## SENATE BILL 6398

State of Washington		shington	65	oth Legis	2018 Regular Sess			Sessio	n	
Ву	Senators	Palumbo,	Ranker,	Carlyle,	Nelson,	Zeiger,	and So	choe	sler	

AN ACT Relating to concurrent enrollment programs and college 1 2 preparatory with examination programs; amending RCW 28B.10.053, 28B.92.086, 3 28B.15.820, 28B.15.821, 28B.50.531, 28B.95.030, 28B.95.032, 28A.300.560, 28A.320.195, 28A.320.196, 28A.600.280, 4 5 28A.600.285, 28A.600.290, 28A.700.005, 28A.700.010, 28A.700.030, 28A.700.040, and 28A.700.080; adding new sections to chapter 28B.10 б 7 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates.

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

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 10 RCW to read as follows:

11 The legislature finds that students are best prepared for success 12 in postsecondary education when they complete the most rigorous high 13 school curriculum they have access to and are capable of completing.

The legislature further acknowledges issues of equity and access to quality college preparatory experiences and college courses for high school students and seeks to support efficient, high quality programs that reduce financial and access barriers for students.

18 The legislature further recognizes the difference between college 19 courses and high school courses that offer rigorous college 20 preparation. Concurrent enrollment programs, such as running start 21 and college in the high school are college courses. College

1 preparatory programs with examination, such as AP, Cambridge international, and international baccalaureate (IB), are examples of 2 high school courses that offer substantial rigor. The legislature 3 further finds that the role and value of quality learning is key and 4 that a student's high school curriculum choices should be determined 5 6 by the student's personal, career, and educational goals and interests, with an emphasis on fit, including academic readiness and 7 preparation identified in a student's high school and beyond plan. 8

9 The legislature further recognizes the continued work of K-12 10 education and higher education to build on the launch year act, 11 chapter 277, Laws of 2011, and to continue to collaborate to clearly 12 communicate with students about concurrent enrollment and college 13 preparatory programs with examination.

14 Therefore, the legislature intends to establish a clear student-15 focused policy for concurrent enrollment and college preparatory 16 programs with examination in Washington that recognizes, without 17 preference for any single program, the rich and diverse selection of 18 quality programs leading to a credential, certificate, or degree 19 completion.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 21 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this title and Title 28A RCW unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "College preparatory programs with examination" means high
 school courses for which students may earn college credit through
 recognized standardized examinations, such as AP, international
 baccalaureate (IB), and Cambridge international A levels.

28 (2) "Concurrent enrollment programs" means partnerships between K-12 schools and postsecondary education institutions through which 29 30 credit-bearing college courses offered by a public or private 31 institution of higher education and taught by higher education faculty or appropriately qualified high school teachers, are taken by 32 high school students who have not yet received the credits required 33 for the award of a high school diploma, either in high school or at a 34 public or private institution of higher education, and for which 35 earned credits are recorded on a college or university transcript, 36 with the exception of career technical education dual credit. Career 37 38 technical education dual credit is a concurrent enrollment program, 39 however, credits earned through career technical education dual

credit may not be recorded on a college transcript until a student
 enrolls in a public or private institution of higher education.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) The institutions of higher education must establish a coordinated, evidence-based policy for granting as many undergraduate б 7 college credits to students who have earned minimum scores of five on international baccalaureate (IB) 8 higher level examinations as 9 possible and appropriate. Institutions of higher education may award 10 additional credit to students who have earned the international 11 baccalaureate diploma based on institutional academic standards. Nothing in this subsection prevents an institution of 12 higher education from awarding more credit for international baccalaureate 13 consistent with institutional academic standards. 14

15 (2) Credit policy regarding all international baccalaureate 16 examinations must be posted on campus web sites effective for the 17 2018 fall academic term. The institutions of higher education must 18 conduct biennial reviews of their international baccalaureate credit 19 policy and report noncompliance to the appropriate committees of the 20 legislature by November 1st of each year, beginning November 1, 2020.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 22 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The institutions of higher education must establish a
 coordinated, evidence-based policy for granting as many appropriate
 undergraduate college credits to students who have completed
 Cambridge international A levels by September 1, 2018.

(2) Credit policy regarding Cambridge international A levels must be posted on campus web sites effective for the 2019 winter academic term. The institutions of higher education must conduct biennial reviews of their Cambridge international credit policy and report noncompliance to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1st of each year, beginning November 1, 2020.

33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The state board for community and technical colleges and the four-year institutions of higher education 34 as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 must convene a work group to collaborate 35 36 benefits, challenges, and best practices surrounding on the concurrent enrollment and college preparation programs in Washington. 37

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- (2) The purpose of the work group is to:

2 (a) Identify opportunities and challenges related to awareness,
3 access, and completion of concurrent enrollment programs and college
4 preparatory programs with examination;

(b) Identify best practices that institutions of higher education 5 28B.10.016, private б as defined in RCW nonprofit four-year institutions of higher education, and K-12 schools may employ to 7 promote awareness, access, and completion of concurrent enrollment 8 9 and college preparatory programs; and

10 (c) Make recommendations for improving collaboration and 11 communication with regard to awareness, access, and completion of 12 concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with 13 examination among institutions of higher education and between 14 institutions of higher education and K-12 schools.

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(3) The work group includes the following members:

16 (a) One representative appointed by the executive director of the 17 council of presidents;

(b) One representative appointed by the director of the stateboard for community and technical colleges;

20 (c) One representative appointed by the executive director of the 21 student achievement council;

(d) One representative appointed by the director of anassociation representing Washington private nonprofit colleges;

(e) One representative appointed by the superintendent of publicinstruction who is responsible for agency policy;

26 (f) One representative appointed by the superintendent of public 27 instruction who is responsible for concurrent enrollment and 28 accelerated learning opportunity programs;

(g) One representative appointed by the president of an organization focusing on college and high school relations, representing both Washington colleges and high schools;

32 (h) One representative appointed by the executive director of an33 association representing Washington high school principals;

34 (i) One representative appointed by the executive director of an35 association of Washington high school administrators;

36 (j) One representative appointed by the executive director of an 37 association representing Washington high school counselors;

38 (k) One representative appointed by the executive director of an 39 organization representing Washington state parent teacher 40 associations; (1) One representative appointed by the executive director of the
 state board of education;

3 (m) One representative appointed by the executive director of an 4 association of Washington school directors;

5 (n) Three representatives from faculty, one each from a public 6 four-year institution of higher education appointed by the council of 7 presidents; a private, nonprofit four-year institution of higher 8 education appointed by the executive director of an association 9 representing private, nonprofit colleges; and a community or 10 technical college appointed by the director of the state board for 11 community and technical colleges;

(o) Three admissions directors or registrars, one each from a 12 public four-year institution of higher education appointed by the 13 council of presidents; a private, nonprofit four-year institution of 14 higher education appointed by the executive director 15 of an 16 association representing private, nonprofit colleges; and a community 17 or technical college appointed by the director of the state board for community and technical colleges; and 18

(p) Three representatives who work on intersector issues relating to transfer, one each from a public four-year institution of higher education appointed by the council of presidents; a private, nonprofit four-year institution of higher education appointed by the executive director of an association representing private, nonprofit colleges; and a community or technical college appointed by the director of the state board for community and technical colleges; and

(4) The work group may invite, at its discretion, representativesfrom other agencies and organizations.

