 28B.45.012, and 3 28B.45.020.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 28B.45.010 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 7 s 1 are each amended 6 to read as follows:

7 The legislature finds that the benefits of higher education should 8 be more widely available to the citizens of the state of Washington. 9 The legislature also finds that a citizen's place of residence can 10 restrict that citizen's access to educational opportunity at the upper 11 division and graduate level.

Because most of the state-supported baccalaureate universities are 12 13 located in areas removed from major metropolitan areas, the legislature finds that many of the state's citizens, especially those citizens 14 residing in the central Puget Sound area, the Snohomish, Island, and 15 16 Skagit county region, the Tri-Cities, Spokane, Vancouver, and Yakima, insufficient 17 have and inequitable to upper-division access 18 baccalaureate and graduate education.

19 This lack of sufficient educational opportunities in urban areas

1 makes it difficult or impossible for place-bound individuals, who are 2 unable to relocate, to complete a baccalaureate or graduate degree. It 3 also exacerbates the difficulty financially needy students have in 4 attending school, since many of those students need to work, and work 5 is not always readily available in some communities where the 6 baccalaureate institutions of higher education are located.

7 The lack of sufficient educational opportunities in metropolitan 8 areas also affects the economy of the underserved communities. Businesses benefit from access to the research and teaching 9 10 capabilities of institutions of higher education. The absence of these institutions from some of the state's major urban centers prevents 11 12 beneficial interaction between businesses in these communities and the 13 state's universities.

The Washington state master plan for higher education, adopted by the higher education coordinating board, recognizes the need to expand upper-division and graduate educational opportunities in the state's large urban centers. The board has also attempted to provide a means for helping to meet future educational demand through a system of branch campuses in the state's major urban areas.

The legislature endorses the assignment of responsibility to serve these urban centers that the board has made to various institutions of higher education. The legislature also endorses the creation of branch campuses for the University of Washington and Washington State University.

25 The legislature recognizes that, their other among 26 responsibilities, the state's comprehensive community colleges share 27 with the four-year universities and colleges the responsibility of 28 providing the first two years of a baccalaureate education. It is the 29 intent of the legislature that the four-year institutions and the 30 community colleges work as cooperative partners to ensure the successful and efficient operation of the state's system of higher 31 32 education. The legislature further intends that the four-year institutions work cooperatively with the community colleges to ensure 33 that branch campuses are operated as models of a two plus two 34 35 educational system.

36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28B.45.012 and 2004 c 57 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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1 (1) In 1989, the legislature created five branch campuses to be 2 operated by the state's two public research universities. Located in 3 growing urban areas, the branch campuses were charged with two 4 missions:

5 (a) Increasing access to higher education by focusing on upper 6 division and graduate programs, targeting placebound students, and 7 operating as models of a two plus two educational system in cooperation 8 with the community colleges; and

9 (b) Promoting regional economic development by responding to demand 10 for degrees from local businesses and supporting regional economies 11 through research activities.

12 (2) Fifteen years later, the legislature finds that branch campuses13 are responding to their original mission:

14 (a) Branch campuses accounted for half of statewide upper division15 and graduate public enrollment growth since 1990;

16 (b) Branch campuses have grown steadily and enroll increasing 17 numbers of transfer students each year;

18 (c) Branch campuses enroll proportionately more older and part-time 19 students than their main campuses and attract increasing proportions of 20 students from nearby counties;

(d) Although the extent of their impact has not been measured, branch campuses positively affect local economies and offer degree programs that roughly correspond with regional occupational projections; and

(e) The capital investments made by the state to support branch campuses represent a significant benefit to regional economic development.

(3) However, the legislature also finds the policy landscape in 28 higher education has changed since the original creation of the branch 29 30 campuses. Demand for access to baccalaureate and graduate education is Economic development efforts increasingly 31 increasing rapidly. recognize the importance of focusing on local and regional economic 32 33 clusters and improving collaboration among communities, businesses, and colleges and universities. Each branch campus has evolved into a 34 35 unique institution, and it is appropriate to assess the nature of this 36 evolution to ensure the role and mission of each campus is aligned with 37 the state's higher education goals and the needs of the region where 38 the campus is located.

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1 (4) Therefore, it is the legislature's intent to recognize the 2 unique nature of Washington's higher education branch campuses, 3 reaffirm the role and mission of each, and set the course for their 4 continued future development.

5 (5) It is the further intent of the legislature that the campuses 6 be identified by the following names: University of Washington 7 Bothell, University of Washington Tacoma, <u>University of Washington</u> 8 <u>Snohomish county</u>, Washington State University Tri-Cities, and 9 Washington State University Vancouver.

10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.45.020 and 2005 c 258 s 3 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 (1) The University of Washington is responsible for ensuring the expansion of baccalaureate and graduate educational programs in the 13 14 ((central)) Puget Sound area under rules or guidelines adopted by the coordinating board and in 15 higher education accordance with proportionality agreements emphasizing access for transfer students 16 17 developed with the state board for community and technical colleges. 18 The University of Washington shall meet that responsibility through the operation of at least ((two)) three branch campuses. One branch campus 19 shall be located in the Tacoma area. Another branch campus shall be 20 21 collocated with Cascadia Community College in the Bothell-Woodinville 22 area. A third branch campus shall be located in Snohomish county.

23 (2) At the University of Washington Tacoma, a top priority is expansion of upper division capacity for transfer students and graduate 24 25 capacity and programs. Beginning in the fall of 2006, the campus may 26 offer lower division courses linked to specific majors in fields not 27 addressed at local community colleges. The campus shall admit lower 28 division students through coadmission or coenrollment agreements with 29 a community college, or through direct transfer for students who have 30 accumulated approximately one year of transferable college credits. In 31 addition to offering lower division courses linked to specific majors 32 as addressed above, the campus may also directly admit freshmen and sophomores gradually and deliberately in accordance with the campus 33 plan submitted to the higher education coordinating board in 2004. 34

(3) At the University of Washington Bothell, a top priority is
expansion of upper division capacity for transfer students and graduate
capacity and programs. The campus shall also seek additional

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opportunities to collaborate with and maximize its ((collocation 1 2 [colocation])) colocation with Cascadia Community College. Beginning in the fall of 2006, the campus may offer lower division courses linked 3 to specific majors in fields not addressed at local community colleges. 4 The campus may admit lower division students through coadmission or 5 б coenrollment agreements with a community college, or through direct transfer for students who have accumulated approximately one year of 7 transferable college credits. In addition to offering lower division 8 9 courses linked to specific majors as addressed above, the campus may 10 also directly admit freshmen and sophomores gradually and deliberately 11 in accordance with the campus plan submitted to the higher education 12 coordinating board in 2004.

13 (4) At the University of Washington Snohomish county, a top priority is expansion of upper division capacity for transfer students 14 and graduate capacity and high-demand programs with a particular focus 15 on science, technology, and engineering. The campus may offer lower 16 division courses linked to specific majors in fields not addressed at 17 local community colleges. In addition to offering lower division 18 courses linked to specific majors as provided in this subsection, the 19 20 campus may also directly admit freshmen and sophomores gradually and deliberately in accordance with the campus plan to be submitted to the 21 higher education coordinating board. The campus shall admit students 22 through coadmission or coenrollment agreements with a community college 23 24 emphasizing access for transfer students codeveloped by the University 25 of Washington and the state board for community and technical colleges.

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