



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION REPORT

*A DETAILED SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS TO
WASHINGTON'S COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE
SYSTEM*

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This report, which includes active links to legislation and other information, is available electronically at the SBCTC Legislative Outreach webpage: <https://www.sbctc.edu/colleges-staff/programs-services/legislative-outreach/default.aspx>.

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A letter from the Executive Director

The Legislature adjourned its 2019 session in the late hours of April 28, the last day of the 105-day session, after making one of the biggest investments in higher education in state history. The landmark bill, “Creating a workforce education investment to train Washington students for Washington jobs,” makes historic contributions to financial aid, faculty and staff, and programs designed to help students throughout their education.

Included in House Bill 2158 is:

- Full funding of the State Need Grant, now titled the Washington College Grant Program, with 100 percent funding to students 55 percent and below of the median family income and a graduated grant to students with higher median family incomes.
- Funding to implement Guided Pathways at all 34 community and technical colleges.
- Substantial foundational support funding at community and technical colleges.
- Funding to increase nurse educator salaries and high-demand program faculty salaries at community and technical colleges.
- Investment in career connected learning initiatives.

Hard work during this fast-paced session resulted in positive influence at the Legislature and the advancement of policy and budget priorities requested by the community and technical college system. Successes included:

- The college system’s requested bill to award students their high school diploma upon earning an associate degree at community and technical colleges.
- Assistance for students who are experiencing homelessness.
- Financial support for low-income College in the High School and Running Start students.

Passage of “Creating a workforce education investment to train Washington students for Washington jobs,” along with our other achievements, were made possible through active participation by State Board members, chancellors and presidents, trustees, administrators, faculty, staff, students, and State Board staff. Advocates participated in one-on-one meetings, sent emails and made phone calls to legislators, and testified before legislative committees.

During the interim period before the start of the 2020 legislative session, the community and technical college system will continue to build relationships with legislators and stakeholders so they understand the value our colleges bring to our students, their families and our communities.

Members of the Washington State Legislature made a bold statement this session about the importance education beyond high school. Thank you to each and every one of the legislators who championed students and the colleges that serve them. Rep. Drew Hansen, prime sponsor of House Bill 2158 and chair of the House College and Workforce Development Committee, was instrumental in House Bill 2158’s passage and other legislation supporting community and technical colleges. These representatives and senators made a true difference for all learners, now and in the future. We look forward to continuing our work together as we invest in our students by preparing them to enter or reenter the workforce, to transfer to continue their education, to build basic skills and knowledge, and to continue their education.

Jan Yoshiwara
SBCTC executive director

Budget Summaries

Capital Budget

The final 2019-21 capital budget, [SHB 1102](#), was signed into law May 21, 2019 and includes the highest level of appropriated funding for community and technical colleges since the 2007-09 biennial budget.

The \$5 billion state capital budget funds the [community and technical college system's capital budget request](#) with \$333 million in priority order through construction of Shoreline Community College's Allied Health, Science and Manufacturing project. The budget also authorizes all local financing needed for colleges' locally-supported projects.

Items included in the capital budget related to the community and technical college system that were not part of the system request are:

- \$5,000,000 for a Career Preparation and Launch Equipment Grant for community and technical colleges.
- Rent-free space, project management and equipment for Cascadia College in the UW Bothell Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) building. There is also a corresponding reduction in the appropriation for design of Cascadia's Center for Science and Technology project.
- Seattle Central College is provided \$200,000 for tenant improvements in the Pacific Medical Building to accommodate relocation of the college's last program in the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) building. The SVI property is to be transferred to a yet-to-be-named entity at no cost.

Operating Budget

The 2019 legislative session ended with an historic investment in public higher education and an expansion of financial aid for low- and middle-income students. With [E2SHB 2158](#), Workforce Education Investment Act, the Legislature dedicated a new stream of revenue to increase faculty compensation, improve student success and shore up operational funding for public colleges and universities. Most of the new investments described below were included in this landmark legislation, prime sponsored by Rep. Drew Hansen. E2SHB 2158 and the 2019-21 operating budget, [ESHB 1109](#), were signed into law May 21, 2019.

