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**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1003**

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**State of Washington**

**68th Legislature**

**2023 Regular Session**

**By** House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Stokesbary, Jacobsen, Graham, Rude, and Griffey)

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding access to dual credit programs;  
2 amending RCW 28A.600.287, 28A.600.390, 28A.600.400, and 28B.92.030;  
3 reenacting and amending RCW 28A.600.310; adding new sections to  
4 chapter 28A.600 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.77 RCW;  
5 adding a new section to chapter 28B.92 RCW; creating a new section;  
6 and repealing RCW 28A.320.196, 28A.600.290, 28B.76.730, 43.131.427,  
7 and 43.131.428.

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

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

1 eligible for financial aid in college actually reduce costs to the  
2 state by pursuing dual credit enrollment while in high school.

3 Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to remove barriers  
4 to dual credit participation in high school, especially for low-  
5 income students, by subsidizing all dual credit costs and fees for  
6 students whose family incomes would make them eligible for state  
7 financial aid in college. It is also the intent of the legislature to  
8 encourage low-income students to complete dual credit courses in high  
9 school by sharing the savings to which these students' efforts  
10 contributed, in the form of a \$1,000 payment to eligible students who  
11 complete their first year of college.

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

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

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

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

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

25 (b) To subsidize the costs required by (a) of this subsection,  
26 the office of the superintendent of public instruction must transmit  
27 to each institution of higher education \$1,000 per full-time  
28 equivalent eligible student per academic year. At the end of the  
29 academic year, each institution of higher education must return any  
30 unused funds to the office of the superintendent of public  
31 instruction.

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

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

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

1 (5) For eligible students taking advanced placement exams,  
2 international baccalaureate exams, and Cambridge international exams,  
3 the program must subsidize student fees related to exam registration  
4 and administration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33 The council, in consultation with the office of the  
34 superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community  
35 and technical colleges, public four-year institutions of higher  
36 education, and other interested parties, shall develop and publish an  
37 income attestation form to be used to determine student eligibility  
38 for: (1) The dual credit subsidy program under section 2 of this act;

1 and (2) fee waivers for running start program courses under RCW  
2 28A.600.310.

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

5 (1) Prior to course scheduling or course registration for the  
6 next school term, public schools that serve students in any of grades  
7 nine through 12 must provide, via email and other methods, to  
8 students and their parents or legal guardians information on each  
9 available dual credit program, information about the dual credit  
10 subsidy program under section 2 of this act, including the income  
11 attestation form developed as required under section 3 of this act,  
12 and information about the dual credit incentive rebate under section  
13 12 of this act. To the extent feasible, the dual credit program  
14 information must be translated into the primary language of each  
15 parent or legal guardian.

16 (2) A public school may consolidate the notification required  
17 under subsection (1) of this section with the notifications required  
18 under RCW 28A.320.195, 28A.600.287, and 28A.600.320.

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

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

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

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

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

35 (4) A college in the high school program must be governed by a  
36 local contract between an institution of higher education and a  
37 school district, charter school, or state-tribal compact school, in  
38 compliance with the rules adopted by the superintendent of public

1 instruction under this section. The local contract must include the  
2 qualifications for students to enroll in a program course.

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

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

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

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

17 (6) Enrollment information on persons registered under this  
18 section must be maintained by the institution of higher education  
19 separately from other enrollment information and may not be included  
20 in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in  
21 any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education  
22 budgetary determinations.

23 (7) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal  
24 compact school must award high school credit to a student enrolled in  
25 a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If  
26 no comparable course is offered by the school district, charter  
27 school, or state-tribal compact school, the chief administrator shall  
28 determine how many credits to award for the successful completion of  
29 the program course. The determination must be made in writing before  
30 the student enrolls in the program course. The awarded credit must be  
31 applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements.  
32 Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be  
33 included in the student's high school records and transcript.

34 (8) An institution of higher education must award college credit  
35 to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully  
36 completes the course. The awarded college credit must be applied  
37 toward general education requirements or degree requirements at the  
38 institution of higher education. Evidence of successful completion of  
39 each program course must be included in the student's college  
40 transcript.

1 (9) (a) A high school that offers a college in the high school  
2 program must provide general information about the program to all  
3 students in grades eight through 12 and to the parents and guardians  
4 of those students.

5 (b) A high school that offers a college in the high school  
6 program must include the following information about program courses  
7 in the high school catalogue or equivalent:

8 (i) There is no fee for students to enroll in a program course to  
9 earn only high school credit. Fees apply for students who choose to  
10 enroll in a program course to earn both high school and college  
11 credit;

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

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

16 (iv) A notification that paying for college credit automatically  
17 starts an official college transcript with the institution of higher  
18 education offering the program course regardless of student  
19 performance in the program course, and (~~that college credit earned~~  
20 ~~upon successful completion of a program course may count only as~~  
21 ~~elective credit if transferred to another institution of higher~~  
22 ~~education~~) most but not all institutions of higher education may  
23 recognize and accept this credit.

