2022 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 2022 60-day legislative session adjourned Sine Die on March 10. The primary focus of the college system entering the 2022 legislative session was a sustainable operating budget, continued capital budget investments, and legislation supporting Basic Education for Adults.

As COVID-19 continues to be part of our lives and widen economic and racial divides, our community and technical colleges are uniquely positioned to build a healthy and inclusive economy — to pull people and businesses through this crisis stronger than they were before. We train students of all ages and backgrounds for real-time job opportunities and upskill workers for businesses as they rebound from the recession. The Legislature agreed with this sentiment and made important investments in the college system to help the state’s health and economic recovery.

For the second year, the Legislature met in a mostly remote “virtual” session, which presented some challenges. Business on the hill was not as usual, but the remote session did provide opportunities for college system representatives’ involvement that would not have been otherwise possible. State Board staff and college system leadership met with legislators and their staff in numerous online meetings to share the system’s priorities. Committee testimony was held entirely by Zoom, allowing college presidents, trustees, faculty, and students from all corners of the state to provide their perspective on legislation without having to travel to Olympia.

Remote session also allowed for the participation of two stellar community college students to engage with the legislative process through the SBCTC legislative internship program. Mirian “MJ” Mencias, a student at Highline College, and Melissa Littleton, a student at Tacoma Community College, monitored and testified on several pieces of legislation — giving legislators unique insights into how bills would affect students — and connected with students from across the state empowering them to take part in the legislative process.

Engagement and attentiveness through this difficult and fast-paced legislative session resulted in several positive outcomes for Washington’s community and technical college system. Successes included:

- Increased funding in the state operating budget to enhance cybersecurity education, expand services for students experiencing homelessness, investments in nursing and health care support programs, and much needed cost of living adjustments for our college faculty and staff.
- Passage of several bills supported by the college system ranging from support for apprenticeships to enhancing financial aid support for students.

Legislators made investments that will make a positive impact on students and their families now and in the future. During the interim period before the start of the 2023 legislative session, community and technical college system representatives will continue to develop relationships with legislators and stakeholders to build on the story of our colleges and the benefit they provide to our state. We look forward to continuing our focus on our students as we prepare them to enter or reenter the workforce, to transfer to continue their education, to build basic skills and knowledge, and to continue their pathways to a better life in Washington state.

Jan Yoshiwara
SBCTC Executive Director
Budget Summaries

Capital Budget

The 2022 supplemental capital budget, SSB 5651, was signed into law on March 31. It funds the community and technical college system’s capital budget request with $13.2 million for Pierce College Fort Steilacoom’s emergency asbestos mitigation project and provides $8.5 million for infrastructure replacement projects. It also includes:

- $8 million for project cost escalations included in the Office of Financial Management’s budget.
- A set aside of $56,000 in the infrastructure replacement project to replace meters at Yakima Valley College that would have otherwise been below the funding line on the prioritized list.
- Accepted the State Board’s recommended budget structure of submitting a request for design and construction funding at the same time. This recommendation was developed following a requirement in the 2021-23 capital budget which asked for a report on alternative ways of prioritizing and presenting the system’s capital projects list.

Operating Budget

The 2022 supplemental operating budget, ESSB 5693, was signed into law on March 31.

Policy investments

- Cybersecurity workforce ($7.2 million)
- Assistance for homeless students ($2.9 million)
- Financial aid outreach with community-based organizations ($2.7 million)
- Climate curriculum review ($1.5 million)
- Refugee education ($1.7 million)
- Health care simulation lab equipment ($8 million)
- Health care workforce Opportunity Grants ($8 million)
- Nursing education ($3.8 million)
- Commercial Driver’s License training ($2.5 million)
- Outreach specialists ($1.5 million)

Legislative funding and small provisos

The policy bills are described in detail below.

