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**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6505**

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**State of Washington****66th Legislature****2020 Regular Session**

**By** Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Mullet, Wellman, Hunt, Braun, Holy, Pedersen, Wagoner, Rolfes, Salomon, Padden, McCoy, Liiias, Wilson, C., Hawkins, Rivers, Conway, Nguyen, and Van De Wege; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/20.

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding access to dual credit opportunities  
2 by eliminating direct costs to students and families; amending RCW  
3 28A.600.290 and 28A.600.290; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.600.310;  
4 adding new sections to chapter 28A.600 RCW; creating new sections;  
5 providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to eliminate the  
8 gaps in access to and completion of dual credit programs. Research  
9 continues to show that participation in dual credit courses increases  
10 high school and postsecondary success. While Washington is making  
11 strides in increasing dual credit access for all students, data show  
12 there is more work to do to close persistent and concerning gaps  
13 among different student groups.

14 Further, the legislature recognizes that dual credit students are  
15 students served at the same time by multiple publicly funded  
16 education systems. Solving the challenges driving inequitable access  
17 to and success in dual credit courses requires coordination,  
18 collaboration, and transparency between these systems.

19 Further, cost should not be a barrier for any basic education  
20 student. Students earning college credit while enrolled in high  
21 school are basic education students. As such, students and their

1 families should not have to pay out-of-pocket for fees, books, or  
2 supplies required for participation in dual credit programs.

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

5 (1)(a) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have  
6 not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school  
7 diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may  
8 apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in  
9 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.

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

15 (c) A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a  
16 public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses  
17 or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be  
18 counted by the school district in any required state or federal  
19 accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed  
20 a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the  
21 student received home-based instruction during the school year before  
22 the school year in which the student intends to participate in  
23 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.  
24 Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW  
25 and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195  
26 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals or to  
27 learn the state learning standards. However, students are eligible to  
28 enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if  
29 the board of directors of the student's school district has decided  
30 to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher  
31 education, in consultation with school districts, may establish  
32 admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher  
33 education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this  
34 section, the institution of higher education shall send written  
35 notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days  
36 of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of  
37 enrollment for that pupil.

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

1 (i) (~~Running~~) Through the 2021-22 school year, running start  
2 students shall pay to the community or technical college all other  
3 mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college  
4 and, in addition, the state board for community and technical  
5 colleges may authorize a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees  
6 as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; (~~and~~)

7 (ii) (~~All~~) Through the 2021-22 school year, all other  
8 institutions of higher education operating a running start program  
9 may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of  
10 tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in  
11 addition to technology fees;

12 (iii) Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, institutions of  
13 higher education must waive all fees for running start students,  
14 except for those fees voted on by an institution of higher  
15 education's student body.

16 (b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated  
17 based on credit load.

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

22 (3) Beginning with the 2023-24 school year, institutions of  
23 higher education must waive all fees for running start students,  
24 except for those fees voted on by an institution of higher  
25 education's student body, and ensure running start students are not  
26 charged for the costs of any books, fees, and/or supplies required  
27 for the courses in which a student is enrolled.

28 (4) The determination of whether the student is competent to  
29 benefit from the running start program is within the sole  
30 jurisdiction of the institution of higher education. School districts  
31 may not apply requirements beyond those of the institution of higher  
32 education that have the effect of preventing or delaying a student's  
33 enrollment in the running start program. Nothing in the subsection  
34 prohibits a district from providing information, guidance, or  
35 advising to students considering enrolling in running start.

36 (5)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available  
37 fee waivers for low-income running start students. A student shall be  
38 considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that  
39 the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price  
40 lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also

1 include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been  
2 deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five  
3 years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.

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

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

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

29 ~~((4))~~ (6) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the  
30 institution of higher education an amount per each full-time  
31 equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational  
32 and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction  
33 shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic  
34 education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of  
35 making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent  
36 thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and  
37 allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual  
38 average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations  
39 under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and  
40 applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent

1 of public instruction, participating institutions of higher  
2 education, and the state board for community and technical colleges  
3 shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The  
4 funds received by the institution of higher education from the school  
5 district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be  
6 retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled  
7 under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting  
8 enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified  
9 in the omnibus appropriations act.

