

2SHB 1316 - H AMD 270

By Representative Stokesbary

NOT ADOPTED 03/04/2023

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

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

18 Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to remove barriers
19 to dual credit participation in high school, especially for low-
20 income students, by subsidizing all dual credit costs and fees for
21 students whose family incomes would make them eligible for state
22 financial aid in college. It is also the intent of the legislature to
23 encourage low-income students to complete dual credit courses in high
24 school by sharing the savings to which these students' efforts
25 contributed, in the form of a \$1,000 payment to eligible students who
26 complete their first year of college.

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

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

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

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

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

9 (b) To subsidize the costs required by (a) of this subsection,
10 the office of the superintendent of public instruction must transmit
11 to each institution of higher education \$1,000 per full-time
12 equivalent eligible student per academic year. At the end of the
13 academic year, each institution of higher education must return any
14 unused funds to the office of the superintendent of public
15 instruction.

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

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

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

24 (5) For eligible students taking advanced placement exams,
25 international baccalaureate exams, and Cambridge international exams,
26 the program must subsidize student fees related to exam registration
27 and administration.

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

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

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

39 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in
40 RCW 28B.10.016, and also means a public tribal college located in

1 Washington and accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and
2 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the
3 United States department of education.

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

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

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

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

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

16 The council, in consultation with the office of the
17 superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community
18 and technical colleges, public four-year institutions of higher
19 education, and other interested parties, shall develop and publish an
20 income attestation form to be used to determine student eligibility
21 for: (1) The dual credit subsidy program under section 2 of this act;
22 and (2) fee waivers for running start program courses under RCW
23 28A.600.310.

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

26 (1) Prior to course scheduling or course registration for the
27 next school term, each public school that serves students in any of
28 grades nine through 12 must provide all students and their parents or
29 legal guardians with: Information about each available dual credit
30 program and any financial assistance available to reduce dual credit
31 course and exam costs for students and their families. The
32 information must be provided via email and other communication
33 methods, and, to the extent feasible, must be translated into the
34 primary language of each parent or legal guardian.

35 (2) Public schools are encouraged to include in the notification
36 required under subsection (1) of this section other information about
37 advanced course taking that must be provided to parents and legal
38 guardians under RCW 28A.320.195, 28A.600.287, and 28A.600.320.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (4) A college in the high school program must be governed by a
18 local contract between an institution of higher education and a
19 school district, charter school, or state-tribal compact school, in
20 compliance with the rules adopted by the superintendent of public
21 instruction under this section. The local contract must include the
22 qualifications for students to enroll in a program course.

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

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

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

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

37 (6) Enrollment information on persons registered under this
38 section must be maintained by the institution of higher education
39 separately from other enrollment information and may not be included

1 in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in
2 any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education
3 budgetary determinations.

4 (7) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal
5 compact school must award high school credit to a student enrolled in
6 a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If
7 no comparable course is offered by the school district, charter
8 school, or state-tribal compact school, the chief administrator shall
9 determine how many credits to award for the successful completion of
10 the program course. The determination must be made in writing before
11 the student enrolls in the program course. The awarded credit must be
12 applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements.
13 Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be
14 included in the student's high school records and transcript.

15 (8) An institution of higher education must award college credit
16 to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully
17 completes the course. The awarded college credit must be applied
18 toward general education requirements or degree requirements at the
19 institution of higher education. Evidence of successful completion of
20 each program course must be included in the student's college
21 transcript.

22 (9)(a) A high school that offers a college in the high school
23 program must provide general information about the program to all
24 students in grades eight through 12 and to the parents and guardians
25 of those students.

26 (b) A high school that offers a college in the high school
27 program must include the following information about program courses
28 in the high school catalogue or equivalent:

29 (i) There is no fee for students to enroll in a program course to
30 earn only high school credit. Fees apply for students who choose to
31 enroll in a program course to earn both high school and college
32 credit;

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

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

37 (iv) A notification that paying for college credit automatically
38 starts an official college transcript with the institution of higher
39 education offering the program course regardless of student
40 performance in the program course, and (~~that college credit earned~~

1 ~~upon successful completion of a program course may count only as~~
2 ~~elective credit if transferred to another institution of higher~~
3 ~~education)) most but not all institutions of higher education may~~
4 ~~recognize and accept this credit.~~

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

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

12 (12) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules
13 for the administration of this section. The rules must be jointly
14 developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the state
15 board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement
16 council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The association
17 of Washington school principals must be consulted during the rules
18 development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards
19 that are informed by nationally recognized standards or models. In
20 addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the program and
21 may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.

22 (13) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
23 section.

24 (a) "Charter school" means a school established under chapter
25 28A.710 RCW.

26 (b) "High school" means a public school, as defined in RCW
27 28A.150.010, that serves students in any of grades nine through 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (3) Running start programs as a service delivery model,
15 associated funding levels beyond 1.0 full-time equivalent per
16 student, and funding for high school graduates enrolled in running
17 start courses under RCW 28A.600.310(2)(b), are not part of the
18 state's statutory program of basic education under chapter 28A.150
19 RCW.

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

29 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2019 c 252 s 115 and 2019 c 176 s 2
30 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

34 (2) Student eligibility for the running start program is as
35 follows:

36 (a) Eleventh and (~~twelfth~~) 12th grade students or students who
37 have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high
38 school diploma and are eligible to be in the (~~eleventh~~) 11th or
39 (~~twelfth~~) 12th grade(~~s~~), including students receiving home-based

1 instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private
2 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW, may apply to a
3 participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or
4 programs offered by the institution of higher education.