- **2SHB 1835**: Postsecondary enrollment ($1.5 million)
- **2SHB 1751**: Hazing prevention ($170,000)
- **SHB 2019**: Careers in retail ($36,000)
- **E2SSB 5764**: Apprenticeships & higher education ($331,000)
- Renton Technical College Pilot Program: Pilot to expand dual credit enrollment opportunities for BEdA students ($273,000)
- Dental Education Study: Study to support and transform the education and training of the dental hygiene and dental assistant professions. ($75,000)
- Student Health Care Access: Pilot project to help students connect with health insurance ($80,000)
Financial aid

- Expands the Washington College Grant's maximum award from 55% of the state's median family income to 60% and provides funding for a new bridge grant program to support students receiving the maximum WCG award.
- Provides the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) $150 million in one-time funding to start the Washington Student Loan Program, which would provide student loans with a 1% interest rate to qualified students, pending the outcome of a feasibility report (E2SHB 1736).

Compensation, health benefits and pension

- I-732 faculty and technical college classified employees: 4.743% increase.
- Classified employees: 3.25% increase and $2,000 lump sum for employees making less than $99,000.
- Exempt employees: 3.25% increase.
- Employer monthly health benefit rate per employee: $1,130.
- Pension benefits are increased by 3% for PERS and TRS 1 Plan members, resulting in a PERS employer rate increase of 0.14% and TRS employer rate increase of 0.27%.
2022 Legislation

SBCTC staff monitored approximately 93 pieces of legislation during the 2022 session. Staff represented the interests of the community and technical college system by analyzing bills, providing testimony to legislative committees, and collaborating with legislators, their staff, and college employees on potential amendments and impacts of the 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 as signed into law
- 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.

Administration/Governance

ESHB 1329 (Wicks): Public meetings

Public agencies are encouraged to provide for increased public access and participation in governing body meetings through real-time telephone, internet, or other readily available means of remote access to the meeting that does not require an additional cost for accessing the meeting. Agencies are also encouraged to make audio or video recording of, or to provide a streaming option for, all regular governing body meetings, and to make the recordings of such meetings available online for at least six months. The governing body, except in an emergency, must provide an opportunity for public comment at or before every regular meeting at which final action is taken. Public comment can be taken orally at the meeting or by providing an opportunity to submit written comment prior to the meeting.

Session Law: Chapter 115, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

- All board meetings are encouraged to be accessible via remote or telephone access.
- All board meetings are encouraged to be recorded and available for viewing online for six months.
- All board meetings must have an oral public comment time during the business meeting and an opportunity to provide written comment prior to the meeting.

2SSB 5793 (Wilson, C.): State boards, etc./stipends

Allows compensation for community members on boards, commissions, councils, committees, and other similar groups if that community member is low income or provides lived experience. Agencies may provide a stipend not to exceed $200 for community members to participate in groups when the agency determines that such participation is desirable to implement principles of equity.
Low income is defined as no more than 400% of the federal poverty level adjusted for family size. Lived experience is defined as someone with direct personal experience in the subject matter being addressed by the group. Agencies must work to minimize the impact of stipends on public assistance eligibility and benefit amounts. May be an additional tool for getting broad participation in groups.

The Office of Financial Management (OFM) is tasked with setting uniform guidelines for state agencies to follow when providing stipends, and agencies must report stipends disbursed to OFM each year on Aug. 30, 2023, and Aug. 30, 2024.

Session Law: Chapter 245, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

- SBCTC and colleges may provide a stipend to community members and/or students for their participation on committees or work groups.

**Education/Instruction**

**SHB 1867 (Paul): Dual credit program data**

Expands categories of data in the annual dual credit report to the Legislature to include gender, dependent student status, students who are homeless, and multilingual/English learners and disaggregate by categories and subcategories as defined in RCW 28A.300.042 (1) and (3). Additional reporting requirements include awarding of high school credit, credit usage, and awarding of postsecondary credit at an institution of higher education.

The Education Research and Data Center (ERDC) is charged with the responsibility to collaborate with all educational partners to coordinate the dual credit data and submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature annually by Sept. 1.

Session Law: Chapter 75, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

- Collaborate with ERDC for data collection.