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

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

31 (12) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules  
32 for the administration of this section. The rules must be jointly  
33 developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the state  
34 board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement  
35 council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The association  
36 of Washington school principals must be consulted during the rules  
37 development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards  
38 that are informed by nationally recognized standards or models. In  
39 addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the program and  
40 may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.

1 (13) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this  
2 section.

3 (a) "Charter school" means a school established under chapter  
4 28A.710 RCW.

5 (b) "High school" means a public school, as defined in RCW  
6 28A.150.010, that serves students in any of grades nine through 12.

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

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

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

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

18 (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this  
19 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public  
20 instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and  
21 technical colleges and institutions of higher education identified in  
22 RCW 28A.600.300(2)(c), shall administer the running start summer  
23 school program as described in this section.

24 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must:

25 (a) In consultation with the state board for community and  
26 technical colleges, select up to six community colleges that choose  
27 to participate in the summer program. Two community colleges must be  
28 located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one must be  
29 located in a county with a population between 115,000 and 150,000;  
30 and

31 (b) In consultation with the institutions of higher education  
32 identified in RCW 28A.600.300(2)(c), select one institution that  
33 chooses to participate in the summer program.

34 (3) Participating institutions of higher education must establish  
35 agreements with the school districts of eligible students about data  
36 sharing, credit transfer, funds transfer, and other administrative  
37 matters.

38 (4) Under the summer program, an eligible student may enroll in a  
39 participating institution of higher education tuition-free. Students

1 who are eligible under subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this section may  
2 enroll for a maximum of 15 college credits per summer academic term.  
3 Provisions in RCW 28A.600.310 (6) and (7), which describe fees paid  
4 by running start students and fee waivers for running start students,  
5 apply to eligible students participating in the summer program.

6 (5) By November 1, 2024, and in accordance with RCW 43.01.036,  
7 the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state  
8 board for community and technical colleges, and the participating  
9 institutions of higher education shall jointly report to the  
10 appropriate committees of the legislature with findings from and  
11 recommendations regarding the summer program, including recommending  
12 whether to expand the summer program to include more institutions of  
13 higher education as defined in RCW 28A.600.300.

14 (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this  
15 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 (a) "Eligible student" means:

17 (i) A student attending a participating high school who will be  
18 eligible to enroll in grade 11 or 12 in the subsequent school year;  
19 or

20 (ii) A student who graduated from a participating high school in  
21 the current school year and who has 15 or fewer college credits to  
22 earn before meeting associate degree requirements.

23 (b) "Participating institution of higher education" means a  
24 community college or institution of higher education identified in  
25 RCW 28A.600.300(2)(c) that was selected, as described in subsection  
26 (2) of this section, to participate in the summer program.

27 (c) "Participating high school" means a high school in a school  
28 district that has an agreement, as described under subsection (3) of  
29 this section, with a participating institution of higher education.

30 (d) "Summer program" means the running start summer school  
31 program established in this section.

32 (e) "Running start program" has the same meaning as in RCW  
33 28A.600.300.

34 (7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, and unless  
35 the context clearly requires otherwise, the requirements established  
36 in RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400 apply to the running start  
37 summer school program.

38 (b) The provisions of RCW 28A.600.385 relating to cooperative  
39 agreements with community colleges in Oregon and Idaho do not apply  
40 to this section.



1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 7.**    A new section is added to chapter 28A.600  
2    RCW to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

16        (3)    Running start programs as a service delivery model,  
17   associated funding levels beyond 1.0 full-time equivalent per  
18   student, and funding for high school graduates enrolled in running  
19   start summer courses under section 6(6)(a)(ii) of this act are not  
20   part of the state's statutory program of basic education under  
21   chapter 28A.150 RCW.

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

31        **Sec. 8.**    RCW 28A.600.310 and 2019 c 252 s 115 and 2019 c 176 s 2  
32   are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

36        (2)    Student eligibility for the running start program is as  
37   follows:

38        (a)    Eleventh and (~~twelfth~~) 12th grade students or students who  
39   have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high

1 school diploma and are eligible to be in the ((eleventh)) 11th or  
2 ((twelfth)) 12th grade((s)), including students receiving home-based  
3 instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private  
4 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW, may apply to a  
5 participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or  
6 programs offered by the institution of higher education.

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

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

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

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

1 shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that (~~pupil~~)  
2 student.

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

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

10 (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or  
11 technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each  
12 community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for  
13 community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to (~~ten~~)  
14 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and  
15 28B.15.041; and

16 (ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a  
17 running start program may charge running start students a fee of up  
18 to (~~ten~~) 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW  
19 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

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

22 (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection (6) with advanced  
23 college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the  
24 advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter  
25 28B.95 RCW.

