

# Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access
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## Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
University of Washington	0	0	(715,000)	0	0	(715,000)	0	0	(715,000)
University of Washington	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Eastern Washington University	0	0	(1,420,000)	0	0	(1,420,000)	0	0	(1,420,000)
Eastern Washington University	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.								
Central Washington University	0	0	(742,000)	0	0	(742,000)	0	0	(742,000)
Community and Technical College System	0	0	10,644,000	0	0	10,644,000	0	0	10,644,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,767,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,767,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,767,000</b>

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

## Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Student Achievement Council	1.1	249,000	249,000	249,000	.5	198,000	198,000	198,000	.5	198,000	198,000	198,000
Student Achievement Council	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
Superintendent of Public Instruction	1.6	20,275,000	20,275,000	20,275,000	1.5	20,220,000	20,220,000	20,220,000	1.5	20,220,000	20,220,000	20,220,000
Superintendent of Public Instruction	In addition to the estimate above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see individual fiscal note.											
University of Washington	1.0	171,340	171,340	171,340	1.0	171,340	171,340	171,340	1.0	171,340	171,340	171,340
Washington State University	2.0	322,528	322,528	322,528	2.0	322,528	322,528	322,528	2.0	322,528	322,528	322,528
Eastern Washington University	1.0	146,000	146,000	146,000	1.0	146,000	146,000	146,000	1.0	146,000	146,000	146,000
Central Washington University	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.											
The Evergreen State College	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Western Washington University	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Community and Technical College System	.0	0	0	11,562,000	.0	0	0	11,562,000	.0	0	0	11,562,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>21,163,868</b>	<b>21,163,868</b>	<b>32,725,868</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21,057,868</b>	<b>21,057,868</b>	<b>32,619,868</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21,057,868</b>	<b>21,057,868</b>	<b>32,619,868</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

## Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Student Achievement Council	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
University of Washington	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Washington State University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Eastern Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Central Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
The Evergreen State College	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Western Washington University	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Community and Technical College System	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

## Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

<b>Prepared by:</b> Val Terre, OFM	<b>Phone:</b> (360) 280-3973	<b>Date Published:</b> Final 4/ 4/2023
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# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 340-Student Achievement Council
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.5
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000
<b>Total \$</b>	150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Marla Skelley	Phone: 360-485-1320	Date: 02/15/2023
Agency Approval: Brian Richardson	Phone: 360-485-1124	Date: 02/15/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Substitute HB 1316 differences from the original bill related to the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) are as follows:

The dual credit incentive rebate is created (Section 10) requiring WSAC to award a dual credit incentive rebate of \$1,000 to Washington College Grant recipients who:

1. Earned at least 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level through one or more dual programs; and
2. Earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school.

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SHB 1316 subsidizes all dual credit costs and fees for students who meet income eligibility requirements.

The role of the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC):

1. Requires WSAC to develop an attestation form to be used as one way a student meets eligibility requirements for dual credit subsidies/waivers provided in this bill. The income standard is based on income eligibility for the Washington College Grant, administered by WSAC. (Section 2)
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), in consultation with the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC), the participating institutions of higher education, WSAC, and the Education Data Center must annually track, and report to fiscal committees of the legislature, the combined full-time equivalent experience of students participating in Running Start programs. Reporting must include course load analyses and enrollments by high school and participating institutions of higher education. (Section 5(4))
3. WSAC, in concert with OSPI and SBCTC, shall jointly develop and adopt rules governing Running Start in section 5 of this bill. (Section 7)
4. The dual credit incentive rebate is created (Sec 10) in which WSAC will award a dual credit incentive rebate of \$1,000 to Washington College Grant recipients who:
  - Earned at least 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level through one or more dual programs; and
  - Earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

SHB 1316 expenditure impacts are indeterminate because the number of eligible incentive grant rebate students is unknown. It is dependent on the number of students that earned enough dual credit prior to postsecondary (24 quarter credits), who earn the required credits in postsecondary (additional 24 quarter credits) and who meet eligibility criteria for the Washington College Grant (WCG).

The Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) does not have information on credit accrual. There were 27,500 freshmen and 33,000 sophomores attending institutions of higher education who received the Washington College Grant (WCG) in the 2020-21 academic year. The number of those students who received at least 24 credits in the dual enrollment

program and 24 credits while in attendance at a college is indeterminate. It is also unknown if enrollment behaviors would change based on this rebate.

It is assumed that the meetings required to accomplish the directives in Section 5 and 7 will be minimal and remote. The costs will be minimal and absorbed through the normal interactions that currently occur between WSAC and OSPI.

Section 2 of the bill directs WSAC, in consultation with the OSPI, the SBCTC, and public four-year institutions of higher education, to develop and publish an income attestation form to be used to determine student eligibility. This consultation would require communication with all parties to develop the form and identify where it would be published and housed. We assume that a maximum of three to four remote meetings would be held.

Section 10 of the bill creates an incentive grant rebate for WCG eligible students who meet dual enrollment credit completion.

- \* Develop and carry out ongoing award disbursements
- \* Develop an IT solution to process award data from OSPI to issue payments and facilitate reporting and reconciliation
- \* Fund Management

**Staffing:**

To accomplish these activities, WSAC would need 0.4 FTE Associate Director costing \$77,000 annually (FY24 and ongoing), 0.1 FTE Program Manager costing \$22,000 annually (FY24 and ongoing), and 0.3 FTE IT Developer costing \$51,000 (FY24 only).

Staff time estimates are rounded to the nearest 0.1 FTE and staff-related and other costs are rounded to the nearest \$1000.

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000
<b>Total \$</b>			150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.5
A-Salaries and Wages	78,000	48,000	126,000	96,000	96,000
B-Employee Benefits	31,000	25,000	56,000	50,000	50,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	40,000	25,000	65,000	50,000	50,000
G-Travel	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Associate Director	101,000	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
IT - Software Developer	101,000	0.3		0.2		
Program Manager B	67,000	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
<b>Total FTEs</b>		1.7	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.5

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

Program	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Financial Aid & Grant Programs (030)	150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000
<b>Total \$</b>	150,000	99,000	249,000	198,000	198,000

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

In calculating the combined FTEs, WSAC, in concert with OSPI and SBCTC, must adopt rules to fund a student's enrollment in Running Start courses provided by the institution of higher education during the summer academic term.