**Finance**

**SSB 5799 (Robinson): Workforce surcharge/clinics**

Exempts the following entities from the workforce education investment surcharge:

- Provider clinics offering primary care, multi-specialty, and surgical services, including behavioral health services; and
- Affiliates of the provider clinic if the affiliate is an organization that offers health care services or provides administrative support for a provider clinic, or if the clinic is an independent practice association or accountable care organization.

Session Law: Chapter 167, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

- No SBCTC or college implications.
Financial Aid

**SHB 1642 (Leavitt): National Guard Ed. Grants**

An update to the National Guard Postsecondary Education Grant Program. This bill changes the program eligibility to allow students to use the program when they are enrolled in courses or programs that lead to a postsecondary degree or certificate.

Changes the award amount to:

- Not to exceed the Washington College Grant and $500 for books and supplies.
- Not to exceed the cost of attendance.
- Not to result in a reduction of a participant’s federal or other state aid.

**Session Law:** Chapter 68, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**

- Financial aid offices will be responsible for awarding the grant to eligible students.

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**E2SHB 1736 (Sullivan): State student loan program**

The Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC), in consultation with the Office of Financial Management, will create and administer a student loan program. WSAC will design and implement a loan program including loan terms, loan limits, grace periods and minimum postsecondary enrollment standards. The program must include low interest rates which may be 1%. Loans will be distributed to undergraduate and graduate students. WSAC must also determine repayment protocols such as income-based repayments, repayment options, and terms of loan forgiveness.

WSAC will contract with an independent actuary to do a sustainability analysis. In addition, WSAC will do a report with design, sustainability and implementation to the governor and the Legislature by Dec. 1, 2022.

**Session Law:** Chapter 206, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**

- Financial aid offices will be responsible for awarding eligible students and adhering to regulations provided by WSAC.

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**HB 1805 (Paul): Opportunity scholarship program**

Amends the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Program by:

- Updating eligibility criteria to allow advanced degree students who exceed the 125% medium family income (MFI) if they demonstrate financial need with other factors.
- Aligning resident student definition with the Washington College Grant requirements.
- Adding registered apprenticeships to eligible programs.
- Updating language to program eligibility length. Scholarship is automatically renewed until program length exceeds 125% of program length, or credit or clock hour equivalent of five years.

Establishes state match for Rural County High Employer Demand Jobs Program. Match must be
based on donation and pledges received as of the date of caseload forecast for the budget process. Removes the 2.0 grade point average (GPA) requirement for the satisfactory academic progress and moves to program requirements for satisfactory academic progress.

Session Law: Chapter 211, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

• No SBCTC or college implications.

2SHB 1835 (Hansen): Postsecondary enrollment

This bill has several sections aimed at increasing Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and Washington Application for State Financial Aid (WASFA) completion and creating outreach mechanisms to promote postsecondary enrollment. These include the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) engaging in a statewide marketing campaign, a grant program for public libraries in two lowest FAFSA completion Educational Service Districts (ESD) areas to conduct outreach and workshops, and the SBCTC providing funding to community colleges in the two lowest FAFSA completion ESD areas to hire outreach specialists.

The bill also defines several categories of individuals who would automatically show financial need for Washington College Grant (WCG) eligibility due to their participation in public assistance programs. It also creates the mechanism by which data sharing between higher education institutions and public assistance agencies can occur.

Session Law: Chapter 214, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

• Community colleges in Educational Service Districts 114 and 123 would be eligible for funding for the community college outreach initiative.

• Data sharing agreements between WSAC and Department of Social Health and Sciences (DSHS) may require additional work to coordinate with existing SBCTC data sharing agreements.

HB 2007 (Slatter): Nurse educator loans

Establishes the Nurse Educator Loan Repayment Program under the Washington Health Corps. Allows nurse educators to receive a maximum loan repayment of $75,000 for a minimum three-year service obligation of full-time employment.

Session Law: Chapter 276, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

• No SBCTC or college implications.

2SSB 5789 (Randall): Innovation challenge program

Allows the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) to create and administer the Washington Career and College Pathways Innovation Challenge. WSAC is to create a competitive grant process that will encourage partnerships between the higher education institutions, non-profit organizations and community-based organizations to do local and regional based outreach and support to increase the educational attainment goals for Washington state. Funding will be provided
to allow grantees to provide services and supports to enhance enrollment completion and integrated work-based learning models.