10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.600.290 and 2015 c 202 s 3 are each amended to  
11 read as follows:

12 (1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for  
13 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,  
14 funding may be allocated at an amount per college credit for eleventh  
15 and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a  
16 high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the  
17 eleventh or twelfth grade who are enrolled in college in the high  
18 school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus  
19 appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school  
20 year. The maximum annual number of allocated credits per  
21 participating student shall be specified in the omnibus  
22 appropriations act, which must not exceed ten credits. Funding shall  
23 be prioritized in the following order:

24 (i) High schools offering a running start in the high school  
25 program in school year 2014-15. These schools shall only receive  
26 prioritized funding in school year 2015-16;

27 (ii) Students whose residence or the high school in which they  
28 are enrolled is located twenty driving miles or more as measured by  
29 the most direct route from the nearest eligible institution of higher  
30 education offering a running start program, whichever is greater; and

31 (iii) High schools eligible for the small school funding  
32 enhancement in the omnibus appropriations act.

33 (b)(i) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for  
34 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,  
35 and only after the programs in (a) of this subsection are funded, a  
36 subsidy may be provided per college credit for eleventh and twelfth  
37 grade students or students who have not yet received a high school  
38 diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the eleventh or  
39 twelfth grade who have been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price

1 lunch and are enrolled in college in the high school courses under  
2 this section as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and  
3 adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum  
4 annual number of subsidized credits per participating student shall  
5 be specified in the omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed  
6 five credits.

7 (ii) Districts wishing to participate in the subsidy program must  
8 apply to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by  
9 July 1st of each year and report the preliminary estimate of eligible  
10 students to receive the subsidy and the total number of projected  
11 credit hours.

12 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction  
13 shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the  
14 district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply  
15 than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public  
16 instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The  
17 superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including,  
18 but not limited to, the number of dual credit opportunities available  
19 for low-income students in the districts.

20 (c) Districts shall remit any allocations or subsidies on behalf  
21 of participating students under (a) and (b) of this subsection to the  
22 participating institution of higher education and those students  
23 shall not be required to pay for the credits.

24 ~~(d) ((The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is~~  
25 ~~sixty-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing~~  
26 ~~postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public~~  
27 ~~instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for~~  
28 ~~community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate~~  
29 ~~institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four~~  
30 ~~years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes))~~ (i) The maximum per  
31 quarter credit tuition fee for credit-bearing postsecondary  
32 coursework is sixty-five dollars per quarter credit adjusted for  
33 inflation using the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year,  
34 using fiscal year 2019 as the base, as compiled by the bureau of  
35 labor statistics, United States department of labor for the state of  
36 Washington.

37 (ii) By July 1st of each year, the office of the superintendent  
38 of public instruction must calculate the maximum per quarter credit  
39 tuition fee and post the fee on its web site.

1 (e) Students may pay college in the high school fees with  
2 advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set  
3 by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under  
4 chapter 28B.95 RCW.

5 (2) For the purposes of funding students enrolled in the college  
6 in the high school program in accordance with subsection (1) of this  
7 section, college in the high school is defined as a dual credit  
8 program located on a high school campus or in a high school  
9 environment in which a high school student is able to earn both high  
10 school and postsecondary credit by completing postsecondary level  
11 courses with a passing grade.

12 (3) College in the high school programs may include both academic  
13 and career and technical education.

14 (4) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by  
15 a local contract between the district and the participating  
16 institution of higher education, in compliance with the rules adopted  
17 by the superintendent of public instruction under this section.

18 (5) The college in the high school program must meet the  
19 accreditation standards established in RCW 28B.10.035 and also  
20 include the provisions in this subsection.

21 (a) The high school and participating institution of higher  
22 education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility.  
23 The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to  
24 participating students. If specific funding is provided in the  
25 omnibus appropriations act for the per credit allocations and per  
26 credit subsidies under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum  
27 per credit fee charged to any enrolled student may not exceed the  
28 amount of the per credit allocation or subsidy.

29 (b) The funds received by the participating institution of higher  
30 education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be  
31 retained by the institution of higher education.

32 (c) Enrollment information on persons registered under this  
33 section must be maintained by the institution of higher education  
34 separately from other enrollment information and may not be included  
35 in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in  
36 any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education  
37 budgetary determinations.

38 (d) A school district must grant high school credit to a student  
39 enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes  
40 the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school

1 district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many  
2 credits to award for the course. The determination shall be made in  
3 writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall  
4 be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area  
5 requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program  
6 course shall be included in the student's secondary school records  
7 and transcript.