The Washington Student Achievement Council would need to revise Washington College Grant administrative rules.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Revised

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 350-Superintendent of Public Instruction
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## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	10,165,000	10,110,000	20,275,000	20,220,000	20,220,000
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>10,165,000</b>	<b>10,110,000</b>	<b>20,275,000</b>	<b>20,220,000</b>	<b>20,220,000</b>

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Lindsey Ulrich	Phone: 3607256420	Date: 02/22/2023
Agency Approval: Michelle Matakas	Phone: 360 725-6019	Date: 02/22/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 02/22/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Changes from HB 1316 and SHB 1316

Section 4, changed the language so the IHEs can choose to charge to eligible students no more than \$42.50 per college credit, which makes the cost indeterminate. Added section 9 & 10, added language regarding the \$1,000 stipend that colleges provide students who complete 24 dual credit courses and 24 courses post-secondary. This did not cause a fiscal impact.

Summary of SHB 1316

Section 1, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28A.600.

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction (OSPI) will administer a program that subsidizes dual credit costs to eligible students.

(2)(a) The program must subsidize for eligible running start student students:

(i) Fees required for enrollment, up to 18 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education (IHE) under RCW 28A.600.310.

(ii) Course materials including textbooks.

(2)(b) To subsidize the above costs, OSPI must send \$1,000 to each IHE per full-time eligible student per academic year. At the end of the year, IHEs will return unused funds to OSPI.

(2)(c) For this subsection (2), "institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.600.300.

(3) The program must subsidize tuition fees for eligible college in the high school students in compliance with RCW 28A.600.287.

(4) The program must subsidize transcription fees for eligible career and technical education (CTE) dual credit students.

(5) OSPI and IHEs must collaborate to identify students who qualify for reduced tuition fees for college in the high school or fee waivers for running start.

(6) Recipients may not use program funds to supplant other funds that cover dual credit costs for eligible students.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section, unless otherwise stated.

(7)(a) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016, an accredited association recognized by the US department of education (DOE).

(7)(b) "Eligible student" means:

(7)(b)(i) Eligible for free or reduced-price meals based on household income.

(7)(b)(ii) Categorically eligible for free school meals without an application or verification.

(7)(b)(iii) Guardian attests the student demonstrates financial need equivalent to receive the maximum Washington college grant, using the attestation form developed under section 3 of this act.

Section 2, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28B.77.

The council, in consultation with OSPI, the state board for community and technical colleges (SBCTC), and public IHEs shall develop an income attestation form to determine student eligibility for: the dual credit subsidy program, reduced tuition fees for college in the high school, and fee waivers for running start courses.

Section 3, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28A.600

(1) Each quarter, public schools serving students in grades 9-12 must provide information on each available dual credit

program, subsidy program, the income attestation form developed in section 3, information about the dual credit incentive rebate under section 9. As feasible this information must be translated into the primary language of each guardian.

(2) Public schools may consolidate the above notification with the notifications required under RCW 28A.320.195, 28A.600.287 and 28A.600.320.

(3) “Public school” has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

#### Section 4

(5)(b)(i)(B) Added language that IHEs that choose to charge eligible students, as defined in section 1 of the act, no more than \$42.50 per college credit, with this amount adjusted for inflation using the implicit price deflator. Eligible students will qualify for the dual or concurrent enrollment course cost subsidy program under section 1 of the act.

(9)(b)(iv) Removed language that a college credit earned may only count as an elective if transferred to another IHE. Added language that not all IHEs may accept this credit.

#### Section 5, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28A.600.

(1) Running start students may be funded up to a combined max of 1.6 FTEs, including school district and IHE enrollment

(2) To calculate the FTE, OSPI:

(2)(a) Must adopt rules to fund the student’s enrollment during the summer term by the IHE

(2)(b) May average the students September – June enrollment.

(3) Running start programs as a service delivery model, funding beyond 1 student FTE and high school graduates enrolled in running start courses, are not part of the states statutory program of basic education.

(4) OSPI in consultation with SBCTC, IHEs, student achievement council and the education data center must annually track and report to the legislature the combined full-time experience of running start students, including course load and enrollments by high schools and IHEs.

#### Section 6

(1) Added language, every district must allow eligible students to participate in running start

(2) Added language, “Student eligibility for the running start program is as follows:”

(2)(a) Added language, including students receiving home-based and private school instruction.

(2)(b) Removed language that running start courses must also be available for matriculated students at an IHE.

(2)(c) Added language that high school graduates will 15 or less credits to earn an associates degree can continue the running start program through the summer term.

(3) Added the word students and referenced chapter 28A.200 RCW. Removed language that home-based and private school students are not required to meet state learning goals.

(4) Replaced “these” with “eligible”. Replaced “pupil” with “student”

(5) Added language that running start courses must also be available for matriculated students at an IHE.

(7)(a) Removed “low-income running start” added eligible students as defined in section 1.

Removed language about definition of a low-income student.

(8) Replaced “pupil” with “student”. Added language OSPI will separately calculate amounts for high school graduates enrolled in running start courses under subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(9) Added language that this section governs school operation and applies to charter school and state-tribal schools to the same extent as school districts.

#### Section 7

Added language, “and section 5 of this act”

#### Section 8

Removed language, “and in the future”

#### Section 9

(2) Added language regarding the dual credit incentive rebate. Which is a one-time lump sum grant provided to low-income students who also qualify for the Washington college grant program.

(3) Added language regarding the dual credit program. The program allows students to earn both postsecondary and high school credit simultaneously through successful completion of a dual credit course or exam.

#### Section 10, new section

The dual credit incentive rebate is for students who earn 24 credits through a dual credit program and an additional 24 credits in college, after high school. Washington college grant recipients who meet these requirements will earn \$1,000.

#### Section 11, New section

The following acts are repealed:

(1-5) RCW 28A.320.196, RCW 28A.600.290, RCW 28B.76.730, RCW 43.131.427, RCW 43.131.428

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

No impact to cash receipts

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Section 1 (2)(b) To subsidize costs, OSPI must send \$1000 to each IHE for eligible students.

2022-23 RS AAFTE 22,185 x low-income rate 42.73% = 9,480 eligible students x \$1000 per student = \$9,480,000 in subsidies annually

Section 1 (4) The program must subsidize transcription fees for eligible career and technical education (CTE) dual credit students. 131,348 students completed one CTE course in 2020-2021, estimating ½ those students need the class for dual credit and would require the transcription. Apply the low-income rate 42.73% = 28,000 students x \$15 transcription fee = \$420,000 in subsidies annually

Section 4 (5)(b)(i)(B) CHS subsidies, IHEs that choose to charge eligible students, as defined in section 1 of the act, no more than \$42.50 per college credit, with this amount adjusted for inflation using the implicit price deflator. Eligible students will qualify for the dual or concurrent enrollment course cost subsidy program under section 1 of the act.