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

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

15 (3) Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter
16 28A.200 RCW enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of
17 participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of
18 higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any
19 required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's
20 parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-
21 based instruction and the student received home-based instruction
22 during the school year before the school year in which the student
23 intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the
24 institution of higher education. ~~((Students receiving home-based~~
25 ~~instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private~~
26 ~~schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to~~
27 ~~meet the student learning goals or to learn the state learning~~
28 ~~standards. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or~~
29 ~~programs in participating universities only if the board of directors~~
30 ~~of the student's school district has decided to participate in the~~
31 ~~program.))~~

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

1 ~~((2))~~ (5) The course sections and programs offered as running
2 start courses must be open for registration to matriculated students
3 at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a
4 course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high
5 school campus.

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

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

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

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

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

24 ~~((3))~~ (7)(a) The institutions of higher education must make
25 available fee waivers for low-income running start students. A
26 student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver
27 upon proof that the student ~~((is currently qualified to receive))~~
28 meets federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price
29 ~~((lunch))~~ school meals. Acceptable documentation of low-income status
30 may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student
31 has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the
32 last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's
33 policy.

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

39 (ii) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this
40 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public

1 instruction, in consultation with the Washington student achievement
2 council, shall develop a centralized process for school districts to
3 provide students' low-income status to institutions of higher
4 education to meet the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection.

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

19 ~~((4))~~ (8) The ~~((pupil's))~~ student's school district shall
20 transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each
21 full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for
22 vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public
23 instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys
24 appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260, and
25 equivalent amounts for high school graduates enrolled in running
26 start courses under subsection (2)(b) of this section, to school
27 districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting
28 school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related
29 costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the
30 estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high
31 school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small
32 high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter
33 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating
34 institutions of higher education, and the state board for community
35 and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and
36 distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of
37 higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition
38 or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher
39 education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted

1 for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with
2 terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

8 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.600.390 and 2012 c 229 s 506 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for
11 community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council
12 shall jointly develop and adopt rules governing RCW 28A.600.300
13 through 28A.600.380 and section 6 of this act, if rules are
14 necessary. The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of
15 the program and shall not narrow or limit the enrollment options
16 under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.380.

17 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.600.400 and 1994 c 205 s 11 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

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

23 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28B.92.030 and 2022 c 166 s 1 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
26 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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

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

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

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

1 ~~((3))~~ (5) "Financial need" means a demonstrated financial
2 inability to bear the total cost of education as directed in rule by
3 the office.

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

6 (a) Any public university, college, community college, or
7 technical college operated by the state of Washington or any
8 political subdivision thereof; ~~((e))~~

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

17 (i) A separately accredited member institution of any such
18 accrediting association;

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

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

29 ~~((iv))~~ (c) An approved apprenticeship program under chapter
30 49.04 RCW.

31 ~~((5))~~ (7) "Maximum Washington college grant":

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

37 (b) For students attending private four-year not-for-profit
38 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20
39 academic year, is ~~((nine thousand seven hundred thirty-nine dollars))~~

1 \$9,739 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the
2 tuition growth factor.

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

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

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

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

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

29 (~~(6)~~) (8) "Office" means the office of student financial
30 assistance.

31 (~~(7)~~) (9) "Tuition growth factor" means an increase of no more
32 than the average annual percentage growth rate of the median hourly
33 wage for Washington for the previous (~~fourteen~~) 14 years as the
34 wage is determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.92
36 RCW to read as follows:

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

- 1 (1) Earned at least 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the
2 postsecondary level through one or more dual credit programs; and
3 (2) Earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the
4 equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** The following acts or parts of acts are
6 each repealed:

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

10 (2) RCW 28A.600.290 (College in the high school program—Funding)
11 and 2021 c 71 s 2, 2015 c 202 s 3, 2012 c 229 s 801, & 2009 c 450 s
12 3;

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

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

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

19 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Maintains provisions allowing students in Running Start (RS) programs to be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.6 full-time equivalents, including enrollment during the summer academic term, and makes the following changes:

(1) Adds a program, administered by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), to subsidize certain dual credit program costs for eligible students (which generally means students from low-income households): (a) Enrolled in college in the high school (CHS) courses; (b) enrolled in career and technical education dual credit courses; (c) enrolled in RS courses; and (d) taking Advanced Placement exams, International Baccalaureate exams, and Cambridge International exams;

(2) Directs the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC), in consultation with other entities, to develop and publish an attestation form to be used to determine student eligibility for specified programs that reduce student dual credit enrollment costs;

(3) Repeals statutes establishing the Academic Acceleration Incentive Program, the CHS per-credit allocations and per-credit subsidies, and the Washington Dual Enrollment Scholarship Pilot Program;

(4) Directs, prior to course scheduling or course registration for the next school term, public schools that serve students in any of grades nine through 12 to provide all students and their parents or legal guardians with information on each available dual credit program and any financial assistance available to reduce dual credit course and exam costs for students and their families;

(5) Reduces the maximum per college credit tuition fee for a CHS course to \$42.50, annually adjusted for inflation as specified;

(6) Creates the dual credit incentive rebate, administered by the WSAC, as a one-time, lump sum award of \$1,000 to a Washington College Grant recipient who earned at least 24 quarter college credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level through one or more dual credit programs and who earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school; and

(7) Adds intent language.

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