8 (e) A participating institution of higher education must grant  
9 college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the  
10 student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall  
11 be applied toward general education requirements or degree  
12 requirements at institutions of higher education. Evidence of  
13 successful completion of each program course must be included in the  
14 student's college transcript.

15 (f) (~~Tenth~~) Ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students  
16 or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its  
17 equivalent and are eligible to be in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, or  
18 twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school  
19 program.

20 (g) Participating school districts must provide general  
21 information about the college in the high school program to all  
22 students in grades (~~nine~~) eight through twelve and to the parents  
23 and guardians of those students.

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

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

37 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this  
38 section.

39 (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW  
40 28B.10.016, and also includes 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) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high  
5 school under the college in the high school program.

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

8 (1) Beginning with the 2021-22 school year, any school district  
9 that offers an exam-based dual credit course must use state or local  
10 funds, in compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or appropriate federal  
11 funds, to ensure students are not charged any direct costs associated  
12 with the course or the related exam.

13 (2) For purposes of this section, "direct cost" means fees,  
14 books, or supplies required for participation in an exam-based dual  
15 credit course or program.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600  
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, any school district  
19 that offers career and technical education dual credit courses must  
20 use state or local funds, in compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or  
21 appropriate federal funds, to ensure students are not charged any  
22 direct costs associated with the course.

23 (2) For purposes of this section:

24 (a) "Career and technical education dual credit courses" are  
25 courses, also known as tech prep, taught at a high school or skills  
26 center through an agreement with community and technical colleges as  
27 described in RCW 28B.50.531, and that offer high school and college  
28 credit to students who successfully complete the course.

29 (b) "Direct cost" means fees, books, or supplies required for  
30 participation in career and technical education dual credit courses.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) A dual credit task force is created.

32 (2) The task force must be convened by the office of the  
33 superintendent of public instruction by August 1, 2020. The  
34 superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee  
35 must serve as chair of the task force.

36 (3) The task force must consist of, at a minimum:

1 (a) A representative from each major caucus of the house of  
2 representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of  
3 representatives;

4 (b) A representative from each major caucus of the senate,  
5 appointed by the president of the senate;

6 (c) Representatives from the office of the superintendent of  
7 public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the  
8 Washington state board for community and technical colleges, the  
9 council of presidents, and the independent colleges of Washington;

10 (d) A person knowledgeable about school district finances;

11 (e) A person knowledgeable about community and technical college  
12 finances;

13 (f) A person knowledgeable about baccalaureate institution  
14 finances;

15 (g) Representatives from the association of Washington school  
16 principals, Washington association of school administrators, and the  
17 Washington school counselors association; and

18 (h) Other persons selected by the office of the superintendent of  
19 public instruction.

20 (4) (a) By January 1, 2021, the task force must provide a report  
21 to the appropriate committees of the legislature describing each  
22 direct charge incurred by a student when participating in dual credit  
23 programs. The report must provide the information disaggregated by  
24 each institution of higher education and by each school district  
25 providing dual credit programming. Examples of such direct charges  
26 include, but are not limited to:

27 (i) Per credit tuition fees and any other fee charged for college  
28 in the high school courses;

29 (ii) Type of fee and fee amount charged to running start students  
30 when enrolling in college courses; and

31 (iii) Exam fees and other charges to students enrolling in exam-  
32 based dual credit courses.

33 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "direct cost" means  
34 fees, books, or supplies required for participation in a dual credit  
35 course or program.

36 (5) By August 1, 2021, the task force must submit a report to the  
37 appropriate committees of the legislature describing recommendations  
38 for:

39 (a) Increasing the number of high school teachers qualified to  
40 teach college in the high school courses;

1 (b) Using existing funding to increase rural, remote, and small  
2 school access; and

3 (c) Guidelines for institutions of higher education and school  
4 districts to ensure students' earned dual credit is accurately  
5 transcribed on high school and college transcripts.

6 (6) By August 1, 2022, the task force must submit a report to the  
7 appropriate committees of the legislature describing recommendations  
8 for expanding access to dual credit opportunities for students in  
9 career and technical education pathways, including:

10 (a) Identifying professional-technical courses offered at  
11 community and technical colleges that also meet K-12 learning  
12 standards in English language arts, math, science, social studies, or  
13 arts, in order to increase the number of running start enrollments in  
14 professional-technical programs; and

15 (b) Ways skills center programming can be augmented to increase  
16 concurrent enrollment and exam-based dual credit offerings.

