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## SENATE BILL 5727

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senators Palumbo, Rivers, and Mullet

- AN ACT Relating to college bound scholarships for students in dual enrollment programs; amending RCW 28B.118.090, 28A.600.290, and 3 28A.600.310; reenacting and amending RCW 28B.118.010; and adding a
- 4 new section to chapter 28B.118 RCW.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Sec. 1. RCW 28B.118.010 and 2018 c 204 s 1 and 2018 c 12 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 The office of student financial assistance shall design the 9 Washington college bound scholarship program in accordance with this 10 section and in alignment with the state need grant program in chapter 11 28B.92 RCW unless otherwise provided in this section.
  - (1) "Eligible students" are those students who:
- (a) Qualify for free or reduced-price lunches. If a student 13 14 qualifies in the seventh grade, the student remains eligible even if 15 the student does not receive free reduced-price or lunches 16 thereafter:
- 17 (b) Are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and:
- 18 (i) In grade seven through twelve; or
- 19 (ii) Are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and have not 20 graduated from high school; or

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(c) Were dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW and were adopted between the ages of fourteen and eighteen with a negotiated adoption agreement that includes continued eligibility for the Washington state college bound scholarship program pursuant to RCW 74.13A.025.

- (2) Eligible students and the students' parents or guardians shall be notified of the student's eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship program beginning in the student's seventh grade year. Students and the students' parents or guardians shall also be notified of the requirements for award of the scholarship.
- (3) (a) To be eligible for a Washington college bound scholarship, a student eligible under subsection (1) (a) of this section must sign a pledge during seventh or eighth grade that includes a commitment to graduate from high school with at least a C average and with no felony convictions. The pledge must be witnessed by a parent or guardian and forwarded to the office of student financial assistance by mail or electronically, as indicated on the pledge form.
- (b)(i) Beginning in the 2018-19 academic year, the office of student financial assistance shall make multiple attempts to secure the signature of the student's parent or guardian for the purpose of witnessing the pledge.
- (ii) If the signature of the student's parent or guardian is not obtained, the office of student financial assistance may partner with the school counselor or administrator to secure the parent's or guardian's signature to witness the pledge. The school counselor or administrator shall make multiple attempts via all phone numbers, email addresses, and mailing addresses on record to secure the parent's or guardian's signature. All attempts to contact the parent or guardian must be documented and maintained in the student's official file.
- (iii) If a parent's or guardian's signature is still not obtained, the school counselor or administrator shall indicate to the office of student financial assistance the nature of the unsuccessful efforts to contact the student's parent or guardian and the reasons the signature is not available. Then the school counselor or administrator may witness the pledge unless the parent or guardian has indicated that he or she does not wish for the student to participate in the program.
- (c) A student eligible under subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be automatically enrolled, with no action necessary by the student or the student's family, and the enrollment form must be

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forwarded by the department of social and health services to the office of student financial assistance by mail or electronically, as indicated on the form.

- (4)(a) Scholarships shall be awarded to eligible students graduating from public high schools, approved private high schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or who received home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW.
- (b) (i) To receive the Washington college bound scholarship, a student must graduate with at least a "C" average from a public high school or an approved private high school under chapter 28A.195 RCW in Washington or have received home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, must have no felony convictions, and must be a resident student as defined in RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (e). A student who is eligible to receive the Washington college bound scholarship because the student is a resident student under RCW 28B.15.012(2)(e) must provide the institution, as defined in RCW 28B.15.012, an affidavit indicating that the individual will file an application to become a permanent resident at the earliest opportunity the individual is eligible to do so and a willingness to engage in any other activities necessary to acquire citizenship, including but not limited to citizenship or civics review courses.
- (ii) For eligible children as defined in subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, to receive the Washington college bound scholarship, a student must have received a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 or have graduated with at least a "C" average from a public high school or an approved private high school under chapter 28A.195 RCW in Washington or have received home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, must have no felony convictions, and must be a resident student as defined in RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (e).
- (iii) For a student who does not meet the "C" average requirement, and who completes fewer than two quarters in the running start program, under chapter 28A.600 RCW, the student's first quarter of running start course grades must be excluded from the student's overall grade point average for purposes of determining their eligibility to receive the scholarship.
- 37 (5) A student's family income will be assessed upon graduation 38 before awarding the scholarship.

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(6) If at graduation from high school the student's family income does not exceed sixty-five percent of the state median family income, scholarship award amounts shall be as provided in this section.