The cost is indeterminate, OSPI is unable to predict which IHEs will choose to charge eligible students. (CHS Cost per credit \$42.50 x 5 credits) x 2021-22 CHS Students 50,609 x low-income rate 42.73% x average estimated number of 5 credit classes, 2.5 = \$11,764,000 for FY24. Following the inflation table for the remaining fiscal years. \$12,446,000 in FY25, \$13,094,000 in FY26, \$13,434,000 in FY27, \$13,703,000 in FY28, \$13,949,000 in FY29.

Section 5 (1) Running start students may be funded up to a combined max of 1.6 FTEs, including school district and IHE enrollment. This section is indeterminate as OSPI is unable to predict how increasing the maximum FTE for running start up to 1.6FTE will change students' behaviors.

Assumptions for summer running start 1.6FTE:

Using summer Running Start 2021-22 pilot program AAFTE 411.7 x 0% for enrollment growth = 412 AAFTE x vocational (\$10,284) and nonvocational (\$9,342) rates appropriately = \$3,856,000 for summer quarter RS 1.6 FTE.

To account for potential enrollment growth due to the success of 2021-22 summer running start program, emerging from the pandemic, and more publicity, time, and clarity to implement a running start with 1.6 FTE OSPI assumes a potential 15%

growth factor to the AAFTE, bringing enrollment to 473 and total cost to \$4,434,000.

OSPI assumes the cost for summer running start would be range between \$3,856,000 – \$4,434,000.

Assumptions for standard school year running start 1.6FTE:

Increasing the 1.2 AAFTE to a cap of 1.6 AAFTE, OSPI assumes a potential increase to the existing running start enrollment between 1%-3%. Currently, when students exceed the 1.20 FTE, students pay tuition for any credits that cannot be claimed for state funding or colleges waive the credits for eligible students. We assumed with the lifting of the 1.20 AAFTE to 1.60, students who cannot pay tuition and do not qualify for a college waiver would enroll in additional credits during the standard school year.

School Year 2021-22 AAFTE running start enrollment 21,424 x 1% increase to enrollment to account for the additional enrollment growth = 21,638 projected standard school year AAFTE x vocational (\$10,284) and nonvocational (\$9,342) rates appropriately. 1% inflation for the standard school year = \$2,016,000.

School Year 2021-22 AAFTE running start enrollment 21,424 x 3% increase to enrollment to account for the additional enrollment growth = 22,066 projected standard school year AAFTE x vocational (\$10,284) and nonvocational (\$9,342) rates appropriately. 3% inflation for the standard school year = \$6,048,000.

OSPI assumes the cost for increasing the running start CAP to 1.6 during the school year would range between \$2,016,000 –\$6,048,000.

All considerations for claiming running start students up to 1.6 FTE are indeterminate because OSPI cannot predict how much the shift to 1.6FTE will change students' behaviors. OSPI assumes the range could be between \$5,872,000 to \$10,482,000.

OSPI Costs to support subsidy work and rulemaking:

To administer the various dual credit programs, Administrative Program Specialist 2, 1 FTE, \$156k in FY24 and \$144k thereafter. To provide fiscal support and supervision, Fiscal Analyst 4, .25 FTE, \$35k in FY24 and \$33k thereafter. To provide grant development and programming, Program Supervisor, .16 FTE, \$26k in FY24 and \$25k thereafter. Supporting the expanded Dual Credit work and personnel, Administrative Assistant 3, .08 FTE, \$9k in FY24 and \$8k thereafter. OSPI assumes one-time costs to support rulemaking to scope, review language, draft and for public hearing to implement section 5 for 0.05 program supervisor, 0.01 administrative staff, 0.04 rules coordinator, and .01 executive level staff.

To support running start IT to test changes to programming of school apportionment enrollment systems, Program Supervisor, .04 FTE in FY24.

The total personnel costs are \$250,000 in FY24 and \$210,000 thereafter.

Contracts: Contracting costs to support implementing enrollment changes to school apportionment and financial system is estimated at \$32k in FY24.

Assumptions:

Low-income rate: OSPI assumed a poverty rate of 42.73% based on the 2022-23 poverty % for grades 9-12 from a CEDARS extract as of March 31, 2022.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	10,165,000	10,110,000	20,275,000	20,220,000	20,220,000
<b>Total \$</b>			10,165,000	10,110,000	20,275,000	20,220,000	20,220,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
A-Salaries and Wages	125,000	122,000	247,000	244,000	244,000
B-Employee Benefits	69,000	68,000	137,000	136,000	136,000
C-Professional Service Contracts	32,000		32,000		
E-Goods and Other Services	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
G-Travel	11,000	10,000	21,000	20,000	20,000
J-Capital Outlays	18,000		18,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services	9,900,000	9,900,000	19,800,000	19,800,000	19,800,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	10,165,000	10,110,000	20,275,000	20,220,000	20,220,000

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Administrative Assistant 3	50,592	0.0		0.0		
Administrative Assistant 3, 39,l	49,404	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Administrative Program Specialist 2,60,M	85,020	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Executive	155,000	0.0		0.0		
Fiscal analyst 4, 54,M	73,260	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Program Supervisor, B	90,544	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Program Supervisor, M	90,544	0.0		0.0		
Program Supervisor, R	90,544	0.1		0.0		
Rules Coordinator	87,307	0.0		0.0		
<b>Total FTEs</b>		1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5

### III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

No impact to capital.

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

OSPI must adopt rules to fund participating student's enrollment in running start courses.

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 360-University of Washington
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## Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Institutions of Higher Education - Dedicated Local Account-Non-Appropriated 148-6	(357,500)	(357,500)	(715,000)	(715,000)	(715,000)
<b>Total \$</b>	(357,500)	(357,500)	(715,000)	(715,000)	(715,000)

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	85,670	85,670	171,340	171,340	171,340
<b>Total \$</b>	85,670	85,670	171,340	171,340	171,340

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Lauren Hatchett	Phone: 2066167203	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Charlotte Shannon	Phone: 2066858868	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Compared to the original bill, the substitute adds language that specifies that an institution of higher education that chooses to participate in the subsidy program for dual credit programs such as College in the High School, may charge eligible students no more than \$42.50 per college credit, adjusted for inflation. This new language implies that institutions of higher education may choose to participate in the subsidy program. The University of Washington's College in the High School program would participate; and so, we are submitting the same fiscal note.

