
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1316

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2023 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Paul, Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Bergquist, Lekanoff, Ramel, Santos, Reed, Pollet, Leavitt, Timmons, Chapman, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding access to dual credit programs;
2 amending RCW 28A.600.390 and 28A.600.400; reenacting and amending RCW
3 28A.600.310; adding a new section to chapter 28A.600 RCW; and
4 creating a new section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 (4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in
8 consultation with the state board for community and technical
9 colleges, the participating institutions of higher education, the
10 student achievement council, and the education data center, must
11 annually track, and report to the fiscal committees of the
12 legislature, the combined full-time equivalent experience of students
13 participating in running start programs, including course load
14 analyses and enrollments by high school and participating
15 institutions of higher education.

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

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

21 (2) Student eligibility for the running start program is as
22 follows:

23 (a) Eleventh and (~~twelfth~~) 12th grade students or students who
24 have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high
25 school diploma and are eligible to be in the (~~eleventh~~) 11th or
26 (~~twelfth~~) 12th grade(~~s~~), including students receiving home-based
27 instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private
28 schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW, may apply to a
29 participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or
30 programs offered by the institution of higher education.

31 (~~The course sections and programs offered as running start~~
32 ~~courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students~~
33 ~~at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a~~
34 ~~course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high~~
35 ~~school campus.~~

36 (~~A student~~) High school graduates who have 15 or fewer
37 college credits to earn before meeting associate degree requirements
38 may continue participation in the running start program and earn up

1 to 15 college credits during the summer academic term following their
2 high school graduation.

3 (3) Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter
4 28A.200 RCW enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of
5 participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of
6 higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any
7 required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's
8 parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-
9 based instruction and the student received home-based instruction
10 during the school year before the school year in which the student
11 intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the
12 institution of higher education. (~~Students receiving home-based~~
13 ~~instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private~~
14 ~~schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to~~
15 ~~meet the student learning goals or to learn the state learning~~
16 ~~standards. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or~~
17 ~~programs in participating universities only if the board of directors~~
18 ~~of the student's school district has decided to participate in the~~
19 ~~program.~~)

20 (4) Participating institutions of higher education, in
21 consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards
22 for (~~these~~) eligible students. If the institution of higher
23 education accepts a secondary school (~~pupil~~) student for enrollment
24 under this section, the institution of higher education shall send
25 written notice to the (~~pupil~~) student and the (~~pupil's~~) student's
26 school district within (~~ten~~) 10 days of acceptance. The notice
27 shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that (~~pupil~~)
28 student.

29 (~~(2)~~) (5) The course sections and programs offered as running
30 start courses must be open for registration to matriculated students
31 at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a
32 course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high
33 school campus.

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

36 (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or
37 technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each
38 community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for
39 community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to (~~ten~~)

1 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and
2 28B.15.041; and

3 (ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a
4 running start program may charge running start students a fee of up
5 to ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW
6 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

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

9 (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection (6) with advanced
10 college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the
11 advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter
12 28B.95 RCW.

13 ~~((+3))~~ (7)(a) The institutions of higher education must make
14 available fee waivers for low-income running start students. A
15 student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver
16 upon proof that the student ~~((is currently qualified to receive))~~
17 meets federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price
18 ~~((lunch))~~ school meals. Acceptable documentation of low-income status
19 may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student
20 has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the
21 last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's
22 policy.

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

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

34 (c) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with
35 relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can
36 benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers.
37 Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and
38 their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to
39 students and their families on how to apply. Information about
40 waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into

1 financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual
2 billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent
3 possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited
4 to websites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms,
5 mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure
6 that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches
7 the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.

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

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

36 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.600.390 and 2012 c 229 s 506 are each amended to
37 read as follows:

38 The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for
39 community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council

1 shall jointly develop and adopt rules governing RCW 28A.600.300
2 through 28A.600.380 and section 1 of this act, if rules are
3 necessary. The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of
4 the program and shall not narrow or limit the enrollment options
5 under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.380.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.600.400 and 1994 c 205 s 11 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

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

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If specific funding for the purposes of
13 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not
14 provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this
15 act is null and void.

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