17 (7) By August 1, 2023, the task force must submit a final report  
18 to the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing  
19 statutory or rule changes proposed, including whether the proposals  
20 have yet been enacted, to ensure the full implementation of the  
21 requirements under this act.

22 (8) This section expires December 31, 2023.

23 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.600.290 and 2015 c 202 s 3 are each amended to  
24 read as follows:

25 ~~(1) ((a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for  
26 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,  
27 funding may be allocated at an amount per college credit for eleventh  
28 and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a  
29 high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the  
30 eleventh or twelfth grade who are enrolled in college in the high  
31 school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus  
32 appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school  
33 year. The maximum annual number of allocated credits per  
34 participating student shall be specified in the omnibus  
35 appropriations act, which must not exceed ten credits. Funding shall  
36 be prioritized in the following order:~~

37 ~~(i) High schools offering a running start in the high school  
38 program in school year 2014-15. These schools shall only receive  
39 prioritized funding in school year 2015-16;~~

1       ~~(ii) Students whose residence or the high school in which they~~  
2 ~~are enrolled is located twenty driving miles or more as measured by~~  
3 ~~the most direct route from the nearest eligible institution of higher~~  
4 ~~education offering a running start program, whichever is greater; and~~

5       ~~(iii) High schools eligible for the small school funding~~  
6 ~~enhancement in the omnibus appropriations act.~~

7       ~~(b) (i) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for~~  
8 ~~this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year,~~  
9 ~~and only after the programs in (a) of this subsection are funded, a~~  
10 ~~subsidy may be provided per college credit for eleventh and twelfth~~  
11 ~~grade students or students who have not yet received a high school~~  
12 ~~diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the eleventh or~~  
13 ~~twelfth grade who have been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price~~  
14 ~~lunch and are enrolled in college in the high school courses under~~  
15 ~~this section as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and~~  
16 ~~adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum~~  
17 ~~annual number of subsidized credits per participating student shall~~  
18 ~~be specified in the omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed~~  
19 ~~five credits.~~

20       ~~(ii) Districts wishing to participate in the subsidy program must~~  
21 ~~apply to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by~~  
22 ~~July 1st of each year and report the preliminary estimate of eligible~~  
23 ~~students to receive the subsidy and the total number of projected~~  
24 ~~credit hours.~~

25       ~~(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction~~  
26 ~~shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the~~  
27 ~~district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply~~  
28 ~~than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public~~  
29 ~~instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The~~  
30 ~~superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including,~~  
31 ~~but not limited to, the number of dual credit opportunities available~~  
32 ~~for low-income students in the districts.~~

33       ~~(c) Districts shall remit any allocations or subsidies on behalf~~  
34 ~~of participating students under (a) and (b) of this subsection to the~~  
35 ~~participating institution of higher education and those students~~  
36 ~~shall not be required to pay for the credits.~~

37       ~~(d) The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is~~  
38 ~~sixty-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing~~  
39 ~~postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public~~  
40 ~~instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for~~

1 community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate  
2 institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four  
3 years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes.

4 ~~(e) Students may pay college in the high school fees with  
5 advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set  
6 by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under  
7 chapter 28B.95 RCW.~~

8 ~~(2) For the purposes of funding students enrolled in the college  
9 in the high school program in accordance with subsection (1) of this  
10 section, college)) College in the high school is ((defined as)) a  
11 dual credit program located on a high school campus or in a high  
12 school environment in which a high school student is able to earn  
13 both high school and postsecondary credit by completing postsecondary  
14 level courses with a passing grade. The college in the high school  
15 program must meet the accreditation standards established in RCW  
16 28B.10.035 and also meet the requirements of this section.~~

17 ~~((3)) (2) College in the high school programs may include both  
18 academic and career and technical education.~~

19 ~~((4)) (3) Ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students or  
20 students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its  
21 equivalent and are eligible to be in the ninth, tenth, eleventh, or  
22 twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school  
23 program.~~

24 ~~(4) Students may not enroll in more than ten postsecondary  
25 credits through the college in the high school program within any  
26 given academic year.~~

27 ~~(5) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by  
28 a local contract between the district and the participating  
29 institution of higher education, in compliance with the rules adopted  
30 by the superintendent of public instruction under this section. The  
31 local contract must include criteria for student eligibility to  
32 enroll in a college in the high school course.~~