SHB 1316 would charge the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to subsidize certain dual credit course costs for eligible students. The University of Washington (UW) operates College in the High School (CHS) and is included in this subsidy program.

Section 1 would subsidize tuition and fees for students enrolled in CHS programs who qualify for free or reduced-price school meals or whose legal guardian attests that the student demonstrates financial need equivalent to receive the maximum Washington College Grant.

Section 4 would change the maximum per college credit tuition fee from \$70 to \$42.50 for students enrolled in CHS programs who are eligible for this new state subsidy.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

#### SECTION 4

This section reduces the maximum per-credit tuition fee to \$42.50 for eligible students. This change would result in a loss of revenue for the UW's CHS program. Our estimation for lost cash receipts is indeterminate because future enrollment and the number of credits students will take are variable and unknown. However, we anticipate the loss of revenue to result in significantly more than \$50,000 per fiscal year starting in FY24. An example of a conservative estimation is described below:

There are approximately 5,500 enrollments in UW's CHS program, and 40 percent of these students would meet the bill's definition of "eligible student." If the program maintained its current size with 5,500 students, who typically take 5 credits per year, the UW's CHS program would see more than \$357,000 in negative cash receipts in FY24 and each year thereafter at the program's current size.

It is likely that the demand for dual credit programs would increase with this bill. If the UW's CHS program is able to grow to include more schools with higher percentages of eligible students, we anticipate an even greater proportional loss of revenue.

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

This bill would most likely result in significant demand from high schools to add UW courses through our CHS program. To meet this demand, the UW would need to add a staff position for a program manager to expand outreach capacity and support for high schools and faculty. In addition, the program manager would track, process, and manage this new funding approach. This work will be necessary to maintain program operations. FTE, salary, and benefits for this position are:

- 1.0 FTE Program Manager (annual salary \$65,000; benefits rate: 31.8%) in FY24 and each year thereafter.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

#### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	85,670	85,670	171,340	171,340	171,340
<b>Total \$</b>			85,670	85,670	171,340	171,340	171,340

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages	65,000	65,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
B-Employee Benefits	20,670	20,670	41,340	41,340	41,340
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	85,670	85,670	171,340	171,340	171,340

#### III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Program Manager	65,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Total FTEs</b>		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

#### III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

#### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

#### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

#### IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 365-Washington State University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State      001-1	161,264	161,264	322,528	322,528	322,528
<b>Total \$</b>	161,264	161,264	322,528	322,528	322,528

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Emily Green	Phone: 5093359681	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Chris Jones	Phone: 509-335-9682	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/23/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

S HB 1316 requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer a program to subsidize certain dual, or concurrent, enrollment course costs for eligible students.

Section 4 (5) (b) of this bill has been requires that institution of higher education that chooses to charge to eligible students, as defined in section 1 of this act, no more than \$42.50 per college credit adjust for inflation using the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year, using fiscal year 2021 as the base, as compiled by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor for the state of Washington, qualifies the eligible students for the dual, or concurrent, enrollment course cost subsidy program under section 1 of this act.

Section 9 of this bill amends RCW 28B.92.030 to add definitions of the term “Dual Credit Incentive Rebate” and “Dual credit Program”.

Section 10 of this bill establishes the dual credit incentive rebate and provides rules on recipient eligibility.

WSU would have a fiscal impact because it offers the Running Start program on its Pullman and Tri-Cities campuses.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

S HB 1316 would require WSU to set up a new accounting system for Running Start students that would allow each campus to track all fees and textbook costs for eligible students, and to procure course materials for eligible students at the beginning of each semester. This need for increased tracking and financial support will significantly increase staff workloads at both Tri-Cities and Pullman. These positions will include duties such as:

- Track all RS enrollment on their campus for the students eligible for the textbook/course material remittance
- Work with these students to procure their required course materials before the first day of classes for the semester
- Work with the Bookie or other vendors to catalog the costs for course materials for each eligible enrolled student
- Track the annual fiscal reporting and remittance from the state for these costs
- Manage the reverse transfer of any unexpended funds

These positions will require computer and IT support as well as communication systems with local High Schools to facilitate Running Start student tracking and enrollment support. There will be travel costs associated with procuring class materials for Running Start students and there will need to travel to local High Schools to build partnerships with local districts and for participating student support.

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	161,264	161,264	322,528	322,528	322,528
<b>Total \$</b>			161,264	161,264	322,528	322,528	322,528

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
A-Salaries and Wages	106,200	106,200	212,400	212,400	212,400
B-Employee Benefits	49,064	49,064	98,128	98,128	98,128
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	4,500	4,500	9,000	9,000	9,000
G-Travel	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	161,264	161,264	322,528	322,528	322,528

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Program Specialist II	53,100	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Total FTEs</b>		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

NONE

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 370-Eastern Washington University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Institutions of Higher Education - Dedicated Local Account-Non-Appropriated 148-6	(710,000)	(710,000)	(1,420,000)	(1,420,000)	(1,420,000)
<b>Total \$</b>	(710,000)	(710,000)	(1,420,000)	(1,420,000)	(1,420,000)

In addition to the estimates above, there are additional indeterminate costs and/or savings. Please see discussion.

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Account</b>					
General Fund-State 001-1	73,000	73,000	146,000	146,000	146,000
<b>Total \$</b>	73,000	73,000	146,000	146,000	146,000

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Keith Tyler	Phone: 509 359-2480	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Alexandra Rosebrook	Phone: (509) 359-7364	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

SHB 1316 – Section 9 adds definitions. Section 10 adds a new section to RCW 28B.92 The dual credit incentive rebate is created. The office shall award a dual credit incentive rebate of \$1,000 to a Washington college grant recipient who: (1) Earned at least 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level through one or more dual credit programs; and (2) Earned at least an additional 24 quarter credits or the equivalent at the postsecondary level after graduating high school.

Eastern does not anticipate the substitute bill having any change in fiscal impact.

#### Original Bill

Propose HB 1316 adds a New Section 1 to RCW 28A.600– requires the office of superintendent of public instruction to administer a program to subsidize certain dual credit program costs for eligible students. (2) For eligible running start students the program must subsidize: (i) any student-voted fees, technology fees, course fees, laboratory fees, or other fees required for enrollment up to 18 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education; (ii) Textbooks and other course materials required by the institution. (b) To subsidize the costs required by (a) of this subsection, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must transmit to each institution of higher education \$1,000 per full-time eligible student per academic year. At the end of the academic year, each institution of higher education must return any unused funds to the office of superintendent of public instruction. (3) For eligible students enrolled in college in the high school, the program must subsidize tuition permitted under RCW 28A.600.287.