Policy investments

- Guided Pathways funding: \$32.1 million (\$2 million for year one; \$30.1 million for year two) to implement Guided Pathways at all community and technical colleges.
- Career Launch Enrollments: \$3 million (\$1 million for year one; \$2 million for year two) to expand career-connected learning opportunities.

Foundational support

- Compensation and central service support: \$13.83 million (\$6.22 million for year one; \$7.61 million for year two)
- Additional compensation support: \$13.83 million (\$6.22 million for year one; \$7.61 million for year two)

Note: The \$27.66 million this funding provides is estimated to fully cover the cost of legislatively authorized compensation increases.

Tuition and financial aid

- Tuition may be increased up to a maximum of 2.4 percent for 2019-20, continuing the existing tuition policy of increasing tuition based upon the 14-year average growth rate of the median hourly wage.
- Washington College Grant: \$190 million for financial aid. The State Need Grant is replaced by the Washington College Grant (WCG). These new investments will:
 - Increase awards with tuition to hold students harmless from tuition and fee increases.
 - Reduce the waitlist by one-third in 2019-20 and eliminate the waitlist in 2020-21.
 - Expand eligibility from 70 percent to 100 percent of median family income in 2020-21.

Legislative funding

- To carry out the Postsecondary Student Assistance bill ([2SHB 1893](#)), \$1.5 million (\$750,000 each year) is provided for emergency assistance grants for students experiencing unforeseen emergencies or situations that affect ability to attend classes.
- To carry out the Homeless College Student bill ([2SSB 5800](#)), \$548,000 (\$200,000 for year one; \$348,000 for year two) is provided for a pilot program to provide assistance to students experiencing homelessness or who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school.

Compensation, health benefits and pension

- The salary results of the civil service collective bargaining process were extended to all state employees. This includes:
 - 3 percent general salary increase each July of the biennium. (For I-732 covered employees, see below.)
 - 5 percent premium pay for all state employees working in King County.
 - For civil service employees, miscellaneous salary increases affected targeted classifications.
- I-732 increases for faculty and technical college classified employees scheduled for July 2019 and July 2020 were included at the rate of 3.2 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. This results in a general salary or cost of living allowance (COLA) increase of 6 percent for all employees over the biennium.
- Nurse educator salary increases: \$40.8 million (\$20.4 million in year one; \$20.4 million in year two)
- High demand faculty salary increases: \$20 million is provided in fiscal year 2020-21 to increase salaries of locally defined high demand faculty.
- Language specifically authorizing the use of turnover savings for faculty increments was removed. (Under expanded faculty bargaining authority, it is no longer needed.)
- Appropriations Act allows higher education to use local funds to provide faculty, technical college classified employees and all exempt employees salary increases that exceed those specifically authorized. Colleges that provide increases beyond those specifically authorized by the Legislature must track and report the costs of those increases to the Office of Financial Management. It is Legislature's intent that those increases not be included in the calculation of future general COLA salary increases.

- The following benefit rate changes were made:
 - The Public Employee Benefit rate is changed in 2019-20 from \$917 to \$939 per month/per employee. For 2020-21, the rate is budgeted at \$976 per month/per employee.
 - As part of the civil service collective bargaining process, \$125 is provided for a flexible spending account for each represented civil service employee meeting certain income eligibility requirements set in the collective bargaining agreement.
 - New funding is dedicated to the employer premium for Paid Family Leave, effective Jan. 1, 2019.

Miscellaneous budget items

- Opioid overdose medication: \$156,000 (\$132,000 for year one; \$24,000 for year two) is provided for planning, training and administering opioid overdose medication in and around residence halls.
- Behavioral health workforce credentialing: \$300,000 (\$150,000 each year) is provided to the Puget Sound Welcome Back Center at Highline College to create a grant program for internationally trained individuals seeking employment in the behavioral health field in Washington state.
- Southwest Center of Excellence on Advanced Manufacturing: \$300,000 (\$150,000 each year) is provided to expand aerospace and advanced manufacturing center hosted by Everett Community College in Vancouver, Wash.
- Youth Civic Education and Leadership Program: \$150,000 (\$75,000 each year) is provided for Everett Community College for a partnership with the Washington Family and Community and Engagement Trust to continue and expand a civic education and leadership program for underserved adults and youth.
- Simulating goods manufacturing: \$500,000 is provided to purchase equipment for a regional training facility on the campus of AGC Biologics in Bothell to offer a simulated good manufacturing (GMP) practice experience.
- Colleges must include contact information for suicide, crisis or counseling hotlines on the back of newly issued student and faculty ID cards.
- Funding is continued to fund health care enrollments at Peninsula College and the Federal Way higher education initiative at Highline College.