- (a) For students attending two or four-year institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, the value of the award shall be (i) the difference between the student's tuition and required fees, less the value of any state-funded grant, scholarship, or waiver assistance the student receives; (ii) plus five hundred dollars for books and materials.
- (b) For students attending private four-year institutions of higher education in Washington, the award amount shall be the representative average of awards granted to students in public research universities in Washington or the representative average of awards granted to students in public research universities in Washington in the 2014-15 academic year, whichever is greater.
- (c) For students attending private vocational schools in Washington, the award amount shall be the representative average of awards granted to students in public community and technical colleges in Washington or the representative average of awards granted to students in public community and technical colleges in Washington in the 2014-15 academic year, whichever is greater.
- (7) <u>College bound recipients may receive no more than four full-time years' worth of scholarship awards, not including Washington college bound dual enrollment scholarship awards under section 2 of this act.</u>
- (8) Institutions of higher education shall award the student all need-based and merit-based financial aid for which the student would otherwise qualify. The Washington college bound scholarship is intended to replace unmet need, loans, and, at the student's option, work-study award before any other grants or scholarships are reduced.
- 31 (9) The first scholarships shall be awarded to students 32 graduating in 2012.
  - (10) The state of Washington retains legal ownership of tuition units awarded as scholarships under this chapter until the tuition units are redeemed. These tuition units shall remain separately held from any tuition units owned under chapter 28B.95 RCW by a Washington college bound scholarship recipient.
- 38 (11) The scholarship award must be used within five years of 39 receipt. Any unused scholarship tuition units revert to the 40 Washington college bound scholarship account. <u>For a student who</u>

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- receives a scholarship to participate in a dual enrollment program
  under section 2 of this act and then receives a scholarship under
  subsection (6) of this section upon graduation from high school, the
  five-year period does not start until after graduation from high
  school and the student receives the scholarship under subsection (6)
  of this section.
- 7 (12) Should the recipient terminate his or her enrollment for any 8 reason during the academic year, the unused portion of the 9 scholarship tuition units shall revert to the Washington college 10 bound scholarship account.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.118
  RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) The office of student financial assistance shall create the Washington college bound dual enrollment scholarship program as a subprogram of the Washington college bound scholarship in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the institutions of higher education.
- (2) Eligible students are those students who are eligible for the Washington college bound scholarship program under RCW 28B.118.010 (1) through (3).
  - (3) College bound scholarships funds shall be awarded to eligible students who are enrolled in one or more dual credit programs, as defined in RCW 28B.15.821, such as the college in the high school and running start programs.
  - (4) The dual enrollment scholarship award amount shall be equal to the student's fees and textbooks costs to participate in the dual enrollment program.
  - (a) A student who receives a scholarship to participate in a dual enrollment program under this section may still receive a college bound scholarship under RCW 28B.118.010(6) upon high school graduation, if eligible.
- 33 (b) For students who receive a dual enrollment scholarship under 34 this section and then receives a college bound scholarship under RCW 35 28B.118.010(6), the five-year period under RCW 28B.118.010(11) does 36 not start until after high school graduation and the student receives 37 the college bound scholarship under RCW 28B.118.010(6).

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1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28B.118.090 and 2015 c 244 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) Beginning January 1, 2015, and at a minimum every year thereafter, the student achievement council and all institutions of higher education eligible to participate in the college bound scholarship program shall ensure data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the college bound scholarship program is promptly transmitted to the education data center created in RCW 43.41.400 so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported should include but not be limited to:
- 11 (a) The number of students who sign up for the college bound 12 scholarship program in seventh or eighth grade;
- 13 (b) The number of college bound scholarship students who receive
  14 a Washington college bound dual enrollment scholarship under section
  15 2 of this act;
- 16 <u>(c)</u> The number of college bound scholarship students who graduate 17 from high school;
- 18  $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$  <u>(d)</u> The number of college bound scholarship students who enroll in postsecondary education;
- 20 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Persistence and completion rates of college bound 21 scholarship recipients disaggregated by institutions of higher 22 education;
- 23  $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$  (f) College bound scholarship recipient grade point 24 averages;
- 25  $((\frac{f}))$  (g) The number of college bound scholarship recipients 26 who did not remain eligible and reasons for ineligibility;
  - $((\frac{g}{g}))$  (h) College bound scholarship program costs; and
- (( $\frac{h}{h}$ )) (i) Impacts to the state need grant program.
- 29 (2) Beginning May 12, 2015, and at a minimum every December 1st 30 thereafter, the student achievement council shall submit student unit 31 record data for the college bound scholarship program applicants and 32 recipients to the education data center.
- 33 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.600.290 and 2015 c 202 s 3 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for 36 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year, 37 funding may be allocated at an amount per college credit for eleventh 38 and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a 39 high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the

