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This Week in Review

With next week's **"cut-off" deadline** arriving (all bills must be out of their original house policy committee by Friday, February 7 to remain alive), legislative committees continued to sprint through large public hearing agendas. Some of those committees have also taken action to adopt (or "exec") a handful of bills; however, next week much of the action in committees will be lengthy executive sessions to debate, amend, and adopt bills before the first legislative cut-off date.

School Levies/LEA

A number of key education bills continue to be highlighted in the two education committees and/or the two fiscal committees. This week, perhaps the major highlight was a public hearing on local school district levies. Last week, the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee held public hearings on two Local Effort Assistance (LEA) bills (**SB 6075** and **SB 6510**—for more information, see [TWIO, January 24](#)). On Monday, the Committee continued discussing local funding, holding public hearings on three bills to adjust current levy policies. (It should also be noted, on Wednesday, the House Appropriations Committee also heard a bill—**HB 2788**—to extend current LEA provisions to charter schools.)

All three bills heard in the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee would increase the current school district levy lid:

- **SB 6344**—Current law caps local school district levies at the *lesser of* \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$2,500 per pupil (adjusted for inflation). (Seattle School District continues to maintain its unique cap of the lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000AV or \$3,000 per pupil, adjusted for inflation.) SB 6344 simply removes the "lesser of" language and replaces it with "either"—allowing districts to choose to increase their total levy request.

On first blush, this almost-technical change seems reasonable—and is a change the education community has discussed since the new levy policies were adopted in 2017's HB 2242. As an example of how this could help some districts, take a look at Easton School District. Patrick Dehuff, Easton Superintendent, testified in favor of SB 6344 and discussed his district's situation. Prior to the new *McCleary* levy policies, Easton was operating on a levy of approximately \$1.00 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value. When the new caps were implemented, Easton was well-above the \$2,500 per pupil cap, so the district had to lower the levy; they currently operate on a levy of less than \$.40 per \$1,000AV. Dehuff noted that last year's levy fix (**SB 5313**), which increased the cap from \$1.50



About TWIO

This Week in Olympia (TWIO) is published by WASA in support of our members and members of our partners in WASBO, WSPA, and AEA.

TWIO is emailed each Friday during the Legislative Session and archived on WASA's website at <https://wasa-oly.org/WASA/TWIO>.



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WASA Legislative Report Podcast



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per \$1,000 of Assessed Value to \$2.50, did nothing to help Easton because they were already at their max \$2,500 per pupil cap. Several other small, rural school districts are in a similar situation and SB 6344 would assist them (along with many larger school districts).

Taking a deeper dive into impacts of SB 6344, however, shows this “solution” is not so simple—or equitable. (See the [financial modeling for SB 6344](#)—Note: the model uses 2020 taxes.) For example, in Seattle School District, if they adopted a levy capped at \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value, rather than the current “lesser of” \$2,500 per pupil, they could collect \$13,091 per pupil. Just under half (133) of Washington’s school districts—including small, medium, and large districts—could collect greater than the current \$2,500 per pupil cap (or \$2,565 in 2021, with inflation added), if they maxed out their levies at \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value. Unfortunately, many of these districts would have difficulty in convincing their voters to adopt a \$2.50 levy, after promising to hold their levies at \$1.50—which would exacerbate the current inequities in the system.

The remaining school districts (162) would be limited to the maximum per pupil cap (\$2,500, or \$2,565 with inflation added)—and many of these districts would have little hope of reaching the per pupil cap because a much-higher-than-current levy would be required. Some examples: Aberdeen would need a \$6.58 levy to reach the maximum per pupil cap; Kelso, \$5.04; Kennewick, \$5.32; Mary M. Knight, \$20.40; Omak, \$20.51; Pasco, \$5.85; Sunnyside, \$10.92; and Yakima, \$7.33. A handful of small districts would require a levy of well-over \$20.00 (Taholah at \$28.99) to reach the per pupil maximum. Obviously, there is a question if these districts would need a levy funded at \$2,565 per pupil; however, these numbers show how the current levy inequities could be dramatically exacerbated.

If SB 6344 were to advance, it seems as though: (1) some type of maximum collection would be in order—whether a district operated under a lid of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$2,565 per pupil—to limit the inequities; and/or (2) Local Effort Assistance would need to be enhanced for those districts most dramatically impacted.

- **[SB 6477](#)**—The next bill changes the levy cap for collection in Calendar Year 2021 and Calendar Year 2022 to be: the lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$2,500 per pupil (adjusted for inflation); OR the school district’s voter-approved M&O levy under the levy policy in law prior to the implementation of the new levy policy under HB 2242 (2017). This would allow most districts that approved four-year levies prior to the transition to the new levy policy to collect additional revenue, if the levy has not yet lapsed. There is a **[Proposed Substitute](#)** that corrects a typo in a session law citation in the bill (it is a small typo, yet the impact is major). It is anticipated that this bill would positively impact about ten districts.
- **[SB 6533](#)**—This bill would change the current school district levy per pupil maximum to match Seattle’s. That is, the levy cap would be the lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$3,000 per pupil (adjusted for inflation). While this bill addresses a fairness issue (why is one district treated differently than the other 294 districts?), it would allow many districts to collect additional local revenue, further exacerbating inequities between districts. To address this issue, an enhancement in Local Effort Assistance should be provided if this bill moves.