**Session Law:** Chapter 244, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**
- SBCTC staff will inform the implementation of the program in coordination with WSAC and other partners. The SBCTC Student Services Department will provide staff for this bill.

**ESSB 5847 (Liias): Public employee PSLF info.**

Will increase the promotion and awareness of Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF). The Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC), in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management (OFM), will work to create promotional materials to potential PSLF recipients. This requires public service employers to inform their employees about their eligibility within six months of their employment start date. WSAC’s Student Loan Advocate will work with OFM to provide promotional materials. Agencies must certify employment for PSFL purposes beginning July 1, 2023.

**Session Law:** Chapter 248, 2022 Laws (effective March 30, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**
- SBCTC and colleges will be required to provide eligible staff members information about the program once WSAC has provided information.

**ESSB 5874 (Nobles): Military student residency**

Residency for active-duty military members, National Guard, reservists, and their dependents is modified in the following ways:

- An active-duty military member, or their dependent, who is stationed out of state, can receive in-state residency as long as the individual enrolls in an institution in Washington within three years of being reassigned out of state.
- An individual eligible for Veterans Affairs (VA) educational assistance benefits under Title 38 U.S.C. or Title 10 U.S.C. Chapter 1606 is considered a resident student, regardless of when the individual enrolls in an institution of higher education.
- Veterans who have separated or retired from the uniformed services can qualify for in-state residency if they have at least 10 years of honorable service, 90 days of active-duty service, and enter an institution within three years of their separation or retirement.
- State-registered domestic partners of active-duty service members, National Guard members, and reservists are considered dependents who are eligible for in-state residency.

Residency for students applying under subsection (2)(e) is modified to require that student have lived in Washington for a period of one year prior to enrollment in higher education primarily for reasons other than postsecondary education.

**Session Law:** Chapter 248, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**
- Small program requirements that will require residency officials at colleges to incorporate in their review and processing of residency applications for students.
Human Resources/Benefits

**ESHB 1699 (Bergquist): Work in retirement/schools**

Until July 1, 2025, all PERS, TRS, and SERS retirees may work for a school district for up to 1,040 hours per year in a non-administrative position while continuing to receive a pension benefit. Also until July 1, 2025, a TRS retiree who retired prior to Jan. 1, 2022 may work up to 1,040 hours per year for a school district with fewer than 2,000 students as a district superintendent or an in-school administrator.

**Session Law:** Chapter 110, 2022 Laws (effective March 23, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**

- Employees of SBCTC or colleges may have employees able to work additional hours for a school district (up to 1,040) while continuing to receive retirement benefits under PERS, TRS, or SERS.

**2SSB 5649 (Robinson): Family and medical leave**

Amends the Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML) Program to allow for paid family leave benefits during the seven calendar days following the death of a family member for whom the employee would have:

- Qualified for medical leave for the birth of their child.
- Qualified for family leave to bond with their child during the first 12 months after birth, or during the first 12 months after the placement of a child under age 18 with the employee.

A certification of a serious health condition form is not required for paid leave benefits used in the postnatal period by an employee eligible for benefits based on a period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

Beginning July 1, 2022, and until 12 months after the COVID state of emergency, the Employment Security Department (ESD) must ask PFML program applicants whether their requested leave is related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Such disclosures are limited to monitoring potential impacts on the solvency and stability of the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account and subject to certain privacy and data sharing provisions.

**Session Law:** Chapter 233, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**

- The expansion of paid family medical leave for the death of a family member provides employees a potential additional qualifying event for paid family medical leave.
- Assuming an employee has worked the necessary hours for paid family medical leave participation, ESD still makes the determination as to whether or not an employee qualifies for participation in the program.

**ESSB 5761 (Randall): Wage and salary information**

Beginning Jan. 1, 2023, an employer must disclose in each posting for each job opening the wage scale or salary range and a general description of all the benefits and other compensation to be offered to the hired applicant.