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eleventh or twelfth grade who are enrolled in college in the high school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum annual number of allocated credits per participating student shall be specified in the omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed ten credits. Funding shall be prioritized in the following order:

- (i) High schools offering a running start in the high school program in school year 2014-15. These schools shall only receive prioritized funding in school year 2015-16;
- (ii) Students whose residence or the high school in which they are enrolled is located twenty driving miles or more as measured by the most direct route from the nearest eligible institution of higher education offering a running start program, whichever is greater; and
- (iii) High schools eligible for the small school funding enhancement in the omnibus appropriations act.
  - (b) (i) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year, and only after the programs in (a) of this subsection are funded, a subsidy may be provided per college credit for eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grade who have been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunch and are enrolled in college in the high school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum annual number of subsidized credits per participating student shall be specified in the omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed five credits.
  - (ii) Districts wishing to participate in the subsidy program must apply to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by July 1st of each year and report the preliminary estimate of eligible students to receive the subsidy and the total number of projected credit hours.
  - (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including,

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but not limited to, the number of dual credit opportunities available for low-income students in the districts.

- (c) Districts shall remit any allocations or subsidies on behalf of participating students under (a) and (b) of this subsection to the participating institution of higher education and those students shall not be required to pay for the credits.
- (d) The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is sixty-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes.
- (e) Students may pay college in the high school fees with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.
- (f) Students may pay college in the high school fees with Washington college bound dual enrollment scholarship awards under section 2 of this act.
- (2) For the purposes of funding students enrolled in the college in the high school program in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, college in the high school is defined as a dual credit program located on a high school campus or in a high school environment in which a high school student is able to earn both high school and postsecondary credit by completing postsecondary level courses with a passing grade.
- (3) College in the high school programs may include both academic and career and technical education.
- (4) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by a local contract between the district and the participating institution of higher education, in compliance with the rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction under this section.
- (5) The college in the high school program must include the provisions in this subsection.
- (a) The high school and participating institution of higher education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility. The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to participating students. If specific funding is provided in the omnibus appropriations act for the per credit allocations and per

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credit subsidies under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum per credit fee charged to any enrolled student may not exceed the amount of the per credit allocation or subsidy.

- (b) The funds received by the participating institution of higher education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education.
- (c) Enrollment information on persons registered under this section must be maintained by the institution of higher education separately from other enrollment information and may not be included in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education budgetary determinations.
- (d) A school district must grant high school credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many credits to award for the course. The determination shall be made in writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program course shall be included in the student's secondary school records and transcript.
- (e) A participating institution of higher education must grant college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall be applied toward general education requirements or degree requirements at institutions of higher education. Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be included in the student's college transcript.
- (f) Tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school program.
- (g) Participating school districts must provide general information about the college in the high school program to all students in grades nine through twelve and to the parents and guardians of those students.
- 38 (h) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher 39 education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program 40 courses.

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

- 11 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 12 section.
  - (a) "Institution of higher education" has the definition in RCW 28B.10.016, and also includes a public tribal college located in Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and universities or another accrediting association recognized by the United States department of education.
- 18 (b) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high school under the college in the high school program.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.600.310 and 2015 c 202 s 4 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
  - (1) (a) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.
  - (b) The course sections and programs offered as running start courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high school campus.
  - (c) A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-based instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in

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1 courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW 2 and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 3 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals, obtain 4 a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual 5 6 achievement to graduate from high school, or to master the essential academic learning requirements. However, students are eligible to 7 enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if 8 the board of directors of the student's school district has decided 9 to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher 10 education, in consultation with school districts, may establish 11 12 admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this 13 section, the institution of higher education shall send written 14 notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days 15 16 of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of 17 enrollment for that pupil.

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

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- (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and
- (ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.
- 30 (b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated 31 based on credit load.
- 32 (c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced 33 college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the 34 advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 35 28B.95 RCW.
- 36 (d) Students may pay fees under this subsection with Washington
  37 college bound dual enrollment scholarship awards under section 2 of
  38 this act.
- 39 (3)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available 40 fee waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution

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must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.

- (b) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to students and their families on how to apply. Information about waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms, mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.
- (4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this

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- 1 subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment
- 2 targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the
- 3 omnibus appropriations act.

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