28 (5) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply to this 29 section.

30 (6) The work group shall report to the legislature and the 31 institutions of higher education on its goals by October 31, 2019.

32 (7) This section expires October 31, 2019.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10
34 RCW to read as follows:

35 (1) To establish a uniform standard by which concurrent 36 enrollment programs and professional development activities may be 37 measured, any college or university offering concurrent enrollment 38 program courses as defined in section 2 of this act at a public high 39 school as defined in RCW 28A.150.010 or under RCW 28A.600.290 must

receive accreditation by a national accrediting body for concurrent
 enrollment by the 2024-25 school year.

3 (2) Any college or university engaged in concurrent enrollment program courses as defined in section 2 of this act at a public high 4 school as defined in RCW 28A.150.010 or under RCW 28A.600.290 during 5 6 or before the 2017-18 academic year that are not accredited by a national accrediting body for concurrent enrollment must continue to 7 undergo the annual state authorization review by the college in the 8 high school standards report review committee in WAC 392-725-150 and 9 10 must obtain approval from the review committee until the program is 11 accredited by a national accrediting body for concurrent enrollment.

12 (3) After the 2024-25 school year, any college or university with concurrent enrollment program courses in place during or before the 13 2017-18 academic year that have not been accredited in accordance 14 with subsection (1) of this section or do not have an active 15 16 application pending further action by the accrediting body under 17 subsection (1) of this section may not offer a concurrent enrollment program course as defined in section 2 of this act at a public high 18 19 school as defined in RCW 28A.150.010 or college in the high school program under RCW 28A.600.290. 20

(4) New college and university concurrent enrollment program courses that are implemented after the 2017-18 academic year have six years from the beginning of the first term of classes to comply with this section.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. (1) The education data center established 26 in RCW 43.41.400 must convene a work group to provide consistent, 27 easily understood concurrent enrollment programs and college 28 preparatory programs by examination data among institutions of higher 29 education and K-12 schools within Washington.

30 (2) The work group shall include representatives from public 31 four-year institutions of higher education appointed by the executive director of the council of presidents; representatives from the 32 community and technical colleges appointed by the director of the 33 state board for community and technical colleges; representatives of 34 the council of presidents appointed by the executive director of the 35 council of presidents; representatives of the state board for 36 community and technical colleges appointed by the director of the 37 38 state board for community and technical colleges; representatives of the office of the superintendent of public instruction appointed by 39

the superintendent of public instruction; representatives of private, nonprofit colleges appointed by the executive director of an association representing private, nonprofit colleges; and representatives of the student achievement council appointed by the executive director of the student achievement council.

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(3) The purpose of the work group is to:

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(a) Determine what data is collected at the state level;

8 (b) Identify gaps in the state-level data and determine what data 9 should be collected; and

10 (c) Make recommendations for improvement of data collection and 11 communication with stakeholders.

12 (4) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply to this 13 section.

14 (5) The work group must report its findings to the legislature by 15 December 31, 2019.

16 (6) This section expires December 31, 2019.

17 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28B.10.053 and 2013 c 23 s 52 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) By December 1, 2011, and by June of each odd-numbered year 19 20 thereafter, the institutions of higher education shall 21 collaboratively develop a master list of postsecondary courses that can be fulfilled by ((taking the advanced placement, international 22 baccalaureate)) earning college credit through concurrent enrollment 23 24 programs, college preparatory programs with examination, or other recognized college-level proficiency examinations, including but not 25 limited to examinations by a national multidisciplinary science, 26 27 technology, engineering, and mathematics program, and meeting the qualifying examination score or demonstrated competencies for lower 28 division general education requirements or postsecondary professional 29 30 technical requirements. The master list of postsecondary courses 31 fulfilled by proficiency examinations or demonstrated competencies are those that fulfill lower division general education requirements 32 or career and technical education requirements and qualify for 33 postsecondary credit. From the master list, each institution shall 34 create and publish a list of its courses that can be satisfied by 35 successful ((proficiency examination)) scores or demonstrated 36 competencies for lower division general education requirements or 37 38 postsecondary professional technical requirements. The qualifying 39 examination scores and demonstrated competencies shall be included in the published list. The requirements to develop a master list under this section do not apply if an institution has a clearly published policy of awarding credit for the advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other recognized ((college-level placement exams)) standardized examinations and does not require those credits to meet specific course requirements but generally applies those credits towards degree requirements.

8 (2) To the maximum extent possible, institutions of higher 9 education shall agree on examination qualifying scores and 10 demonstrated competencies for the credits or courses under subsection 11 (3) of this section, with scores equivalent to qualified or well-12 qualified. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent an institution of 13 higher education from adopting policies using higher scores for 14 additional purposes.

(3) Each institution of higher education, in designing its 15 16 certificate, technical degree program, two-year academic transfer 17 program, or first-year student and sophomore of courses а 18 baccalaureate program or baccalaureate degree, must recognize the 19 equivalencies of at least one year of course credit and maximize the application of the credits toward lower division general education 20 21 requirements that can be earned through ((successfully demonstrating 22 proficiency on examinations, including but not limited to advanced placement and international baccalaureate)) concurrent enrollment 23 programs or college preparatory programs with examination((s)). The 24 25 successful completion of the examination and the award of credit 26 shall be noted on the student's college transcript.

(4) Each institution of higher education must clearly include in 27 28 its admissions materials and on its web site the credits or the institution's list of postsecondary courses that can be fulfilled by 29 ((proficiency)) college preparatory programs with examination((s)) or 30 31 demonstrated competencies and the agreed-upon examination scores and 32 demonstrated competencies that qualify for postsecondary credit. Each 33 institution must provide the information to the student achievement council and state board for community and technical colleges in a 34 form that the superintendent of public instruction is able to 35 distribute to school districts. 36

37 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28B.15.820 and 2009 c 215 s 9 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) Each institution of higher education, including technical colleges, shall deposit a minimum of three and one-half percent of 2 revenues collected from tuition and services and activities fees in 3 an institutional financial aid fund that is hereby created and which 4 shall be held locally. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the 5 6 following purposes: (a) To make guaranteed long-term loans to eligible students as provided in subsections (3) through (8) of this 7 section; (b) to make short-term loans as provided in subsection (9) 8 of this section; (c) to provide financial aid to needy students as 9 provided in subsection (10) of this section; or (d) to provide 10 11 financial aid to students as provided in subsection (11) of this 12 section.