A “posting” refers to any solicitation intended to recruit job applicants for a specific available position.
**Session Law:** Chapter 242, 2022 Laws (effective Jan. 1, 2023)

**SBCTC/college implications**
- Positions are often posted as “DOE/DOQ.” Postings will now need to include a specific wage scale or salary range along with a general description of benefits and any other compensation.

**SB 5854 (Randall): Faculty duties/ethics**
Public universities and SBCTC may develop administrative processes for faculty that apply in place of the Ethics Act's prohibition on the use of state resources for private gain. The administrative processes must identify acceptable private uses having more de minimis costs to the institution which must be performed as a part of the faculty member’s job requirements, such as publishing scholarship.

**Session Law:** Chapter 173, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**
- SBCTC may develop administrative processes for faculty that apply in place of the Ethics Act’s prohibition on the use of state resources for private gain.
- SBCTC will develop a process for State Board and Washington State Executive Ethics Board approval.
- Colleges may need to create internal procedures and policies for managing developed processes.

**Student Services**

**2SHB 1751 (Leavitt): Hazing prevention**
Higher education institutions — including all community and technical colleges — must provide anti-hazing instruction to employees and students, make the anti-hazing curriculum available on college websites, and publicly post findings of hazing violations. The act also modifies the definition of hazing at colleges and requires the formation of six-person hazing prevention and reduction committees with one-half of committee members being current students. Funding for implementation of the act is allocated in the operating budget bill.

**Session Law:** Chapter 209, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**
- Revise college student conduct codes to incorporate modified definition of hazing.
- Develop (or purchase) and provide anti-hazing instruction to students and employees on a regular basis.
- Post anti-hazing curriculum on college websites.
- Make hazing violation findings public.
- Form Hazing Prevention and Reduction Committees.
Workforce

HB 1755 (Peterson): TANF time limit extensions

Establishes a hardship exemption to allow for extension of the 60-month time limit for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) clients during times of high unemployment and amends RCW 74.08A.010. Beginning July 1, 2022, the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is required to allow a time limit extension to the five-year limit for TANF when the most recently published state unemployment rate is 7% or higher.

Session Law: Chapter 24, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

• No SBCTC or college implications.

SHB 2019 (Boehnke): Careers in retail

Requires the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board to consult and engage with stakeholders, including SBCTC, to identify and make recommendations on strategies to increase education and training for retail workers.

Session Law: Chapter 278, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

• Colleges may be asked by SBCTC to provide information about courses and pathways retail workers may use to enter and advance in the industry. Colleges may be asked to provide input about strategies for increasing education and training opportunities for retail workers that may lead to in-demand, higher paid, non-retail positions.

E2SSB 5600 (Keiser): Apprenticeship programs

Expands the number of apprenticeship programs across the state in an effort to rebuild a robust post-pandemic workforce. Increases access to apprenticeship programs by underrepresented populations through expanding apprentice support services and grant programs to improve and modernize apprenticeship infrastructure.

Session Law: Chapter 156, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

SBCTC/college implications

• Industry sector-based platforms that are created must coordinate with Centers of Excellence.

E2SSB 5764 (Randall): Apprenticeships & higher education

To improve access to apprenticeship programs, apprentices will now qualify for the same amount as the maximum Washington College Grant (WCG) for students attending two-year institutions of higher education. Beginning the 2025-26 academic year, apprentices accessing related supplemental instruction (RSI) at colleges will be able to access WCG through the college’s financial aid office. The Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) shall contract with the William D. Ruckelshaus Center and report annually by Dec. 1, beginning in 2023, to the Legislature on the following work:

• Evaluate paths to credentials for apprentices, expanding the Multi-Occupational Trades
(MOT) associate degree, exploration of other credentials that support transfer to baccalaureate degrees.

- Examine national best practices in delivery and award of education credentials to apprentices, which may include assessment of governance structures and operational models, and associated costs.
- Research apprentices’ demand for degrees.
- In consultation with relevant state entities, review the funding model for apprentices within the community and technical college system.
- Identify and remove barriers for apprentices to access the WCG.

The intent of this work is to provide viable policy options for degree pathways for individuals who complete state registered apprenticeship programs.