2019 Legislation

SBCTC staff monitored approximately 200 pieces of legislation during the 2019 session. Staff work on behalf of the community and technical college system included analyzing bills, providing testimony to legislative committees, and collaborating with legislators and legislative and college employees on possible amendments and impacts of legislation.

Below are the bills affecting the community and technical college system that passed the Legislature. Descriptions include:

- Bill number
- Prime sponsor
- Bill short title
- Bill description
- Link to the Session Law
- Any SBCTC or college implications

The information contained in this section will also serve as a resource for SBCTC and college staff as they track bill implementation.

Education/Instruction

EHB 1563 (Jenkin): Liquor tasting/students

Underage students enrolled in specific culinary or alcoholic beverage technology classes may taste, but not consume beverages at the college or university, field trips to grape-growing areas or production facilities. Domestic winery licensees are permitted to allow student interns ages 18-21 to engage in wine-production work. Student interns must be enrolled in culinary or alcoholic beverage degree programs.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 122, 2019 Laws (effective date July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Colleges must hold a special permit to allow certain students to lawfully taste alcohol at the institution, at college-sanctioned field trips or during internship placements.
- Students must be accompanied by college faculty or staff who holds a class 12 or 13 alcohol server permit on field trips where alcohol will be tasted.

HB 1714 (Entenman): Community and technical colleges granting high school diplomas

Allows colleges to grant a high school diploma to students age 16 to 21 upon completion of an associate degree.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 269, 2018 Laws (effective July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Colleges will award high school diplomas when requested by qualified students.

SHB 1734 (Leavitt): College in High School program accreditation

Beginning in the 2027-28 academic year, any college or university offering dual enrollment programs must receive accreditation by a national accrediting body. If a college or university has not received accreditation or does not have a pending application for accreditation, the college or university may not offer dual enrollment programs. New college and university dual enrollment programs implemented after the 2019-20 academic year have seven years from the first term courses are offered to submit an application for accreditation.

Beginning in the 2019-20 academic year, any college or university that is not yet accredited and is engaged in dual enrollment courses must continue to undergo the annual state authorization review by the College in the High School Standards Report Review Committee.

Career and technical (CTE) programs are exempt from accreditation requirements.

[Session Law: Chapter 272, 2019 Laws \(effective July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- Beginning in the 2027-28 academic year, any college or university offering dual enrollment programs must receive accreditation by a national accrediting body.

SSB 5166 (Hasegawa): Postsecondary religious accommodations

College religious accommodation policies must be amended to eliminate the two days per academic year maximum. Policies must also be amended to make reasonable accommodations for students who expect to be absent or endure significant hardship during the observance of religious holidays. The student must give written notice of the specific dates the accommodation is needed within two weeks of the beginning of the course. The policy must be posted on the college's website and referenced on all course or program syllabi.

[Session Law: Chapter 182, 2019 Laws \(effective date July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- Revise college religious accommodation policies and modify all course or program syllabi.
- Post revised religious accommodation policy on college website and reference on all course or program syllabi.

ESSB 5410 (Mullet): Credit policy on Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and Cambridge International exams

Establishes a systemwide credit policy on Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB) and Cambridge International (CI) exams. Requires colleges to award as much credit as possible and appropriate for scores of:

- three on an AP exam
- four on a standard-level or higher-level IB exam
- E on A and AS level CI exam

Colleges must develop a process for retroactively awarding IB credit for students who first enrolled in the 2018-19 academic year.