13 (2) An "eligible student" for the purposes of subsections (3) 14 through (8) and (10) of this section is a student registered for at 15 least three credit hours or the equivalent, who is eligible for 16 resident tuition and fee rates as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 and 17 28B.15.013, and who is a "needy student" as defined in RCW 18 28B.92.030.

19 (3) The amount of the guaranteed long-term loans made under this section shall not exceed the demonstrated financial need of the 20 21 student. Each institution shall establish loan terms and conditions 22 which shall be consistent with the terms of the quaranteed loan program established by 20 U.S. Code Section 1071 et seq., as now or 23 hereafter amended. All loans made shall be guaranteed by the 24 25 Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency. 26 Institutions are hereby granted full authority to operate as an eligible lender under the guaranteed loan program. 27

28 (4) Before approving a guaranteed long-term loan, each 29 institution shall analyze the ability of the student to repay the loan based on factors which include, but are not limited to, the 30 31 student's accumulated total education loan burdens and the employment 32 opportunities and average starting salary characteristics of the student's chosen fields of study. The institution shall counsel the 33 student on the advisability of acquiring additional debt, and on the 34 availability of other forms of financial aid. 35

36 (5) Each institution is responsible for collection of guaranteed 37 long-term loans made under this section and shall exercise due 38 diligence in such collection, maintaining all necessary records to 39 insure that maximum repayments are made. Institutions shall cooperate 40 with other lenders and the Washington student loan guaranty

1 association, or its successor agency, in the coordinated collection of guaranteed loans, and shall assure that the guarantability of the 2 loans is not violated. Collection and servicing of guaranteed long-3 term loans under this section shall be performed by entities approved 4 5 for such servicing by the Washington student loan quaranty 6 association or its successor agency: PROVIDED, That institutions be permitted to perform such servicing if specifically recognized to do 7 so by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its 8 successor agency. Collection and servicing of guaranteed long-term 9 loans made by community colleges under subsection (1) of this section 10 11 shall be coordinated by the state board for community and technical 12 colleges and shall be conducted under procedures adopted by the state 13 board.

14 (6) Receipts from payment of interest or principal or any other subsidies to which institutions as lenders are entitled, that are 15 16 paid by or on behalf of borrowers of funds under subsections (3) 17 through (8) of this section, shall be deposited in each institution's financial aid fund and shall be used to cover the costs of making the 18 19 quaranteed long-term loans under this section and maintaining necessary records and making collections under subsection (5) of this 20 21 section: PROVIDED, That such costs shall not exceed five percent of aggregate outstanding loan principal. Institutions shall maintain 22 accurate records of such costs, and all receipts beyond those 23 necessary to pay such costs, shall be deposited in the institution's 24 25 financial aid fund.

(7) The governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community and technical colleges, on behalf of the community colleges and technical colleges, shall each adopt necessary rules and regulations to implement this section.

(8) First priority for any guaranteed long-term loans made under this section shall be directed toward students who would not normally have access to educational loans from private financial institutions in Washington state, and maximum use shall be made of secondary markets in the support of loan consolidation.

36 (9) Short-term loans, not to exceed one year, may be made from 37 the institutional financial aid fund to students enrolled in the 38 institution. No such loan shall be made to any student who is known 39 by the institution to be in default or delinquent in the payment of 40 any outstanding student loan. A short-term loan may be made only if

1 the institution has ample evidence that the student has the 2 capability of repaying the loan within the time frame specified by 3 the institution for repayment.

(10) Any moneys deposited in the institutional financial aid fund 4 that are not used in making long-term or short-term loans may be used 5 6 by the institution for locally administered financial aid programs 7 for needy students, such as need-based institutional employment programs or need-based tuition and fee scholarship or grant programs. 8 These funds shall be used in addition to and not to 9 replace institutional funds that would otherwise support these 10 locally administered financial aid programs. First priority in the use of 11 12 these funds shall be given to needy students who have accumulated excessive educational loan burdens. An excessive educational loan 13 burden is a burden that will be difficult to repay given employment 14 opportunities and average starting salaries in the student's chosen 15 16 fields of study. Second priority in the use of these funds shall be 17 given to needy single parents, to assist these students with their 18 educational expenses, including expenses associated with child care 19 and transportation.

(11) Any moneys deposited in the institutional financial aid fund 20 21 may be used by the institution for a locally administered financial aid program for high school students enrolled in ((dual credit 22 programs)) concurrent enrollment programs or college preparatory 23 programs with examination. If institutions use funds in this manner, 24 25 the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the state board for 26 community and technical colleges shall each adopt necessary rules to 27 28 implement this subsection. Moneys from this fund may be used for all educational expenses related to a student's participation in ((a dual 29 credit program)) concurrent enrollment programs and college 30 31 preparatory programs with examination including but not limited to 32 tuition, fees, course materials, and transportation.

33 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28B.15.821 and 2009 c 215 s 8 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

As used in this chapter, ((<u>"dual credit program" means a program,</u> administered by either an institution of higher education or a high school, through which high school students in the eleventh or twelfth grade who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education and simultaneously earn high school and college credit)) <u>"college preparatory programs with examination" and</u> <u>"concurrent enrollment programs" have the definitions in section 2 of</u> this act.

6 **Sec. 11.** RCW 28B.50.531 and 2008 c 170 s 108 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) It is the legislature's intent to recognize and support the 9 work of community and technical colleges, high schools, and skill 10 centers in creating articulation and ((dual credit)) concurrent 11 <u>enrollment</u> agreements for career and technical education students, in 12 part by codifying current practice.

13 (2) Community and technical colleges shall create agreements with high schools and skill centers to offer ((dual high school and)) 14 15 opportunities to earn college credit for ((secondary career and 16 technical courses)) concurrent enrollment programs. Agreements shall 17 be subject to approval by the chief instructional officer of the college and the principal and the career and technical education 18 director of the high school or the executive director of the skill 19 20 center.

(3) Community and technical colleges may create ((dual credit))
<u>concurrent enrollment program</u> agreements with high schools and skill
centers that are located outside the college district boundary or
service area.