Section 4 amends RCW 28A.600.287 (5)(B) An institution of higher education is eligible for the subsidy program under section 1 of this act if, for eligible students, as defined in section 1 of this act, the maximum college credit tuition fee for a program course is \$42.50 per college credit adjusted for inflation using the price deflator for that fiscal year, using fiscal year 2021 as the base as compiled by the bureau of labor statistics of the United State department of labor for the state of Washington.

New Section 5 added to RCW 28A.600 (1) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.6 full-time equivalents , including school district and institution of higher education enrollment. (2) In calculating the combined full-time equivalents, the office of the superintendent of public instruction: (a) Must adopt rules to fund the participating student's enrollment in running start courses provided by the institution of higher education during the summer academic term; (b) May average the participating student's enrollment in running start courses provided by the institution of higher education during the summer academic term; (b) May average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates for courses provided by the high school and the institution of higher education. (3) Running start programs as a service delivery model, associated funding levels beyond 1.0 full0time equivalent per student, and funding for high school graduates enrolled in running start courses under RCW 28A.600.310 (2)(b) are not part of the state's statutory program of basic education under chapter RCW 28A.150. (4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction with the higher education institutions and the student achievement council must annual track and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature.

Section 6 amends RCW 28A.600.310 (1) Every school district must allow eligible students as described in subsection (2) of this section to participate in the running start program. (2) adds home-based instruction students as eligible students. (b) High School graduates who have 15 or fewer college credits to earn before meeting associate degree requirements may continue participation in the running start program and earn up to 15 college credits during the summer academic term following their high school graduation. (9) This section governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020 and applies to charter schools established under RCW 28A.710 and state-tribal education compact schools established under RCW 28A.715 to the same extent as it applies to school districts.

New Section 9 repeals acts (1) RCW 28A.320.196 (2) RCW 28A.600.290 (3) RCW 28B.76.730 (4) RCW 43.131.427 and (5) RCW 43.131.428.

**II. B - Cash receipts Impact**

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Eastern currently operates a College in the High School program. We anticipate the number of credits earned for the FY23 academic year to be almost 36,500. The reduction in the per credit rate from \$65/credit to \$42.50/credit for all College in the High School Students results in estimated reduced revenues over \$800,000. Eastern would experience a net loss and need to make programmatic changes to continue to offer College in the High School since the \$42.50/credit funding results in a net loss to the institution.

Eastern would realize additional running start revenue at \$1,000 of eligible students, which is currently estimated at \$133,000.

The net impact to the institution is over a \$710,000 loss in revenue based on the estimated FY23 College in the High School Enrollment.

We anticipate with this change the enrollment of College in the High School would increase but we are unable to determine the enrollment impact therefore the overall fiscal impact is indeterminate.

Running Start students funding is increased to 1.6 full-time equivalent (FTE). Running start programs are added to one selected school for pilot. Eastern is unsure if we will be selected as the pilot program and the interest in a summer Running Start program, therefore this is indeterminate.

The changes in the bill also include charter and tribal schools, which may slightly increase running start enrollment however, we are unable to estimate the potential impact.

**II. C - Expenditures**

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Eastern would likely experience more demand from high school students, which would necessitate an additional Program Specialist to support the increased enrollment. We estimate the salary at \$53,000 and benefits at 37.7% or \$20,000.

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
001-1	General Fund	State	73,000	73,000	146,000	146,000	146,000
<b>Total \$</b>			73,000	73,000	146,000	146,000	146,000

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages	53,000	53,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
B-Employee Benefits	20,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	73,000	73,000	146,000	146,000	146,000

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Program Specialist	53,000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Total FTEs</b>		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

NONE

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 375-Central Washington University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Institutions of Higher Education - Dedicated Local Account-State 148-1	(371,000)	(371,000)	(742,000)	(742,000)	(742,000)
<b>Total \$</b>	(371,000)	(371,000)	(742,000)	(742,000)	(742,000)

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

**Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.**

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Erin Sargent	Phone: 509-963-2395	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Lisa Plesha	Phone: (509) 963-1233	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

S HB 1316 amends section 9 to add definitions of “dual credit incentive rebate” and “dual credit program” to RCW 28B.92.030 and adds section 10 which establishes the Dual Credit Incentive Rebate, which is a \$1,000 rebate paid by the office to eligible students meeting certain criteria. After consideration of these changes, CWU maintains the cost estimate included in the original response.

HB 1316 attempts to expand access to dual credit programs.

Section 1(2) eliminates fees that CWU can charge to eligible running start students, and instead provides a subsidy of \$1,000 per eligible student per year. In addition, (3) the bill includes in the subsidy, tuition fees for eligible students enrolled in college in the high school (CiHS).

Section 4 reduces the maximum CIHS per credit fee that can be charged from \$65 to \$42.50 for eligible students (CWU currently charges \$60/credit).

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

The proposed legislation provides a subsidy of \$1,000 per Running Start student per academic year for fees. CWU estimates a negligible impact on this, as we expect the subsidy to cover all relevant fees.

The bill also reduces the amount that can be charged to eligible students for CiHS credit from \$65 to \$42.50 (CWU currently charges \$60/credit). Currently CWU expects to charge for 53,000 credits @ \$60/per credit for a total of \$3,180,000. Under the proposed legislation, and assuming 40% of current students would be eligible for the subsidy rate, the same effort would result in revenue of \$2,809,000 for a net loss of \$371,000.

The figure represented in the table is based on application of the proposed legislation on current enrollment data. It is estimated that the bill could result in an increase in enrollment, the outcome of which would be indeterminate, depending on variables including eligible student population and actual impact on enrollment.

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

This bill would require tracking of the appropriation for Running Start students, and would increase staff effort to ensure all unearned funds were returned to OSPI annually. If enrollment increases, as it is expected to, CWU would need to expand course offerings, perhaps add new faculty and staff, and systems could need upgrading/replacing due to capacity concerns. Due to the manner in which funding is received, additional efforts in other areas of the university are certain, as well as in the High School Partnership office.

It is not possible to accurately estimate the annual cost increase, as it is very dependent on enrollment changes and eligible student population size, therefore the cost remains indeterminate. While most implementation efforts will be allocated among existing resources, it is highly likely the future costs will increase.

