

Comparing SSB 5080 and E2SHB 1546		
	SSB 5080 (as passed Senate Early Learning and K-12 Education Committee)	E2SHB 1546 (as passed House)
College in the High School (CHS) Program and Courses	CHS is defined as a dual credit program located on a high school campus or in a high school environment and may include both academic and career and technical education.	A CHS "program course" is a college course offered in a high school. A comparable course must be offered for college credit to matriculated students at the institution of higher education and must satisfy a general education requirement or degree requirement.
CHS Eligibility	Students in grades 9-12.	Students in grades 10-12.
Additional CHS Institutions	The type of institutions that may participate in CHS is expanded to include private nonprofit colleges that meet certain criteria.	None.
CHS Credits	College credit must be applied to general education or degree requirements.	
CHS Funding	<p>Districts must be allocated an amount per credit for students enrolled in CHS courses as specified in the omnibus appropriations act and adjusted for inflation from the 2015-16 school year. The minimum allocation is \$70 per quarter credit and funding levels must be reviewed by relevant entities every four years beginning in 2017.</p> <p>In lieu of tuition and fees, districts must transmit an amount per credit to participating institution for each FTE student. OSPI shall consult with SBCTC and participating institutions on the calculation and distribution of the funds.</p>	<p>Subject to appropriations, a per credit subsidy is created for CHS students who have been eligible for free or reduced-priced lunch at least once in past five years. The minimum subsidy is \$65 per quarter credit and must be adjusted annually for inflation. The maximum annual number of subsidized credits must be specified in the appropriation and must not exceed 10 credits.</p> <p>Colleges may charge a per credit fee to students, but the charge may not exceed the amount of the subsidy if specific funding is provided in appropriations. Eligible students do not have to pay for the subsidized credits.</p> <p>Districts must apply annually for the subsidy and OSPI must prioritize districts based in part on the number of dual credit opportunities available to low-income students in the district.</p>

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CHS Rules	OSPI must adopt rules jointly developed by OSPI, SBCTC, WSAC, and public baccalaureates. The Assoc. of WA School Principals and private nonprofit colleges must be consulted. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards informed by national standards/models and must encourage maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit enrollment options.	OSPI, SBCTC, WSAC, and public baccalaureates must jointly develop and each adopt rules and the Assoc. of WA school Principals must be consulted. The rules must be updated by Dec. 2015 and must ensure that CHS courses meet standards for transferable credit for general education or degree requirements.
Running Start (RS) Courses	RS courses must be open for registration to matriculated students at the participating institution of higher education. Courses consisting solely of high schools students offered at a high school campus do not meet this definition.	
Academic Acceleration Incentive Program	Districts may use funds to pay for textbook fees and transportation for RS students.	None.
Guaranteed Education Tuition (GET)	None.	Students may use units for CHS and RS fees.
Dual Credit Notification	Districts must provide information on CHS to students in grades 8-12 and their parents or guardians in addition to other notification obligations in current law.	Districts must provide information on CHS and RS to students in grades 8-12 and their parents or guardians. OSPI must notify schools with grades 8-12 of entities offering dual credit programs and every school with grades 8-12 must provide parents with information on the availability and entrance requirements of dual credit programs in the local area.
Reports Required	WSAC, in collaboration with relevant entities, must submit recommendations on ways to streamline and improve dual credit programs by Sep. 2016 with particular attention to increasing participation for low-income and/or underrepresented students.	None.
Null and Void	None.	If CHS subsidies are not funded by June 30, 2015, then RS course redefinition and subsidies and related provisions are null and void.

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