(4) If a community or technical college has created an agreement with a high school or skill center to offer college credit for a secondary career and technical course, all community and technical colleges shall accept the course for an equal amount of college credit.

30 (5) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 31 <u>examination</u>" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 32 <u>definitions in section 2 of this act.</u>

33 **Sec. 12.** RCW 28B.92.086 and 2009 c 215 s 10 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) Institutions of higher education are encouraged to review 36 their policies and procedures regarding financial aid for students 37 enrolled in ((dual credit programs as defined in RCW 28B.15.821)) 38 concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with 1 <u>examination</u>. Institutions of higher education are further encouraged 2 to implement policies and procedures providing students enrolled in 3 ((dual credit programs)) <u>concurrent enrollment programs and college</u> 4 <u>preparatory programs with examination</u> with the same access to 5 institutional aid, including all educational expenses, as provided to 6 resident undergraduate students.

7 (2) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 8 examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 9 definitions in section 2 of this act.

10 Sec. 13. RCW 28B.95.030 and 2016 c 69 s 4 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) The Washington advanced college tuition payment program shall be administered by the committee on advanced tuition payment which shall be chaired by the director of the office. The committee shall be supported by staff of the office.

16 (2)(a) The Washington advanced college tuition payment program 17 shall consist of the sale of tuition units, which may be redeemed by 18 the beneficiary at a future date for an equal number of tuition units 19 regardless of any increase in the price of tuition, that may have 20 occurred in the interval, except as provided in subsection (7) of 21 this section.

(b) Each purchase shall be worth a specific number of or fraction of tuition units at each state institution of higher education as determined by the governing body, except as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

(c) The number of tuition units necessary to pay for a full year's, full-time undergraduate tuition and fee charges at a state institution of higher education shall be set by the governing body at the time a purchaser enters into a tuition unit contract, except as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

(d) The governing body may limit the number of tuition units purchased by any one purchaser or on behalf of any one beneficiary, however, no limit may be imposed that is less than that necessary to achieve four years of full-time, undergraduate tuition charges at a state institution of higher education. The governing body also may, at its discretion, limit the number of participants, if needed, to ensure the actuarial soundness and integrity of the program.

(e) While the Washington advanced college tuition payment programis designed to help all citizens of the state of Washington, the

1 governing body may determine residency requirements for eligible 2 purchasers and eligible beneficiaries to ensure the actuarial 3 soundness and integrity of the program.

4 (3)(a) No tuition unit may be redeemed until two years after the 5 purchase of the unit.

6 (b) Units may be redeemed for enrollment at any institution of 7 higher education that is recognized by the internal revenue service 8 under chapter 529 of the internal revenue code. Units may also be 9 redeemed to pay for ((dual credit)) concurrent enrollment programs 10 and college preparatory programs with examination fees.

(c) Units redeemed at a nonstate institution of higher education or for graduate enrollment shall be redeemed at the rate for state public institutions in effect at the time of redemption.

14 (4) The governing body shall determine the conditions under which 15 the tuition benefit may be transferred to another family member. In 16 permitting such transfers, the governing body may not allow the 17 tuition benefit to be bought, sold, bartered, or otherwise exchanged 18 for goods and services by either the beneficiary or the purchaser.

19 (5) The governing body shall administer the Washington advanced college tuition payment program in a manner reasonably designed to be 20 21 actuarially sound, such that the assets of the trust will be sufficient to defray the obligations of the trust including the costs 22 of administration. The governing body may, at its discretion, 23 discount the minimum purchase price for certain kinds of purchases 24 25 such as those from families with young children, as long as the actuarial soundness of the account is not jeopardized. 26

(6) The governing body shall annually determine current value ofa tuition unit.

(7) For the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years only, the 29 governing body shall set the payout value for units redeemed during 30 31 that academic year only at one hundred seventeen dollars and eighty-32 two cents per unit. For academic years after the 2016-17 academic year, the governing body shall make program adjustments it deems 33 necessary and appropriate to ensure that the total payout value of 34 each account on October 9, 2015, is not decreased or diluted as a 35 result of the initial application of any changes in tuition under 36 section 3, chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. In the event the 37 committee or governing body provides additional units under chapter 38 39 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess., the committee and governing body 40 shall also increase the maximum number of units that can be redeemed

in any year to mitigate the reduction in available account value during any year as a result of chapter 36, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. The governing body must notify holders of tuition units after the adjustment in this subsection is made and must include a statement concerning the adjustment.

6 (8) The governing body shall promote, advertise, and publicize 7 the Washington advanced college tuition payment program. Materials and online publications advertising the Washington advanced college 8 include a disclaimer that 9 tuition payment program shall the Washington advanced college tuition payment program's guarantee is 10 11 that one hundred tuition units will equal one year of full-time, 12 resident, undergraduate tuition at the most expensive state institution of higher education, and that if resident, undergraduate 13 tuition is reduced, a tuition unit may lose monetary value. 14

15 (9) In addition to any other powers conferred by this chapter, 16 the governing body may:

17 (a) Impose reasonable limits on the number of tuition units or18 units that may be used in any one year;

(b) Determine and set any time limits, if necessary, for the useof benefits under this chapter;

21 (c) Impose and collect administrative fees and charges in 22 connection with any transaction under this chapter;

(d) Appoint and use advisory committees and the state actuary asneeded to provide program direction and guidance;

(e) Formulate and adopt all other policies and rules necessaryfor the efficient administration of the program;

(f) Consider the addition of an advanced payment program for roomand board contracts and also consider a college savings program;

(g) Purchase insurance from insurers licensed to do business in the state, to provide for coverage against any loss in connection with the account's property, assets, or activities or to further insure the value of the tuition units;

33 (h) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and other 34 instruments necessary to the exercise and discharge of its powers and 35 duties under this chapter;

(i) Contract for the provision for all or part of the services
 necessary for the management and operation of the program with other
 state or nonstate entities authorized to do business in the state;

39 (j) Contract for other services or for goods needed by the 40 governing body in the conduct of its business under this chapter; (k) Contract with financial consultants, actuaries, auditors, and
 other consultants as necessary to carry out its responsibilities
 under this chapter;

4 (1) Solicit and accept cash donations and grants from any person,
5 governmental agency, private business, or organization; and

6 (m) Perform all acts necessary and proper to carry out the duties 7 and responsibilities of this program under this chapter.

8 <u>(10) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with</u> 9 <u>examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the</u> 10 <u>definitions in section 2 of this act.</u>

11 **Sec. 14.** RCW 28B.95.032 and 2016 c 69 s 5 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) The Washington college savings program shall be administered by the committee, which shall be chaired by the director of the office. The committee shall be supported by staff of the office.