### Part III: Expenditure Detail

#### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

#### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

#### III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

### Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

#### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

#### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

#### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

### Part V: New Rule Making Required

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 376-The Evergreen State College
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Daniel Ralph	Phone: 360-867-6500	Date: 02/09/2023
Agency Approval: Dane Apalategui	Phone: 360-867-6517	Date: 02/09/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

S HB 1316 relates to expanding access to Dual Credit Programs.

Section 4 (5) (B) states than an institution that chooses to charge students no more than \$42.50 per college credit qualified the eligible students for the dual enrollment cost subsidy program under section 1. (The previous version described the institution as being eligible for the subsidy program.)

Section 9 (1) defines “the council” as the student achievement council.

Section 9 (2) explains the dual credit incentive rebate.

Section 9 (3) defines “dual credit program.”

Section 10 creates the dual credit incentive rebate.

Section 11 lists the RCW’s that would be repealed by this act.

The Evergreen State College does not participate in any dual credit programs, so this substitute bill has no fiscal impact for us.

\*\*\*\*\*

HB 1316 increases access to dual credit programs, especially for low income students

Section 1 adds subsidies for student who would qualify for financial aid in college and provides incentives for completing one year of college.

Section 2 provides subsidies to higher education institutions participating in this program.

Section 5 requires K-12 to inform high school students in grades 11 and 12 of the dual credit college courses and the subsidies available

The Evergreen State College does not participate in any dual-credit programs so there is no fiscal impact.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

NONE

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 380-Western Washington University
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

NONE

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

NONE

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Gena Mikkelsen	Phone: 3606507412	Date: 02/10/2023
Agency Approval: Faye Gallant	Phone: 3606504762	Date: 02/10/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

WWU does not participate in Running Start or College in the High Schools. No fiscal impact.

### II. B - Cash receipts Impact

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

### II. C - Expenditures

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

## Part III: Expenditure Detail

### III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

### III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

### III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

## Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

### IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

### IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

### IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> 699-Community and Technica College System
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

### Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Institutions of Higher Education - Grant and Contracts Account-Private/Local 145-7	13,367,000	13,367,000	26,734,000	26,734,000	26,734,000
Institutions of Higher Education - Dedicated Local Account-Private/Local 148-7	(8,045,000)	(8,045,000)	(16,090,000)	(16,090,000)	(16,090,000)
<b>Total \$</b>	5,322,000	5,322,000	10,644,000	10,644,000	10,644,000

### Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

Account	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Institutions of Higher Education - Grant and Contracts Account-Private/Local 145-7	5,781,000	5,781,000	11,562,000	11,562,000	11,562,000
<b>Total \$</b>	5,781,000	5,781,000	11,562,000	11,562,000	11,562,000

### Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Brian Myhre	Phone: 360-704-4413	Date: 02/13/2023
Agency Approval: Cherie Berthon	Phone: 360-704-1023	Date: 02/13/2023
OFM Review: Ramona Nabors	Phone: (360) 742-8948	Date: 02/20/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

The substitute bill differs from the original in the following ways:

Creates the Dual Credit Incentive Rebate. Authorizes the Office of Student Financial Aid to award a rebate of \$1,000 to a Washington College Grant recipient.

Adds definitions for "Dual Credit Incentive Rebate" and "Dual credit Program".

These changes would not change the fiscal impact when compared to the original bill.

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This bill seeks to expand access to dual credit programs, including College in the High School and Running Start.

#### SECTION 1

Requires the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to administer a program to subsidize certain dual enrollment course cost for eligible students.

"Eligible student" means a student:

- Who meets federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price school meals;
- Who is categorically eligible for free school meals without an application and not subject to income verification;
- Whose parent or legal guardian attests that the student demonstrates financial need equivalent to the financial need required to receive the maximum Washington college grant, using the attestation form developed by the Washington Student Achievement Council.

OSPI must collaborate with Institutions of Higher Education to facilitate the identification of eligible students who qualify for Running Start fee waivers or reduced tuition fees for College in the High School courses.

For eligible students enrolled in Running Start, the program must subsidize:

- Textbooks and other course materials required by the Institution of Higher Education
- Student voted fees, technology fees, course fees, lab fees or other fees required for enrollment for up to 18 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the Institution of Higher Education as required by 28A.600.310.

The subsidy for the items listed above is \$1,000 per eligible full-time equivalent (FTE) student per academic year. At the end of each academic year, Institutions of Higher Education must return any unused funds to OSPI. This fiscal note assumes students whose textbooks, course materials and fees exceed the \$1,000 subsidy will pay the difference out of pocket.

For eligible students enrolled in College in the High School courses, the program must subsidize tuition fees.

For eligible students enrolled in Career and Technical Education dual credit courses, the program must subsidize transcription fees assessed by the institution of higher education.

#### SECTION 2

Directs WSAC, in consultation with the State Board and other entities, to develop an income attestation form to be used to determine student eligibility for 1) The dual enrollment course cost subsidy program created in this bill and 2) reduced per college credit tuition fees for College in the High School courses and 3) fee waiver for Running Start students.

#### SECTION 4

An eligible student qualifies for the subsidy program if an Institution of Higher Education charges no more than \$42.50 per college credit adjusted for inflation, using fiscal year 2021 as the base year.

#### SECTION 5

Students participating in Running Start may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.6 full-time equivalents (FTE). OSPI must adopt rules to fund a student's enrollment in Running Start courses during the summer academic term.

OSPI, in consultation with the State Board and other entities, must annually track and report to the legislature the combined FTE of students participating in the Running Start Program.

#### SECTION 6

Requires all school districts to allow eligible students to participate in the Running Start Program. Changes the definition of who qualifies for Running Start fee waivers from "low-come" students, to "eligible" students as defined in Section 2 of the bill.

#### SECTION 7

Directs OSPI, the State Board and WSAC to develop and adopt rules related to Section 5 of the bill, if rules are necessary.

#### SECTION 9

Adds definitions for "dual credit incentive rebate" and "Dual credit Program".

#### SECTION 10

Creates the Dual Credit Incentive Rebate and authorizes the Office of Student Financial Aid to award a rebate of \$1,000 to Washington College Grant recipients.

#### SECTION 11

Repeals various statutes related to dual credit funding, College in the High School funding and the Dual Enrollment Scholarship Pilot Program.

### **II. B - Cash receipts Impact**

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

OSPI is directed to administer a program to subsidize certain dual credit programs for eligible students.