33 ~~((5) The college in the high school program must include the  
34 provisions in this subsection.~~

35 ~~(a) The high school and participating institution of higher  
36 education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility.  
37 The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to  
38 participating students. If specific funding is provided in the  
39 omnibus appropriations act for the per credit allocations and per  
40 credit subsidies under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum~~

1 ~~per credit fee charged to any enrolled student may not exceed the~~  
2 ~~amount of the per credit allocation or subsidy.~~

3 ~~(b))~~ (6) (a) Institutions of higher education may charge tuition  
4 fees per credit for each enrolled student as established in this  
5 subsection.

6 (b) (i) The maximum per quarter credit tuition fee for credit-  
7 bearing postsecondary coursework is sixty-five dollars per quarter  
8 credit adjusted for inflation using the implicit price deflator for  
9 that fiscal year, using fiscal year 2019 as the base, as compiled by  
10 the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor for  
11 the state of Washington.

12 (ii) By July 1st of each year, the office of the superintendent  
13 of public instruction must calculate the maximum per quarter credit  
14 tuition fee and post the fee on its web site.

15 (c) (i) School districts must use state or local funds, in  
16 compliance with RCW 28A.150.276, or appropriate federal funds, to  
17 ensure tuition fees and any other direct costs for participating in  
18 the college in the high school program are not charged to students.

19 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (6) (c), "direct costs"  
20 means fees, books, or supplies required for participation in the  
21 college in the high school program.

22 (d) The funds received by the participating institution of higher  
23 education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be  
24 retained by the institution of higher education.

25 ~~((e))~~ (7) Enrollment information on persons registered under  
26 this section must be maintained by the institution of higher  
27 education separately from other enrollment information and may not be  
28 included in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be  
29 considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect higher  
30 education budgetary determinations.

31 ~~((d))~~ (8) A school district must grant high school credit to a  
32 student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully  
33 completes the course. If no comparable course is offered by the  
34 school district, the school district superintendent shall determine  
35 how many credits to award for the course. The determination shall be  
36 made in writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits  
37 shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area  
38 requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program  
39 course shall be included in the student's secondary school records  
40 and transcript.

1       ~~((e))~~ (9) A participating institution of higher education must  
2 grant college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the  
3 student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall  
4 be applied toward general education requirements or degree  
5 requirements at institutions of higher education. Evidence of  
6 successful completion of each program course must be included in the  
7 student's college transcript.

8       ~~((f) Tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students or students who  
9 have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are  
10 eligible to be in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grades may  
11 participate in the college in the high school program.~~

12       ~~(g))~~ (10) Participating school districts must provide general  
13 information about the college in the high school program to all  
14 students in grades ~~((nine))~~ eight through twelve and to the parents  
15 and guardians of those students.

16       ~~((h))~~ (11) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of  
17 higher education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach  
18 program courses.

19       ~~((6))~~ (12) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt  
20 rules for the administration of this section. The rules shall be  
21 jointly developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the  
22 state board for community and technical colleges, the student  
23 achievement council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The  
24 association of Washington school principals must be consulted during  
25 the rules development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility  
26 standards that are informed by nationally recognized standards or  
27 models. In addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the  
28 program and may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.

29       ~~((7))~~ (13) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout  
30 this section.

31       (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW  
32 28B.10.016, and also includes a public tribal college located in  
33 Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and  
34 universities or another accrediting association recognized by the  
35 United States department of education.

36       (b) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high  
37 school under the college in the high school program.

38       NEW SECTION.   **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600  
39 RCW to read as follows:

1       The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter  
2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3       (1) "Concurrent enrollment dual credit" means a course or program  
4 offered either on a high school campus or a college campus in which  
5 students earn both high school and college credit when they complete  
6 the course. Concurrent enrollment dual credit programs offered in  
7 Washington state are running start, college in the high school, and  
8 career and technical education, also know as tech prep, dual credit.

9       (2) "Exam-based dual credit" means courses or programs taught at  
10 the secondary school level which prepare students to sit for a  
11 proprietary exam.

12       NEW SECTION.   **Sec. 9.**   Section 3 of this act expires July 1,  
13 2022.

14       NEW SECTION.   **Sec. 10.**   Section 7 of this act takes effect July  
15 1, 2022.

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