16 (2) The Washington college savings program shall consist of the 17 college savings program account and the individual college savings program accounts, and shall allow an eligible purchaser to establish 18 19 individual college savings program account for an eligible an 20 beneficiary whereby the money in the account may be invested and used for enrollment at any institution of higher education that is 21 recognized by the internal revenue service under chapter 529 of the 22 23 internal revenue code. Money in the account may also be used to pay 24 for ((dual credit)) concurrent enrollment programs and college 25 preparatory programs with examination fees.

(3) The Washington college savings program is open to eligible
 purchasers and eligible beneficiaries who are residents or
 nonresidents of Washington state.

(4) The Washington college savings program shall not require eligible purchasers to make an initial minimum contribution in any amount that exceeds twenty-five dollars when establishing a new account.

(5) The committee may contract with other state or nonstate entities that are authorized to do business in the state for the investment of moneys in the college savings program, including other college savings plans established pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code. The investment of eligible contributors' deposits may be in credit unions, savings and loan associations, banks, mutual savings banks, purchase life insurance, shares of an

1 investment company, individual securities, fixed annuity contracts, 2 variable annuity contracts, any insurance company, other 529 plans, 3 or any investment company licensed to contract business in this 4 state.

5 (6) The governing body shall determine the conditions under which 6 control or the beneficiary of an individual college savings program 7 account may be transferred to another family member. In permitting 8 such transfers, the governing body may not allow the individual 9 college savings program account to be bought, sold, bartered, or 10 otherwise exchanged for goods and services by either the beneficiary 11 or the purchaser.

12 (7) The governing body shall promote, advertise, and publicize13 the Washington college savings program.

14 (8) The governing body shall develop materials to educate 15 potential account owners and beneficiaries on (a) the differences 16 between the advanced college tuition payment program and the 17 Washington college savings program, and (b) how the two programs can 18 complement each other to save towards the full cost of attending 19 college.

(9) In addition to any other powers conferred by this chapter,the governing body may:

(a) Impose limits on the amount of contributions that may be madeon behalf of any eligible beneficiary;

(b) Determine and set age limits and any time limits for the useof benefits under this chapter;

(c) Establish incentives to encourage participation in the Washington college savings program to include but not be limited to entering into agreements with any public or private employer under which an employee may agree to have a designated amount deducted in each payroll period from the wages due the employee for the purpose of making contributions to a participant college savings program account;

33 (d) Impose and collect administrative fees and charges in 34 connection with any transaction under this chapter;

(e) Appoint and use advisory committees and the state actuary as
 needed to provide program direction and guidance;

37 (f) Formulate and adopt all other policies and rules necessary38 for the efficient administration of the program;

1 (g) Purchase insurance from insurers licensed to do business in 2 the state, to provide for coverage against any loss in connection 3 with the account's property, assets, or activities;

4 (h) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and other
5 instruments necessary to the exercise and discharge of its powers and
6 duties under this chapter;

7 (i) Contract for the provision for all or part of the services 8 necessary for the management and operation of the Washington college 9 savings program with other state or nonstate entities authorized to 10 do business in the state for the investment of moneys;

(j) Contract for other services or for goods needed by the governing body in the conduct of its business under this chapter;

13 (k) Contract with financial consultants, actuaries, auditors, and 14 other consultants as necessary to carry out its responsibilities 15 under this chapter;

16 (1) Review advisor sold 529 college savings plan programs used by 17 other states to supplement direct-sold channels, provide additional 18 program access and options, increase overall college savings by 19 residents, and, if deemed appropriate, establish an advisor sold 20 option for the Washington college savings program;

(m) Solicit and accept gifts, bequests, cash donations, and grants from any person, governmental agency, private business, or organization; and

(n) Perform all acts necessary and proper to carry out the duties
 and responsibilities of the Washington college savings program under
 this chapter.

(10) It is the intent of the legislature to establish policy goals for the Washington college savings program. The policy goals established under this section are deemed consistent with creating a nationally competitive 529 savings plan. The Washington college savings program should support achievement of these policy goals:

(a) Process: To have an investment manager design a thoughtful,
 well-diversified glide path for age-based portfolios and offer a
 robust suite of investment options;

35 (b) People: To have a well-resourced, talented, and long-tenured 36 investment manager;

37 (c) Parent: To demonstrate that the committee is a good caretaker38 of college savers' capital and can manage the plan professionally;

(d) Performance: To demonstrate that the program's options have
 earned their keep with solid risk-adjusted returns over relevant time
 periods; and

4 (e) Price: To demonstrate that the investment options are a good 5 value.

6 (11) The powers, duties, and functions of the Washington college 7 savings program must be performed in a manner consistent with the 8 policy goals in subsection (10) of this section.

9 (12) The policy goals in this section are intended to be the 10 basis for establishing detailed and measurable objectives and related 11 performance measures.

12 (13) It is the intent of the legislature that the committee 13 establish objectives and performance measures for the investment manager to progress toward the attainment of the policy goals in 14 subsection (10) of this section. The committee shall 15 submit 16 objectives and performance measures to the legislature for its review 17 and shall provide an updated report on the objectives and measures 18 before the regular session of the legislature during even-numbered 19 years thereafter.

20 (14) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 21 examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 22 definitions in section 2 of this act.

23 **Sec. 15.** RCW 28A.300.560 and 2013 c 184 s 4 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

In addition to data on student enrollment in ((dual credit courses)) concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with examination, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall collect and post on the Washington state report card web site the rates at which students earn college credit through ((a dual credit course)) concurrent enrollment or college preparatory programs with examination, using the following criteria:

32 (1) Students who achieve a score of three or higher on an AP33 examination;

34 (2) Students who achieve a score of four or higher on an
 35 examination of the international baccalaureate diploma programme;

36 (3) Students who successfully complete a Cambridge advanced37 international certificate of education examination;

38 (4) Students who successfully complete a course through the39 college in the high school program under RCW 28A.600.290 and are

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1 awarded credit by the partnering institution of higher education; 2 ((and))

3 (5) Students who satisfy the dual enrollment and class 4 performance requirements to earn college credit through a ((tech 5 prep)) career technical education dual credit course; and

6 (6) Students who successfully complete a course through the 7 running start program under RCW 28A.600.300 and are awarded credit by 8 the institution of higher education.

9 <u>(7) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with</u> 10 <u>examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the</u> 11 <u>definitions in section 2 of this act.</u>

12 **Sec. 16.** RCW 28A.320.195 and 2013 c 184 s 2 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 (1) Each school district board of directors is encouraged to 15 adopt an academic acceleration policy for high school students as 16 provided under this section.