**Session Law:** Chapter 166, 2022 Laws (effective June 9, 2022)

**SBCTC/college implications**

- SBCTC must collaborate with WSAC’s office of student financial assistance, to create a student information technology interface to simplify the application, verification of registration, eligibility, and award to students. Technology interface and WCG access on college campuses must be developed by the 2025-26 academic year.
- All institutions of higher education must establish a policy for granting as many credits as possible and appropriate for related supplemental instruction in active state apprenticeship programs, registered during or before July 1, 2022, by the 2028-29 academic year. All programs approved after July 1, 2022 must establish a policy for granting as many credits, as possible and appropriate, for related supplemental instruction within six years of the program’s registration.

**Special Recognition**

**SR 8655 (Randall)/HR 4655 (Slatter): Honoring the service of Jan Yoshiwara**

*Senate Resolution 8655* and *House Resolution 4655* acknowledge 44 years of service to the community and technical college system by retiring Executive Director Jan Yoshiwara. The resolution outlines her many contributions including a new vision statement that leads with racial equity, Guided Pathways, and numerous reforms, “helping to move more students from K-12, through college, and into careers and universities...”

WHEREAS, Jan Yoshiwara is retiring as executive director of the Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges on July 31, 2022;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate express its deepest gratitude to Jan Yoshiwara for a life-long career serving students, colleges, employers, and communities in Washington state.
System Involvement

Community and technical college system representatives are key to a successful legislative session. College presidents, chancellors, trustees, and students took extra efforts, 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 Jay Reich, also participated through meetings, letters, emails and phone calls to key legislators.

A total of 37 system representatives and SBCTC staff — 21 college system representatives and 16 SBCTC staff members — testified 43 times before House and Senate committees:

- 39 times on bills
- 4 times at work sessions
- 24 times before House committees
- 19 times before Senate committees

Through their participation, the college system’s view was well represented. The below list of presidents, chancellors, trustees, students, system advocates, and SBCTC staff testified on behalf of the community and technical college system during the 2022 legislative session.

Presidents and Chancellors

- Marty Cavalluzzi, Olympic College
- Kathi Hiyane-Brown, Whatcom Community College
- Christine Johnson, Community Colleges of Spokane
- Kevin McCarthy, Renton Technical College
- Tim Stokes, South Puget Sound Community College
- Julie White, Pierce College Fort Steilacoom

Students

- Austin Herrera, South Puget Sound Community College
- Melissa Littleton, Tacoma Community College and SBCTC legislative intern
- Mirian “MJ” Mencias, Highline College and SBCTC legislative intern
- Mackenzie Scott, Wenatchee Valley College

Faculty, Staff, Administrators and Associates

- Kurt Buttleman, Seattle Colleges
- Bruce Chattin, Washington Aggregates and Concrete Association
- Chio Flores, Wenatchee Valley College
- Kristi Grassman, Construction Center of Excellence
- Nolan Gruver, Community Colleges of Spokane
- Michael Lee, Columbia Basin College
- Anne Molenda, South Puget Sound Community College
- Teresa Robinson-Duane, Green River College
- Brianne Sanchez, North Seattle College
- Corrine Sande, National Cybersecurity Training and Education Center
- Janice Walker, National Cybersecurity Training and Education Center

**SBCTC Staff**
- Cherie Berthon, operating budget director
- Wayne Doty, capital budget director
- Troy Goracke, Basic Education for Adults policy associate
- Arlen Harris, legislative director
- Yokiko Hayashi-Saguil, student services policy associate
- Choi Halladay, deputy executive director of business operations
- Joe Holliday, student services director
- Genevieve Howard, workforce policy associate
- Julie Huss, human resources director
- Carolyn McKinnon, workforce policy associate
- Christine McMullin, student services policy associate
- Ha Nguyen, equity, diversity and inclusion director
- Anna Nikolaeva, workforce policy associate
- Jessica Porter, student services program coordinator
- Pat Seibert-Love, corrections education policy associate
- Jamie Traugott, director of dual credit and K12 alignment