Students eligible for the subsidies and waivers listed in the bill are defined as those:

- Eligible for free or reduced-price school meals, based on the student's household income
- Eligible for free school meals, without submitting an application or verifying income
- Whose parents or legal guardian attests the student demonstrates the financial need to receive the maximum Washington College Grant.

The following provisions of the bill would have fiscal impacts to the Running Start, College in the High School and Career Technical Education Programs.

#### RUNNING START

##### Section 1(2) – Running Start Subsidy

For eligible students enrolled in Running Start, the program must subsidize textbooks, course materials and certain fees. The subsidy is \$1,000 per eligible full-time equivalent (FTE) student per academic year. This fiscal note assumes students whose textbooks, course materials and fees exceed the \$1,000 subsidy will pay the difference out of pocket.

Based on the percentage of students receiving State Need Grant/Washington College Grant for the 2021-22 academic year, it is estimated there would be 6,400 students eligible for the Running Start subsidy.

$6,400 \times \$1,000 = \$6,400,000$  FY24 onward

#### Section 5 – Running Start FTE limit and Summer School Program

Students participating in Running Start may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.6 full-time equivalents (FTE). OSPI must adopt rules to fund a student's enrollment in Running Start courses during the summer academic term.

For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that the increase in the FTE limit from the current 1.2 FTE to 1.6 FTE is to allow Running Start students to participate in the program at all colleges during the Summer quarter. This fiscal note assumes that students would be able to participate in Running Start summer school in the summer of 2023 (FY 2024).

Based on enrollment data for 2021-22, it is estimated there would be 117 student per college taking an average of 7 credits. Based on the 2022-23 per credit rate 207.60 per credit, revenue would be:

$117 \text{ students per college} \times 34 \text{ colleges} = 3,978 \text{ students}$

$3,978 \text{ students} \times 7 \text{ credits} \times \$207.60 \text{ per credit} = \$5,781,000$  FY24 onward

#### Section 6(7)(a) – Running Start Fee Waivers

This bill would change the definition of who qualifies for Running Start fee waivers. Changing the definition will increase the number of students eligible for fee waivers and will result in a revenue loss.

The number of Running Start students not receiving the low-income waiver in the 2020-21 academic year was approximately 18,000 students. Assuming a 5% increase in “eligible” students, there would be an additional 900 students eligible for the waiver ( $18,000 \times 5\% = 900$ ).

It is estimated that community and technical colleges waive \$170 in fees for low-income students each quarter or \$510 annually.

$900 \text{ students} \times \$510 \text{ annual fees} = \$459,000$  revenue loss FY24 onward

#### COLLEGE in the HIGH SCHOOL

##### Section 1(3) – College in the High School Subsidy

For eligible students enrolled in College in the High School courses, the program must subsidize tuition fees.

Based on 2021-22 academic year data, it is estimated there would be 526 FTE eligible for the subsidy.

$526 \text{ FTE} \times 45 \text{ annual credits} \times \$42.50 = \$1,006,000$  FY24 onward

#### CAREER and TECHNICAL EDUCATION

##### Section 1(4) – Career and Technical Education Transcript Subsidy

For eligible students enrolled in Career and Technical Education dual credit courses, the program must subsidize transcription fees assessed by the institution of higher education. The estimated transcript fee would be \$15 for 11,900 courses.

$\$15 \text{ fee} \times 11,900 \text{ courses} = \$179,000$  FY24 onward

The impacts shown above would increase amounts received from OSPI and school districts and also decrease amounts received from students. Total impact is shown below

Amount Received:

- \$ 6,402,000 – Running Start Fee Subsidy
- \$ 1,006,000 – College in the High School per Credit Subsidy
- \$ 178,000 – Career and Technical Education Transcript Subsidy
- \$ 5,781,000 – Additional Running Start FTE/Summer School
- \$13,367,000 – Total Increase

Amount of Loss:

- \$ (6,402,000) – Running Start Fee Subsidy
- \$ (1,006,000) – College in the High School per Credit Subsidy
- \$ (178,000) – Career and Technical Education Transcript Subsidy
- \$ (781,000) – Additional Running Start FTE/Summer School
- \$ (8,045,000) – Total Decrease

**II. C - Expenditures**

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Running Start students attending summer school would result in an increase in expenditures for those students. The increase in cash receipts from summer school students would result in a corresponding increase in expenditures.

Expenditures = \$ 5,781,000 FY24 onward

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
145-7	Institutions of Higher Education - Grant and Contracts Account	Private/Local	5,781,000	5,781,000	11,562,000	11,562,000	11,562,000
<b>Total \$</b>			5,781,000	5,781,000	11,562,000	11,562,000	11,562,000

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages	3,825,000	3,825,000	7,650,000	7,650,000	7,650,000
B-Employee Benefits	1,309,000	1,309,000	2,618,000	2,618,000	2,618,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	647,000	647,000	1,294,000	1,294,000	1,294,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
<b>Total \$</b>	5,781,000	5,781,000	11,562,000	11,562,000	11,562,000

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

NONE

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

NONE

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*

# Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

<b>Bill Number:</b> 1316 S HB	<b>Title:</b> Dual credit program access	<b>Agency:</b> SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
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## Part I: Estimates

**No Fiscal Impact**

**Estimated Cash Receipts to:**

**Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.**

**Estimated Operating Expenditures from:**

**Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.**

**Estimated Capital Budget Impact:**

NONE

*The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.*

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Megan Wargacki	Phone: 360-786-7194	Date: 02/08/2023
Agency Preparation: Lindsey Ulrich	Phone: 3607256420	Date: 04/03/2023
Agency Approval: Michelle Matakas	Phone: 360 725-6019	Date: 04/03/2023
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3973	Date: 04/04/2023

## Part II: Narrative Explanation

### II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

*Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.*

Changes from HB 1316 and SHB 1316

Section 4, changed the language so the IHEs can choose to charge to eligible students no more than \$42.50 per college credit, which makes the cost indeterminate.

Added section 9 & 10, added language regarding the \$1,000 stipend that colleges provide students who complete 24 dual credit courses and 24 courses post-secondary. This did not cause a fiscal impact.

Summary of SHB 1316

Section 1, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28A.600.

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction (OSPI) will administer a program that subsidizes dual credit costs to eligible students.

(2)(a) The program must subsidize for eligible running start student students:

(i) Fees required for enrollment, up to 18 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education (IHE) under RCW 28A.600.310.

(ii) Course materials including textbooks.

