## HOUSE BILL 1988

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman, Pollet, Wylie, Stanford, Tharinger, Takko, Blake, Fitzgibbon, Tarleton, Orwall, Fey, Sells, Kilduff, Farrell, Jinkins, and Ortiz-Self

Read first time 02/05/15. Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to freezing resident undergraduate tuition at the
- 2 four-year institutions of higher education; and amending RCW
- 3 28B.15.067.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28B.15.067 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 958 are each 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Tuition fees shall be established under the provisions of 8 this chapter.
  - (2)(a) Beginning in the 2011-12 academic year, reductions increases in full-time tuition fees shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act for resident undergraduate students at community and technical colleges. The ((governing boards of the state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College; and the)) state board for community and technical colleges may reduce or increase full-time tuition fees for all students other than resident undergraduates, including nonresident students, summer school students, and students in other self-supporting programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Except during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium,

the state board for community and technical colleges may pilot or

p. 1 HB 1988

institute differential tuition models. The board may define scale, scope, and rationale for the models.

- (b) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the state board for community and technical college system shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with undergraduate student representation regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. The state board for community and technical colleges shall provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.
- (3)(a) Beginning with the 2011-12 academic year and through the end of the 2014-15 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College may reduce or increase full-time tuition fees for all students, including summer school students and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition fees may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Reductions or increases may be made for all or portions of an institution's programs, campuses, courses, or students; however, during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, reductions or increases in tuition must be uniform among resident undergraduate students.
- (b) ((Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with student undergraduate and graduate representatives regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. Each governing board shall make public its proposal for tuition and fee increases twenty-one days before the governing board of the institution considers adoption and allow opportunity for public comment. However, the requirement to make public a proposal for tuition and fee increases twenty-one days before the governing board considers adoption shall not apply if the omnibus appropriations act has not passed the legislature by May 15th. Governing boards shall be required to provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.
- (c) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the state board for community and technical college system shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with undergraduate student representation regarding the impacts of

p. 2 HB 1988

potential tuition increases. The state board for community and technical colleges shall provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.

(4))) (i) Beginning with the 2015-16 academic year through the 2018-19 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College may set tuition for resident undergraduates as follows:

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (A) If state funding for a college or university falls below the state funding provided in the operating budget for fiscal year 2011, the governing board may increase tuition up to the limits set in  $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (b)(i)(D) of this subsection, reduce enrollments, or both;

 $((\frac{b}{D}))$  (B) If state funding for a college or university is at least at the level of state funding provided in the operating budget for fiscal year 2011, the governing board may increase tuition up to the limits set in  $((\frac{d}{D}))$  (b)(i)(D) of this subsection and shall continue to at least maintain the actual enrollment levels for fiscal year 2011 or increase enrollments as required in the omnibus appropriations act;

((\(\frac{(c)}{c}\)) (C) If state funding is increased so that combined with resident undergraduate tuition the sixtieth percentile of the total per-student funding at similar public institutions of higher education in the global challenge states under RCW 28B.15.068 is exceeded, the governing board shall decrease tuition by the amount needed for the total per-student funding to be at the sixtieth percentile under RCW 28B.15.068; and

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (D) The amount of tuition set by the governing board for an institution under this subsection  $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (3)(b)(i) may not exceed the sixtieth percentile of the resident undergraduate tuition of similar public institutions of higher education in the global challenge states.

((<del>(5)</del>)) (ii) Beginning with the 2015-16 academic year and subject to funds specifically appropriated to fully offset any revenue forgone by the institutions under this subsection, the state universities, regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall not increase full-time tuition fees for a resident undergraduate student above the level that the student paid during his or her initial year of enrollment for the amount of time normally required for a full-time student to complete the student's degree

p. 3 HB 1988

- requirements as determined by the institution, plus one additional term, from the date of the student's initial enrollment in the institution. Students must maintain full-time status and be continuously enrolled, with the exception of summer term, to be eligible for the tuition provisions in this subsection. Institutions subject to this subsection may not implement differential tuition for resident undergraduate students affected by this subsection.
  - (iii) Beginning in the 2019-20 academic year, reductions or increases in full-time tuition fees for resident undergraduates at four-year institutions of higher education shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (c) Prior to reducing or increasing tuition for each academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College shall consult with existing student associations or organizations with student undergraduate and graduate representatives regarding the impacts of potential tuition increases. Each governing board shall make public its proposal for tuition and fee increases twenty-one days before the governing board of the institution considers adoption and allow opportunity for public comment. However, the requirement to make public a proposal for tuition and fee increases twenty-one days before the governing board considers adoption shall not apply if the omnibus appropriations act has not passed the legislature by May 15th. Governing boards must provide data regarding the percentage of students receiving financial aid, the sources of aid, and the percentage of total costs of attendance paid for by aid.
  - (4) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to high school students enrolling in participating institutions of higher education under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400.
  - ((+6))) (5) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a dropout reengagement program through an interlocal agreement between a school district and a community or technical college under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110.
  - ((+7)) (6) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a community or technical college participating in the pilot program under RCW 28B.50.534 for the purpose of obtaining a high school diploma.
- 39 ((<del>8)</del> Beginning in the 2019-20 academic year, reductions or 40 increases in full-time tuition fees for resident undergraduates at

p. 4 HB 1988

four-year institutions of higher education shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (9) The legislative advisory committee to the committee on advanced tuition payment established in RCW 28B.95.170 shall:
- (a) Review the impact of differential tuition rates on the funded status and future unit price of the Washington advanced college tuition payment program; and
- (b) No later than January 14, 2013, make a recommendation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature regarding how differential tuition should be addressed in order to maintain the ongoing solvency of the Washington advanced college tuition payment program.))

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p. 5 HB 1988