Colleges are encouraged to establish a policy favoring the award of course equivalent credit for the

successful completion of standardized and commonly required courses. In cases when a college is unable to award general education course equivalency, students may request in writing an evidence-based reason as to why it cannot be granted.

Colleges must conduct biennial reviews of the policies and report noncompliance to the Legislature beginning Nov. 1, 2019. In addition, colleges must provide an update on credit awarding policies to the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) by Dec. 31, 2019.

[Session Law: Chapter 316, 2019 Laws \(effective July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- Update AP, IB and CI policies by fall quarter 2019.
- Post credit policy on college websites.
- Create process for retroactively awarding IB exam undergraduate college credits students who first enrolled in the 2018-19 academic year.
- Conduct biennial reviews of the policies and report noncompliance to the Legislature beginning Nov. 1, 2019.
- By Dec. 31, 2019, SBCTC must provide an update on behalf of colleges to JLARC on the credit awarding policies.

2SSB 5433 (Wilson): DOC/postsecondary education

Requires SBCTC, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) to write a plan on implementing secure internet connections in prisons for postsecondary education. The plan, due to the governor and Legislature by Dec. 1, 2019, needs to also assess the barriers and costs associated with providing internet, a fiscal impact review and a plan for implementing expanded postsecondary degree opportunities.

DOC may conduct a proof of concept pilot at one correctional institution for secured internet connection for offender postsecondary education.

[Session Law: Chapter 397, 2019 Laws \(effective July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- SBCTC to coordinate with DOC and OCIO on development of plan.

Human Resources

2SHB 1087 (Jinkins): Long-term services and support

Establishes the Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Program (Trust Program) to provide benefits for long-term services and supports to qualified individuals who need assistance with at least three activities of daily living.

Establishes eligibility requirements for the Trust Program for persons who pay a premium of 0.58 percent of a person's wages for a specific amount of time. Deductions of employee premiums begin Jan. 1, 2022 unless the employee can prove he/she has other long-term care insurance.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 363, 2019 Laws (effective date July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Develop coding to automatically deduct premiums.
- Colleges negotiate working conditions in 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreements for represented employees.
- Draft policy for unrepresented employees.
- Send employees notice regarding mandatory deductions.

ESHB 1355 (Ortiz-Self): Community and technical colleges counselor staffing

Creates a joint legislative task force to look at issues related to counselors in the community and technical college system. The task force must examine issues related to minimum standards and staffing ratios, best practices for counseling, how colleges will meet student and staff mental health needs, and whether legislation is needed to address the issues.

Members of the task force, coordinated by SBCTC staff members, include four state senators and four state representatives, along with one counselor, one student, two presidents, one vice president of student services and one vice president of instruction. The task force must report its findings and recommendation to the Legislature by Nov. 1, 2020.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 113, 2019 Laws (effective July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Staff, appoint system representatives to, and participate on task force.
- Report task force findings and recommendations to the Legislature by Nov. 1, 2020.

SHB 1399 (Robinson): Paid family and medical leave

Reorganizes the Paid Family and Medical Leave statutes. Makes revisions to definitions, voluntary plans, waiting periods, and other matters. Authorizes employer to waive several statutory provisions and to offer supplemental benefits. Adds provisions concerning privacy and access to confidential records. Broadens the employee's appeal rights to cover any adverse decision in a voluntary plan.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 13, 2019 Laws (effective date July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Colleges negotiate working conditions for represented employees with collective bargaining agreements expiring after June 30, 2019.

- Draft policy for unrepresented employees.
- Send employees notice regarding mandatory deductions.

ESHB 1692 (Jinkins): Agency employees/harassment

Prohibits from disclosure in response to a public records request certain records concerning state agency employees who:

- have made a claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking, or are named as the victim in the claim
- if the requestor is the person alleged in the claim to have harassed or stalked the victim and the agency issued discipline to the requestor as a result of the claim after an investigation was conducted

Requires a state agency to notify a state agency employee who has made a claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking, or is named as the victim in the claim, upon a public records request by specified people for certain records concerning that agency employee, and authorizes that employee to enjoin, by court order, the disclosure of records.