(2)(b) To subsidize the above costs, OSPI must send \$1,000 to each IHE per full-time eligible student per academic year. At the end of the year, IHEs will return unused funds to OSPI.

(2)(c) For this subsection (2), "institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.600.300.

(3) The program must subsidize tuition fees for eligible college in the high school students in compliance with RCW 28A.600.287.

(4) The program must subsidize transcription fees for eligible career and technical education (CTE) dual credit students.

(5) OSPI and IHEs must collaborate to identify students who qualify for reduced tuition fees for college in the high school or fee waivers for running start.

(6) Recipients may not use program funds to supplant other funds that cover dual credit costs for eligible students.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section, unless otherwise stated.

(7)(a) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016, an accredited association recognized by the US department of education (DOE).

(7)(b) "Eligible student" means:

(7)(b)(i) Eligible for free or reduced-price meals based on household income.

(7)(b)(ii) Categorically eligible for free school meals without an application or verification.

(7)(b)(iii) Guardian attests the student demonstrates financial need equivalent to receive the maximum Washington college grant, using the attestation form developed under section 3 of this act.

Section 2, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28B.77.

The council, in consultation with OSPI, the state board for community and technical colleges (SBCTC), and public IHEs shall develop an income attestation form to determine student eligibility for: the dual credit subsidy program, reduced tuition fees for college in the high school, and fee waivers for running start courses.

Section 3, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28A.600

(1) Each quarter, public schools serving students in grades 9-12 must provide information on each available dual credit program, subsidy program, the income attestation form developed in section 3, information about the dual credit incentive rebate under section 9. As feasible this information must be translated into the primary language of each guardian.

(2) Public schools may consolidate the above notification with the notifications required under RCW 28A.320.195, 28A.600.287 and 28A.600.320.

(3) “Public school” has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

#### Section 4

(5)(b)(i)(B) Added language that IHEs that choose to charge eligible students, as defined in section 1 of the act, no more than \$42.50 per college credit, with this amount adjusted for inflation using the implicit price deflator. Eligible students will qualify for the dual or concurrent enrollment course cost subsidy program under section 1 of the act.

(9)(b)(iv) Removed language that a college credit earned may only count as an elective if transferred to another IHE. Added language that not all IHEs may accept this credit.

#### Section 5, New Section

A new section is added to RCW, chapter 28A.600.

(1) Running start students may be funded up to a combined max of 1.6 FTEs, including school district and IHE enrollment

(2) To calculate the FTE, OSPI:

(2)(a) Must adopt rules to fund the student’s enrollment during the summer term by the IHE

(2)(b) May average the students September – June enrollment.

(3) Running start programs as a service delivery model, funding beyond 1 student FTE and high school graduates enrolled in running start courses, are not part of the states statutory program of basic education.

(4) OSPI in consultation with SBCTC, IHEs, student achievement council and the education data center must annually track and report to the legislature the combined full-time experience of running start students, including course load and enrollments by high schools and IHEs.

#### Section 6

(1) Added language, every district must allow eligible students to participate in running start

(2) Added language, “Student eligibility for the running start program is as follows:”

(2)(a) Added language, including students receiving home-based and private school instruction.

(2)(b) Removed language that running start courses must also be available for matriculated students at an IHE.

(2)(c) Added language that high school graduates will 15 or less credits to earn an associates degree can continue the running start program through the summer term.

(3) Added the word students and referenced chapter 28A.200 RCW. Removed language that home-based and private school students are not required to meet state learning goals.

(4) Replaced “these” with “eligible”. Replaced “pupil” with “student”

(5) Added language that running start courses must also be available for matriculated students at an IHE.

(7)(a) Removed “low-income running start” added eligible students as defined in section 1.

Removed language about definition of a low-income student.

(8) Replaced “pupil” with “student”. Added language OSPI will separately calculate amounts for high school graduates enrolled in running start courses under subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(9) Added language that this section governs school operation and applies to charter school and state-tribal schools to the same extent as school districts.

#### Section 7

Added language, “and section 5 of this act”

#### Section 8

Removed language, “and in the future”

Section 9

- (2) Added language regarding the dual credit incentive rebate. Which is a one-time lump sum grant provided to low-income students who also qualify for the Washington college grant program.
- (3) Added language regarding the dual credit program. The program allows students to earn both postsecondary and high school credit simultaneously through successful completion of a dual credit course or exam.

Section 10, new section

The dual credit incentive rebate is for students who earn 24 credits through a dual credit program and an additional 24 credits in college, after high school. Washington college grant recipients who meet these requirements will earn \$1,000.

Section 11, New section

The following acts are repealed:

(1-5) RCW 28A.320.196, RCW 28A.600.290, RCW 28B.76.730, RCW 43.131.427, RCW 43.131.428

**II. B - Cash receipts Impact**

*Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Section 1, Adds subsidies to running start, CHS, and CTE students. This section is indeterminate because OSPI is unable to predict if additional subsidies will change student behaviors, which could affect school district staffing levels and considerations.

Section 4, Changes the CHS per college credit rate. This section is indeterminate because OSPI is unable to predict if a reduced CHS rate for eligible students will change student behaviors, which could affect school district staffing levels and considerations.

Section 5, Running start students may be funded up to a combined max of 1.6 FTEs, including school district and IHE enrollment. This section is indeterminate as OSPI is unable to predict how increasing the running start FTE will change students’ behaviors, which could affect school district staffing levels and considerations.

**II. C - Expenditures**

*Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.*

Section 1, Adds subsidies to running start, CHS, and CTE students. This cost is indeterminate because OSPI is unable to predict if additional subsidies will change student behaviors, which could affect staffing levels and considerations.

Section 4, Changes the CHS per college credit rate. This cost is indeterminate because OSPI is unable to predict if a different CHS rate will change student behaviors, which could affect staffing levels and considerations.

Section 5, Running start students may be funded up to a combined max of 1.6 FTEs, including school district and IHE enrollment. This section is indeterminate as OSPI is unable to predict how increasing the maximum FTE for running start up to 1.6FTE will change students’ behaviors, which would affect student running start enrollment for claiming state funds as well as potentially required staffing levels and considerations to administer the program.

**Part III: Expenditure Detail**

**III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures**

**Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.**

**III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

**III. C - Operating FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

**III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)**

NONE

**Part IV: Capital Budget Impact**

**IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures**

NONE

**IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose**

NONE

**IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout**

*Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.*

NONE

**IV. D - Capital FTE Detail:** *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

No impact to capital.

**Part V: New Rule Making Required**

*Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.*