17

(2) Under an academic acceleration policy:

(a) The district automatically enrolls any student who meets 18 level three of the state standard on the high school statewide 19 20 student assessment in the next most rigorous level of advanced courses offered by the high school. Students who successfully 21 complete such an advanced course are then enrolled in the next most 22 rigorous level of advanced course, with the objective that students 23 24 will eventually be automatically enrolled in courses that offer the 25 opportunity to earn ((dual)) college credit ((for high school and 26 college)).

27 (b) The subject matter of the advanced courses in which the 28 student is automatically enrolled depends on the content area or areas of the statewide student assessment where the student has met 29 30 the state standard. ((Students who meet the state standard on both 31 end-of-course mathematics assessments are considered to have met the state standard for high school mathematics. Students who meet the 32 state standard in both reading and writing are eligible for 33 enrollment in advanced courses in English, social studies, 34 35 humanities, and other related subjects.))

36 (c) The district must notify students and parents or guardians 37 regarding the academic acceleration policy and the advanced courses 38 available to students. 1 (d) The district must provide a parent or guardian with an 2 opportunity to opt out of the academic acceleration policy and enroll 3 a student in an alternative course.

4 Sec. 17. RCW 28A.320.196 and 2015 c 202 s 2 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated specifically for this purpose, 6 7 the academic acceleration incentive program is established as provided in this section. The intent of the legislature is that the 8 9 funds awarded under the program be used to support teacher training, curriculum, technology, examination fees, textbook fees, and other 10 11 costs associated with offering ((dual credit courses)) concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with examination 12 to high school students, including transportation for running start 13 students to and from the institution of higher education as defined 14 15 in RCW 28A.600.300.

16 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 17 allocate half of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this 18 section on a competitive basis to provide one-time grants for high schools to expand the availability of ((dual credit courses)) 19 concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with 20 examination. To be eligible for a grant, a school district must have 21 adopted an academic acceleration policy as provided under RCW 22 28A.320.195. In making grant awards, the office of the superintendent 23 24 of public instruction must give priority to grants for high schools 25 with a high proportion of low-income students and high schools seeking to develop new capacity for ((dual credit courses)) 26 27 concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with 28 examination rather than proposing marginal expansion of current 29 capacity.

30 (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 31 allocate half of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this section to school districts as an incentive award for each student 32 who earned dual high school and college credit, as described under 33 subsection (4) of this section, for courses offered by the district's 34 high schools during the previous school year. School districts must 35 distribute the award to the high schools that generated the funds. 36 37 The award amount for low-income students eligible to participate in 38 the federal free and reduced-price meals program who earn ((dual)) college credits in high school must be set at one hundred twenty-five 39

1 percent of the base award for other students. A student who earns 2 more than one ((dual)) <u>college</u> credit in the same school year counts 3 only once for the purposes of the incentive award.

4 (4) For the purposes of this section, the following students are
5 considered to have earned ((dual)) high school and college credit in
6 a course offered by a high school:

7 (a) Students who achieve a score of three or higher on an AP 8 examination;

9 (b) Students who achieve a score of four or higher on an 10 examination of the international baccalaureate diploma programme;

11 (c) Students who successfully complete a Cambridge advanced 12 international certificate of education examination;

(d) Students who successfully complete a course through the college in the high school program under RCW 28A.600.290 and are awarded credit by the partnering institution of higher education; and

16 (e) Students who satisfy the dual enrollment and class 17 performance requirements to earn college credit through a ((tech 18 prep)) career technical education dual credit course.

19 (5) If a high school provides access to online courses for 20 students to earn dual high school and college credit at no cost to 21 the student, such a course is considered to be offered by the high 22 school.

(6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report to the education policy committees and the fiscal committees of the legislature, by January 1st of each year, information about the demographics of the students earning dual credits in the schools receiving grants under this section for the prior school year. Demographic data shall be disaggregated pursuant to RCW 28A.300.042.

29 (7) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 30 <u>examination</u>" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 31 <u>definitions in section 2 of this act.</u>

32 **Sec. 18.** RCW 28A.600.280 and 2012 c 229 s 505 are each amended 33 to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in
collaboration with the state board for community and technical
colleges, the Washington state apprenticeship and training council,
the workforce training and education coordinating board, the student
achievement council, the public baccalaureate institutions, and the
education data center, shall report by ((September 1)) December 31,

1 2010, and annually thereafter to the education and higher education 2 committees of the legislature regarding participation in ((dual 3 credit programs)) concurrent enrollment programs and college 4 preparatory programs with examination. The report shall include:

5 (a) Data about student participation rates and academic 6 performance including but not limited to running start, college in 7 the high school, ((tech prep)) <u>Cambridge international examination</u>, 8 <u>career technical education dual credit</u>, international baccalaureate, 9 advanced placement, and running start for the trades;

10 (b) Data on the total unduplicated head count of students 11 enrolled in at least one ((dual credit program course)) <u>concurrent</u> 12 <u>enrollment program or college preparatory program with examination</u>; 13 and

14 (c) ((The)) <u>As a</u> percentage of students who enrolled in at least 15 one ((<del>dual credit program</del>)) <u>concurrent enrollment program or college</u> 16 <u>preparatory program with examination</u> as percent of all students 17 enrolled in grades nine through twelve.

18 (2) Data on student participation shall be disaggregated by race,19 ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced-price lunch.

20 <u>(3) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with</u> 21 <u>examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the</u> 22 <u>definitions in section 2 of this act.</u>

23 **Sec. 19.** RCW 28A.600.285 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 131 are each 24 amended to read as follows:

25 <u>(1)</u> The superintendent of public instruction and the office of 26 student financial assistance shall develop advising guidelines to 27 assure that students and parents understand that college credits 28 earned in high school ((dual credit programs)) concurrent enrollment 29 programs and college preparatory programs with examination may impact 30 eligibility for financial aid.

31 (2) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 32 examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 33 definitions in section 2 of this act.

34 **Sec. 20.** RCW 28A.600.290 and 2015 c 202 s 3 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 (1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for 37 this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year, 38 funding may be allocated at an amount per college credit for eleventh 1 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 2 eleventh or twelfth grade who are enrolled in college in the high 3 school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus 4 appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school 5 6 year. The maximum annual number of allocated credits per 7 participating student shall be specified the in omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed ten credits. Funding shall 8 be prioritized in the following order: 9

10 (i) High schools offering a running start in the high school 11 program in school year 2014-15. These schools shall only receive 12 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

18 enhancement in the omnibus appropriations act.