Subjects a person to civil liability who requests and obtains a record concerning a state agency employee who has made a claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking, or is named as a victim in the claim, and uses it, or provides it to someone who uses it, to harass, stalk, threaten, or intimidate that agency employee.

Requires the Attorney General to create model policies by Jan. 1, 2020, for the implementation of this act.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 373, 2019 Laws (effective July 1, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Revise public disclosure policies.
- Establish procedures to notify the college's Human Resource Office of requests for records specific to claims of sexual harassment or stalking.

EHB 2020 (Dolan): Employment investigation records

Expands the public disclosure exemption for records compiled by an employer-agency in an ongoing and active investigation of employment discrimination to include the names of complainants, other accusers and witnesses after the investigation is complete.

Expands the exemption to include investigations into violations of an agency's internal harassment and discrimination policies.

[Session Law](#): Chapter 349, 2019 Laws (effective July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Revise public disclosure policies.
- Establish procedures to notify the college's Human Resource Office of requests for documents specific to employment discrimination.

Finance

E2SHB 2158 (Hansen): Workforce Education Investment Act

Creates a dedicated revenue source for higher education. The act includes a number of higher education investments makes an historic change to the State Need Grant program, replacing it with the Washington College Grant program with guaranteed funding for all eligible students beginning in the 2020-21 academic year. In addition, the program expands need-based financial aid to middle class families, increasing the eligibility threshold from 70 percent medium family income (MFI) to 100 percent MFI beginning in 2020-21.

It also includes funding for faculty compensation, improving student success and foundational support.

See the operating budget summary for more details.

[Session Law: Chapter 406, 2019 Laws \(effective July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- A representative from the community and technical college sector will serve on the workforce education investment accountability and oversight board.
- A student from the community and technical college sector will serve on the workforce education investment accountability and oversight board.
- Requires institutions to submit student-level data to the Education Research and Data Center (ERDC) for research and evaluation of student aid programs.
- Colleges will be expected to report data on Guided Pathways outcomes and information on how faculty salary increase funding was utilized. More details will be available by fall 2019.

SSB 5851 (Frockt): Vulnerable children educational opportunities

The Puget Sound Taxpayer Accountability (PSTA) Account was created in the state treasury in 2015. Expenditures from the account are subject to appropriation and may only be used for distribution to counties where a portion of the county is within the boundaries of a regional transit authority (RTA) that includes a county with a population of at least 1,500,000. These counties currently are King, Pierce and Snohomish. Counties may use distributions from the account only for education services to improve educational outcomes in early learning, K-12, and higher education, including, but not limited to, for youth who are low-income, homeless or in foster care, or other vulnerable populations.

The use of funds disbursed to counties from the PSTA account are modified to include:

- Facilities and programs for children and youth who are low-income, homeless or in foster care, or other vulnerable populations.
- To start endowments to support improving educational outcomes in early learning, K-12 and higher education.

[Session Law: Chapter 196, 2019 Laws \(effective date July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- Colleges in Pierce, King, and Snohomish counties may be eligible for endowments from the PSTA account as tax revenues are collected.

Financial Aid

2SHB 1303 (Shewmake): Child care/higher education

Removes the work requirements beginning Aug. 1, 2020 for full-time students using the Working Connections Child Care Program. The student parent must be a full-time community or technical college or tribal college student pursuing a certificate in nursing, early childhood education, a mental health profession or paraeducation. This resource is for those student parents not already engaged in the Basic Food Employment and Training Program (BFET) or WorkFirst.

Session Law: Chapter 97, 2019 Laws (effective date July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Notify student parents of their potential eligibility.
- Colleges are not required to expand any of their existing child care facilities.

E2SHB 1311 (Bergquist): College Bound Scholarship

Beginning in the 2019-20 academic year, a student may qualify for the College Bound Scholarship (CBS) program if he or she is eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the ninth grade, but was previously ineligible during the seventh or eighth grade while a Washington student. Prioritizes eligible CBS students for a State Need Grant (SNG) if they have a family income that exceeds 65 percent of the state median family income.

Under the State Need Grant (SNG) program, a CBS eligible student who has a family income that exceeds 65 percent of the state median family income must be prioritized for the maximum SNG for which the student is eligible.