26 (~~(3)~~) (7)(a) The institutions of higher education must make  
27 available fee waivers for (~~low-income running start students. A~~  
28 student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver  
29 upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or  
30 reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status  
31 may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student  
32 has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the  
33 last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's  
34 policy)) eligible students as defined in section 2 of this act.

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

1 (ii) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this  
2 specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public  
3 instruction, in consultation with the Washington student achievement  
4 council, shall develop a centralized process for school districts to  
5 provide students' low-income status to institutions of higher  
6 education to meet the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection.

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

22 ~~((4))~~ (8) The ~~((pupil's))~~ student's school district shall  
23 transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each  
24 full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for  
25 vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public  
26 instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys  
27 appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260, and  
28 equivalent amounts for high school graduates enrolled in running  
29 start summer courses under section 6(6)(a)(ii) of this act, to school  
30 districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting  
31 school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related  
32 costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the  
33 estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high  
34 school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small  
35 high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter  
36 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating  
37 institutions of higher education, and the state board for community  
38 and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and  
39 distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of  
40 higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition

1 or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher  
2 education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted  
3 for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with  
4 terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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

12 The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for  
13 community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council  
14 shall jointly develop and adopt rules governing RCW 28A.600.300  
15 through 28A.600.380 and section 7 of this act, if rules are  
16 necessary. The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of  
17 the program and shall not narrow or limit the enrollment options  
18 under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.380.

19 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.600.400 and 1994 c 205 s 11 are each amended to  
20 read as follows:

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

25 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28B.92.030 and 2022 c 166 s 1 are each amended to  
26 read as follows:

27 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter  
28 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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

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

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

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

4        ~~((3))~~ (5) "Financial need" means a demonstrated financial  
5 inability to bear the total cost of education as directed in rule by  
6 the office.

7        ~~((4))~~ (6) "Institution" or "institutions of higher education"  
8 means:

9        (a) Any public university, college, community college, or  
10 technical college operated by the state of Washington or any  
11 political subdivision thereof; ~~((or))~~

12        (b) Any other university, college, school, or institute in the  
13 state of Washington offering instruction beyond the high school level  
14 that is a member institution of an accrediting association recognized  
15 by rule of the council for the purposes of this section and that  
16 agrees to and complies with program rules adopted pursuant to RCW  
17 28B.92.150. However, any institution, branch, extension or facility  
18 operating within the state of Washington that is affiliated with an  
19 institution operating in another state must be:

20        (i) A separately accredited member institution of any such  
21 accrediting association;

22        (ii) A branch of a member institution of an accrediting  
23 association recognized by rule of the council for purposes of this  
24 section, that is eligible for federal student financial aid  
25 assistance and has operated as a nonprofit college or university  
26 delivering on-site classroom instruction for a minimum of ~~((twenty))~~  
27 20 consecutive years within the state of Washington, and has an  
28 annual enrollment of at least ~~((seven—hundred))~~ 700 full-time  
29 equivalent students; or

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

32        ~~((iv))~~ (c) An approved apprenticeship program under chapter  
33 49.04 RCW.

34        ~~((5))~~ (7) "Maximum Washington college grant":

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

1 (b) For students attending private four-year not-for-profit  
2 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20  
3 academic year, is (~~nine thousand seven hundred thirty-nine dollars~~)  
4 \$9,739 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the  
5 tuition growth factor.

6 (c) For students attending two-year private not-for-profit  
7 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20  
8 academic year, is (~~three thousand six hundred ninety-four dollars~~)  
9 \$3,694 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the  
10 tuition growth factor.

11 (d) For students attending four-year private for-profit  
12 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20  
13 academic year, is (~~eight thousand five hundred seventeen dollars~~)  
14 \$8,517 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the  
15 tuition growth factor.

16 (e) For students attending two-year private for-profit  
17 institutions of higher education in Washington, in the 2019-20  
18 academic year, is (~~two thousand eight hundred twenty-three dollars~~)  
19 \$2,823 and may increase each year afterwards by no more than the  
20 tuition growth factor.

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

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

32 (~~(+6)~~) (8) "Office" means the office of student financial  
33 assistance.

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

38 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.92  
39 RCW to read as follows:

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

4 (1) Earned at least 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the  
5 postsecondary level through one or more dual credit programs; and

6 (2) Earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the  
7 equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** The following acts or parts of acts are  
9 each repealed:

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

13 (2) RCW 28A.600.290 (College in the high school program—Funding)  
14 and 2021 c 71 s 2, 2015 c 202 s 3, 2012 c 229 s 801, & 2009 c 450 s  
15 3;

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

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

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

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