19 (b)(i) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose and commencing with the 2015-16 school year, 20 21 and only after the programs in (a) of this subsection are funded, a subsidy may be provided per college credit for eleventh and twelfth 22 grade students or students who have not yet received a high school 23 diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the eleventh or 24 25 twelfth grade who have been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price 26 lunch and are enrolled in college in the high school courses under this section as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and 27 adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The maximum 28 annual number of subsidized credits per participating student shall 29 be specified in the omnibus appropriations act, which must not exceed 30 31 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.

37 (iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction 38 shall notify districts by September 1st of each school year if the 39 district's students will receive the subsidy. If more districts apply 40 than funding is available, the office of the superintendent of public

1 instruction shall prioritize the district applications. The 2 superintendent shall develop factors to determine priority including, 3 but not limited to, the number of ((dual credit opportunities)) 4 concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory programs with 5 examination available for low-income students in the districts.

6 (c) Districts shall remit any allocations or subsidies on behalf 7 of participating students under (a) and (b) of this subsection to the 8 participating institution of higher education and those students 9 shall not be required to pay for the credits.

10 (d) The minimum allocation and subsidy under this section is 11 sixtv-five dollars per quarter credit for credit-bearing 12 postsecondary coursework. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, the student achievement council, the state board for 13 community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate 14 institutions shall review funding levels for the program every four 15 16 years beginning in 2017 and recommend changes.

17 (e) Students may pay college in the high school fees with 18 advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set 19 by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under 20 chapter 28B.95 RCW.

21 (2) For the purposes of funding students enrolled in the college in the high school program in accordance with subsection (1) of this 22 section, college in the high school is defined as a ((dual credit 23 program)) concurrent enrollment programs and college preparatory 24 25 programs with examination located on a high school campus or in a high school environment in which a high school student is able to 26 earn both high school and postsecondary credit by completing 27 28 postsecondary level courses with a passing grade.

(3) College in the high school programs may include both academicand 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.

35 (5) The college in the high school program must include the 36 provisions in this subsection.

37 (a) The high school and participating institution of higher
 38 education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility.
 39 The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to
 40 participating students. If specific funding is provided in the

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1 omnibus appropriations act for the per credit allocations and per 2 credit subsidies under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum 3 per credit fee charged to any enrolled student may not exceed the 4 amount of the per credit allocation or subsidy.

5 (b) The funds received by the participating institution of higher 6 education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be 7 retained by the institution of higher education.

8 (c) Enrollment information on persons registered under this 9 section must be maintained by the institution of higher education 10 separately from other enrollment information and may not be included 11 in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in 12 any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education 13 budgetary determinations.

(d) A school district must grant high school credit to a student 14 enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes 15 16 the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school 17 district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many credits to award for the course. The determination shall be made in 18 writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall 19 applied toward graduation requirements and subject area 20 be 21 requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program 22 course shall be included in the student's secondary school records 23 and transcript.

(e) A participating institution of higher education must grant 24 25 college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the 26 student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall 27 be applied toward general education requirements or degree 28 requirements at institutions of higher education. Evidence of 29 successful completion of each program course must be included in the student's college transcript. 30

(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.

35 (g) Participating school districts must provide general 36 information about the college in the high school program to all 37 students in grades nine through twelve and to the parents and 38 guardians of those students. (h) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher
 education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program
 courses.

(6) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules 4 for the administration of this section. The rules shall be jointly 5 б developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement 7 council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The association 8 of Washington school principals must be consulted during the rules 9 development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards 10 11 that are informed by nationally recognized standards or models. In 12 addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit the enrollment options. 13

14 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 15 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.

21 (b)(i) As used in this section, "program course" means а ((college course offered in a high school under the college in the 22 high school program)) credit-bearing college course offered by a 23 college or university, taught by credentialed teachers, and 24 25 exclusively offered to tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its 26 equivalent and are eligible to be in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth 27 28 grade for which earned credits are recorded on a college or 29 university transcript.

30 (ii) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 31 examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 32 definitions in section 2 of this act.

33 **Sec. 21.** RCW 28A.700.005 and 2008 c 170 s 1 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) The legislature finds that many secondary career and 36 technical education programs have made progress in retooling for the 37 twenty-first century by aligning with state and nationally certified 38 programs that meet industry standards and by increasing the rigor of academic content in core skills such as reading, writing,
 mathematics, and science.

3 However, the legislature also finds that increased (2) 4 expectations for students to meet the state's academic learning standards require students to take remedial courses. ((The state 5 б board of education is considering increasing credit requirements for high school graduation.)) Together these policies could restrict 7 students from pursuing high quality career and technical education 8 programs because students would not have adequate time in their 9 10 schedules to enroll in a progressive sequence of career and technical 11 courses.

12 (3) The legislature further finds that teachers, counselors, students, and parents are not well-informed about the opportunities 13 presented by high quality career and technical education. Secondary 14 15 career and technical education is not a stopping point but a beginning point for further education, including through a bachelor's 16 17 degree. Secondary preapprenticeships and courses aligned to industry standards can lead directly to workforce entry as well as to 18 additional education. Career and technical education is a proven 19 strategy to engage and motivate students, including students at risk 20 21 of dropping out of school entirely.

(4) Finally, the legislature finds that state policies have been 22 23 piecemeal in support of career and technical education. Laws exist to require state approval of career and technical programs, but could be 24 25 strengthened by requiring alignment with industry standards and 26 focusing on high-demand fields. ((Tech prep)) Career technical education dual credit consortia have developed articulation 27 28 agreements for ((dual credit)) concurrent enrollment programs and smooth transitions between high schools and colleges, but agreements 29 30 remain highly decentralized between individual faculty and individual 31 schools. Laws require school districts to create equivalences between 32 academic and career and technical courses, but more support and professional development is needed to expand these opportunities. 33

34 (5) Therefore it is the legislature's intent to identify the gaps in current laws and policies regarding secondary career and technical 35 36 education and fill those gaps in a comprehensive fashion to create a coherent whole. This act seeks to increase the quality and rigor of 37 and technical education, 38 secondary career improve links to 39 postsecondary education, encourage and facilitate academic 40 instruction through career and technical courses, and expand access

1 to and awareness of the opportunities offered by high quality career 2 and technical education.

3 (6) As used in this section, "concurrent enrollment programs" has
4 the definition in section 2 of this act.

5 **Sec. 22.** RCW 28A.700.010 and 2008 c 170 s 101 are each amended 6 to read as follows:

7 (1) To ensure high quality career and technical programs, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall periodically 8 review and approve the plans of local districts for the delivery of 9 career and technical education. Standards for career and technical 10 11 programs shall be established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The office of the superintendent of public 12 instruction shall develop a schedule for career and technical 13 education plan reapproval under this section that includes 14 an 15 abbreviated review process for programs reapproved after 2005, but 16 before June 12, 2008. All school district career and technical 17 education programs must meet the requirements of this section by 18 August 31, 2010.