Session Law: Chapter 298, 2019 Laws (effective July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- None. (Because [E2SHB 2158 “Creating a workforce education investment to train Washington students for Washington jobs”](#) passed, creating the Washington College Grant program as an entitlement, colleges will not need to prioritize College Bound students.)

HB 1688 (Morgan): Resident student/veterans

Expands the definition of “resident student” and requires a student who is entitled to federal Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Services (VR&E) benefits to receive in-state tuition at public higher education institutions. This aligns with the federal Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act.

Session Law: Chapter 126, 2019 Laws (effective date July 28, 2019)

SBCTC/college implications

- Use Chapter 31 VR&E eligibility for residency determinations.

2SHB 1893 (Entenman): Postsecondary student assistance

Establishes the Emergency Assistance Grant program, administered by SBCTC, which provides community and technical colleges funding to assist students experiencing unforeseen emergencies or situations affecting the student’s ability to attend classes. SBCTC must begin accepting grant applications by Dec. 1, 2019 and must submit annual reports to the Legislature by Dec. 1, 2020.

Requires the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to seek federal exemptions and waivers to allow institutions of higher education to accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits in the form of EBT cards at on-campus food facilities.

DSHS is also required to collaborate with SBCTC to identify additional educational programs at community and technical colleges that meet state-approved employment and training programs for Basic Food Employment and Training (BFET). A student's eligibility for a state or federal work-study position, even if a position is not secured, shall be considered anticipated participation.

DSHS will also coordinate with the SBCTC and the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) to identify options that could confer categorical eligibility for SNAP for students receiving State Need Grant (SNG). Colleges must provide written notification to every student eligible for SNG of possible eligibility for SNAP.

[Session Law: Chapter 407, 2019 Laws \(effective July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- SBCTC will develop and administer competitive grant process to select colleges based on appropriated funds and begin accepting applications for the grant by Dec. 1, 2019.
- Submit annual reports to the Legislature beginning Dec. 1, 2020.
- Consult with DSHS concerning federal waivers and exemption for the use of EBT cards, identification of state-approved employment and training programs for BFET, and options for categorical eligibility for SNAP for SNG recipients.
- SBCTC will develop potential SNAP eligibility language for colleges to include in financial aid award letters.

2SHB 1973 (Paul): Dual enrollment scholarship pilot program

Establishes the Washington Dual Enrollment Scholarship Pilot Program (Pilot Program). Students who are eligible to receive a scholarship are those who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, are enrolled in one or more dual credit programs, and have at least a 2.0 grade point average. The Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) may provide scholarships to students as follows:

- For Running Start (RS) students, the award must cover mandatory fees and a textbook voucher equal to \$10 for every credit the student is enrolled in, up to 15 credits per quarter.
- For College in the High School (CHS) students, the award must cover tuition and fees.

Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, the K-12 school districts must provide documentation of a student's low-income status directly to the institution of higher education for the purpose of the RS fee waiver when the school district has knowledge of a low-income student's enrollment in RS. Subject to appropriation, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), in consultation with WSAC, must develop a centralized process for school districts to provide students' low-income status to institutions of higher education for the RS fee waiver.

The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee must conduct a sunset review of the Pilot Program, and if the Pilot Program is not renewed by the Legislature following the sunset review, the Pilot Program will expire July 1, 2025.

[Session Law: Chapter 176, 2019 Laws \(effective date July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- SBCTC will consult with WSAC and OSPI to establish the Washington Dual Enrollment Scholarship Pilot Program.

2SSB 5800 (Randall): Homeless college students

Creates a pilot program at four community or technical colleges and two 4-year universities to provide assistance to homeless students and students who were in foster care. Colleges participating in the pilots must provide information to students on existing community resources and may also establish and provide plans to develop surplus property for affordable housing.

The pilot program expires July 1, 2023.

A joint report is due to the Legislature by Dec. 1, 2023 addressing certain information on students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, including:

- total number of program-eligible students attending during the pilot program
- number of program-eligible students assisted by the pilot program
- strategies for accommodating students experiencing homelessness and former foster care students
- legislative recommendations for how these student could be better served

College districts not selected to participate in the pilot are invited to participate voluntarily and encouraged to submit data required of pilot program participants.

