

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 1302

C 71 L 21
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Concerning college in the high school programs.

Sponsors: House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Berg, Ybarra, Johnson, J., Sutherland, Eslick, Morgan, Bergquist, Paul and Callan).

House Committee on Education
Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education

Background:

College in the high school (CHS) programs provide college level courses in high schools to students eligible for the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades. These courses include both academic and career and technical education, and are taught by high school teachers, with college curricula, college textbooks, and oversight by college faculty and staff. If a student passes a CHS course, then the student must receive both high school credit and college credit.

State statute permits school districts to offer CHS programs. State rule permits charter schools and state-tribal compact schools to offer CHS programs.

If a high school has a CHS program, then general information about CHS must be provided to students in grades nine through twelve and to their parents and guardians.

The institution of higher education participating in a CHS program may charge tuition fees per credit to CHS students. When the state provides subsidies for CHS credit fees, the maximum per credit fee may not exceed the amount of the per credit subsidy.

Summary:

Ninth grade students are made eligible for CHS. General information about CHS must be provided to students in eighth grade and to their parents and guardians. A high school that

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offers a CHS must include the following information about program courses in the high school catalogue or equivalent: (1) a notification that there is no fee for students to enroll in a program course to earn only high school credit; (2) a description and breakdown of the fees charged to students to earn college credit, and fee payment and financial assistance options; and (3) a notification that paying for college credit automatically starts an official college transcript and that college credit earned may count only as elective credit if transferred to another institution of higher education.

Charter schools and state-tribal compact schools are allowed to offer CHS programs, to the same extent as school districts.

The maximum per college credit tuition fee an institution of higher education may charge for a CHS course is \$65, annually adjusted for inflation as specified. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction must calculate and post the maximum fee on its website, by July 1 annually. Language specifying that the minimum CHS program allocation and subsidy is \$65 per quarter credit and that specified entities must review funding levels for the program every four years and recommend changes is removed.

Cross-references are corrected and other nonsubstantive changes are made, for example consistently referring to "college credit," rather than "postsecondary credit."

Votes on Final Passage:

House	97	0
Senate	49	0

Effective: July 25, 2021