19

(2) To receive approval, school district plans must:

(a) Demonstrate how career and technical education programs will ensure academic rigor; align with the state's education reform requirements; help address the skills gap of Washington's economy; and maintain strong relationships with local career and technical education advisory councils for the design and delivery of career and technical education;

(b) Demonstrate a strategy to align the five-year planning requirement under the federal Carl Perkins act with the state and district career and technical program planning requirements that include:

30 (i) An assessment of equipment and technology needs to support31 the skills training of technical students;

(ii) An assessment of industry internships required for teachers
 to ensure the ability to prepare students for industry-defined
 standards or certifications, or both;

(iii) An assessment of the costs of supporting job shadows,
 mentors, community service and industry internships, and other
 activities for student learning in the community;

38 (iv) A description of the leadership activities to be provided 39 for technical education students; and 1

(v) Annual local school board approval;

2 (c) Demonstrate that all preparatory career and technical 3 education courses offered by the district meet the requirements of 4 RCW 28A.700.030;

5 (d) Demonstrate progress toward meeting or exceeding the targets 6 established under RCW 28A.700.040 of an increased number of career 7 and technical programs in high-demand fields; and

8 (e) Demonstrate that approved career and technical programs 9 maximize opportunities for students to earn ((<del>dual credit</del>)) 10 <u>concurrent enrollment programs</u> for high school and college.

11 (3) To ensure high quality career education programs and services 12 in secondary schools, the office of the superintendent of public 13 instruction may provide technical assistance to local districts and 14 develop state guidelines for the delivery of career guidance in 15 secondary schools.

16 (4) To ensure leadership development, the staff of the office of 17 the superintendent of public instruction may serve as the state 18 advisors to Washington state FFA, Washington future business leaders of America, Washington DECA, Washington SkillsUSA, Washington family, 19 career and community leaders, and Washington technology students 20 21 association, and any additional career or technical student organizations that are formed. Working with the directors 22 or executive secretaries of these organizations, the office of the 23 superintendent of public instruction may develop tools for the 24 25 coordination of leadership activities with the curriculum of 26 technical education programs.

(5)(a) As used in this section, "career and technical education" means a planned program of courses and learning experiences that begins with exploration of career options; supports basic academic and life skills; and enables achievement of high academic standards, leadership, options for high skill, high wage employment preparation, and advanced and continuing education.

33 (b) As used in this section, "concurrent enrollment programs" has 34 the definition in section 2 of this act.

35 **Sec. 23.** RCW 28A.700.030 and 2008 c 170 s 103 are each amended 36 to read as follows:

37 (1) All approved preparatory secondary career and technical
 38 education programs must meet the following minimum criteria:

39 ((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> Either:

1 (((a))) (i) Lead to a certificate or credential that is state or 2 nationally recognized by trades, industries, or other professional 3 associations as necessary for employment or advancement in that 4 field; or

5 (((<del>b)</del>)) (<u>ii</u>) Allow students to earn dual credit for high school 6 and college through ((<del>tech prep, advanced placement</del>)) <u>concurrent</u> 7 <u>enrollment programs, college preparatory programs with examination</u>, 8 or other agreements or programs;

9 (((<del>2)</del>)) (b) Be comprised of a sequenced progression of multiple 10 courses that are technically intensive and rigorous; and

11 (((<del>3)</del>)) (c) Lead to workforce entry, state or nationally approved 12 apprenticeships, or postsecondary education in a related field.

13 (2) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 14 <u>examination</u>" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 15 <u>definitions in section 2 of this act.</u>

16 **Sec. 24.** RCW 28A.700.040 and 2008 c 170 s 104 are each amended 17 to read as follows:

18 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 19 establish performance measures and targets and monitor the 20 performance of career and technical education programs in at least 21 the following areas:

(a) Student participation in and completion of high-demand
 programs as identified under RCW 28A.700.020;

(b) Student((s earning dual credit)) participation in concurrent enrollment or college preparatory programs with examination for high school and college; and

(c) Performance measures and targets established by the workforce training and education coordinating board, including but not limited to student academic and technical skill attainment, graduation rates, postgraduation employment or enrollment in postsecondary education, and other measures and targets as required by the federal Carl Perkins act, as amended.

(2) If a school district fails to meet the performance targets established under this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may require the district to submit an improvement plan. If a district fails to implement an improvement plan or continues to fail to meet the performance targets for three consecutive years, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may use this failure as the basis to deny the approval or reapproval of one or more of the district's career and technical
 education programs.

3 (3) As used in this section, "college preparatory programs with 4 examination" and "concurrent enrollment programs" have the 5 definitions in section 2 of this act.

6 **Sec. 25.** RCW 28A.700.080 and 2008 c 170 s 301 are each amended 7 to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of 8 9 the superintendent of public instruction shall develop and conduct an 10 ongoing campaign for career and technical education to increase 11 awareness among teachers, counselors, students, parents, principals, school administrators, and the general public about the opportunities 12 offered by rigorous career and technical education programs. Messages 13 in the campaign shall emphasize career and technical education as a 14 15 high quality educational pathway for students, including for students 16 who seek advanced education that includes a bachelor's degree or 17 beyond. In particular, the office shall provide information about the 18 following:

(a) The model career and technical education programs of studydeveloped under RCW 28A.700.060;

(b) Career and technical education course equivalencies and ((dual credit)) <u>concurrent enrollment programs</u> for high school and college;

(c) The career and technical education alternative assessmentguidelines under RCW 28A.655.065;

(d) The availability of scholarships for postsecondary workforce
education, including the Washington award for vocational excellence,
and apprenticeships through the opportunity grant program under RCW
28B.50.271, grants under RCW 28A.700.090, and other programs; and

30 (e) Education, apprenticeship, and career opportunities in31 emerging and high-demand programs.

32 (2) The office shall use multiple strategies in the campaign 33 depending on available funds, including developing an interactive web 34 site to encourage and facilitate career exploration; conducting 35 training and orientation for guidance counselors and teachers; and 36 developing and disseminating printed materials.

37 (3) The office shall seek advice, participation, and financial
 38 assistance from the workforce training and education coordinating
 39 board, higher education institutions, foundations, employers,

1 apprenticeship and training councils, workforce development councils,

- 2 and business and labor organizations for the campaign.
- 3 (4) As used in this section, "concurrent enrollment programs" has
   4 the definition in section 2 of this act.

--- END ---