[Session Law: Chapter 330, 2019 Laws \(effective July 28, 2019\)](#)

SBCTC/college implications

- SBCTC will develop and administer a competitive grant to select four pilot colleges.
- SBCTC will provide a joint report to the Legislature by Dec. 1, 2023.

System Involvement

Community and technical college system representatives are key to a successful legislative session. College presidents, chancellors, trustees and students made additional trips to Olympia, outside of regular system meetings, to meet with legislators from their home and college legislative districts. Members of the State Board, with leadership from Chair Anne Fennessy, also increased their participation through meetings, letters, emails and phone calls to key legislators.

System representatives and SBCTC staff testified 75 times before House and Senate committees:

- 72 times on bills
- 3 times at work sessions
- 35 times before House committees
- 40 times before Senate committees
- 52 college system representatives
- 15 SBCTC staff members

Through their participation, the college system's view was well represented.

The below list of presidents, chancellors, trustees, students, system advocates, and SBCTC Board Members and staff who testified on behalf of the community and technical college system during the 2019 legislative session.

Presidents and Chancellors

- David Beyer, Everett Community College
- Warren Brown, North Seattle Colleges
- Marty Cavalluzzi, Olympic College
- Ivan Harrell, Tacoma Community College
- Christine Johnson, Community Colleges of Spokane
- Michele Johnson, Pierce College
- Suzanne Johnson, Green River College
- Bob Knight, Clark College
- Joyce Loveday, Clover Park Technical College
- Kevin McCarthy, Renton Technical College
- Jim Minkler, Grays Harbor College
- Amy Morrison, Lake Washington Institute of Technology
- John Mosby, Highline College
- Eric Murray, Cascadia College
- Shouan Pan, Seattle Colleges
- Luke Robins, Peninsula College
- Tim Stokes, South Puget Sound Community College
- Nancy Szofran, Spokane Falls Community College

Trustees

- Kedrich Jackson, Columbia Basin College
- Glenn Johnson, Community Colleges of Spokane
- Jim Page, Olympic College
- Beth Thew, Community Colleges of Spokane
- Brett Willis, Pierce College

Students

- Eli Cortes, South Puget Sound Community College
- Randell Dobbs, Bates Technical College
- Kian Ford, Green River College
- Mason Green, Whatcom Community College
- Eric Harstead, former student
- Tayler Miller, Grays Harbor College
- Julie Moreno, South Puget Sound Community College
- Kristina Pogosian, Tacoma Community College and SBCTC legislative intern
- Mustapha Samateh, Edmonds Community College and SBCTC legislative intern
- Mary Tate, South Puget Sound Community College
- Deandre Washington, Green River College

Faculty, Staff, Administrators and Associates

- Wanda Billingsly, Edmonds Community College
- John Bonner, Everett Community College
- Bonnie Brunt, Spokane Falls Community College
- Timothy Donahue, Walla Walla Community College
- Lisa Gilbert, Clark College
- Angela Holley, South Puget Sound Community College
- Sachi Horback, Clark College
- Claire Korschinowski, Clover Park Technical College
- Steve Leahy, Seattle Colleges
- Anne Molenda, South Puget Sound Community College
- Carrie O'Brien, Green River College
- Christopher Soran, Tacoma Community College
- Pat Sisneros, Everett Community College

SBCTC Board Members and Staff

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- Ben Bagherpour, SBCTC board member
- Phyllis Gutierrez Kenney, SBCTC board member
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- John Boesenberg, business operations deputy executive director
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- Wayne Doty, capital budget director
- Ruben Flores, student services policy associate
- Erin Frasier, workforce education policy associate
- Troy Goracke, Basic Education for Adults policy associate
- Joyce Hammer, transfer education director
- Arlen Harris, legislative director
- Nate Humphrey, workforce education director
- Joe Holliday, student services director
- Darby Kaikkonen, policy research director
- Carli Schiffner, education deputy executive director
- Pat Seibert-Love, corrections education policy associate
- Monica Wilson, Basic Education for Adults program administrator



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