NOTE: Senate Committee Services has prepared a simple [chart](#) comparing these three levy proposals to current law.

Prior to this legislative session, it seemed unlikely there would be much discussion about levies or LEA. While it was not a surprise multiple bills were introduced on levies/

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LEA, it was a bit unexpected those bills were heard. Whether they move further than a public hearing is still to be determined; however, none of the levy bills (SB 6344/[HB 2753](#), SB 6477, and SB 6533/[HB 2823](#)), nor the LEA bills (SB 6075/[HB 2237](#), and SB 6510), that have been heard have been scheduled for executive action (and none of the House companion bills have even been heard). Granted, things can turn on a dime in Olympia—and there is an argument that the bills could be tagged as “Necessary to Implement the Budget” (especially the LEA bills)—but as of today, it appears the sun is setting on these bills.

Additionally, legislative leaders are starting to indicate the bills may have come to the end of the road for this year. During this week’s [Democratic Leadership media availability](#), journalists asked specifically if there would be any changes to levy laws this session. Senator Christine Rolfes (D-Bainbridge Island), Chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee, said that in the Senate there are several “small bills that are very school district specific,” as opposed to more, broad bills dealing with “levy reform” (apparently she was unaware of Senate committee action on three “levy reform” bills the day before the media availability). She went on to say that she did not “foresee making a big levy policy change this year.”

Several levy/LEA bills have been introduced in the House, but none have of them have been heard yet. Representative Pat Sullivan (D-Covington), House Majority Leader, echoed Sen. Rolfes’ comments, saying that “whenever you talk about levies, levy equalization gets dragged into it with very complex formulas” and said clearly, “I can’t imagine in a 60-day session we would do reform.” He noted that several legislators are pushing bills that would impact their individual school districts (those “small bills” that Rolfes referenced), and Leadership has encouraged them to continue to work with House Leadership on the issues, but “for this session, I think it is unlikely to see a bill get through the process.”

When a journalist followed up by asking if bills with “small fixes for individual districts that are still having some problems” have an opportunity to pass, Sen. Rolfes said with a smile, if the school districts have “legitimate needs, yes.” You hate to read too much into things, but the manner in which she responded seemed to indicate that she did not believe school districts that are requesting these fixes actually have “legitimate needs.”

School-Based Health Centers

The issue of school-based health centers has become a hot issue this session, with multiple bills floating around and numerous discussions. The conversation was jump-started with a public hearing last week on [SB 6279](#). In short, this bill would have required all school districts to partner with a “health care sponsor” to establish at least one school-based health center within the district by the beginning of the 2025–26 school year. WSSDA would have been required to draft a model policy on school-based health centers and, in turn, districts would have also been required to adopt the WSSDA model policy or at least a policy that incorporated the key elements of the WSSDA model. Before the hearing, a [Proposed Substitute](#) was introduced to scale the bill down, requiring only First Class school districts to establish the health centers; under the Proposed Substitute, Second Class school districts could opt-in, if they chose.

Even though SB 6279 clearly declared that the health care sponsor has “sole responsibility for the school-based health center’s services, activities, and operations,” concerns remained about costs of the program, potential liability issues, and other questions. At this point, it appears that this was the start of a conversation and the bill likely will be set down without further action this session.

Other bills, however, appear to have some life. On Monday, the House Education Committee held a public hearing on two bills about school-based health centers. The first, [HB 2288](#), would specifically authorize school districts to enter into agreements

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with health care providers to establish school-based health centers for the provision of services exclusively to district students, employees, and employees' dependents. Even though over 50 school-based health centers have been established in Washington's public schools, there are questions about whether school districts have the actual authority to establish these health centers. HB 2288 would explicitly authorize school districts to participate in school-based health center arrangements, limiting (or at least protecting school districts from) potential legal challenges. The bill has been scheduled for executive action on Thursday, February 6. Meanwhile, its Senate companion, [SB 6563](#), is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Monday, February 3.

The second bill heard by the House Education Committee was [HB 2708](#), to study school-based health centers. The bill would require the Department of Health to establish a Work Group on school-based health centers. Required participants include OSPI, WASA, and multiple other education or health care associations. A report with findings and recommendations would be required to be sent to the Legislature by December 1, 2020. The bill has been scheduled for executive action on Thursday, February 6.

The Week Ahead

As noted above, much of the action in legislative committees next week will be in executive sessions, as legislators quickly move to adopt priority bills prior to next Friday's cut-off deadline. Of course, there are several public hearings, including a bill regarding one of the education community's collective priority: enhanced staffing allocations.

The centerpiece of WASA's 2020 Legislative Platform—and a major priority for most of the education associations—is the strong support for an enhancement of staffing allocations as a part of the Prototypical School Funding Model. To update all of the staffing ratios to achieve more realistic state-funded staffing levels will be enormously expensive; increasing the ratios to the level as adopted as a part of Initiative 1351 (2014) is estimated to cost as much as \$5.6 billion. Of course, we cannot realistically expect a wholesale facelift of outdated staffing ratios in the 2020 session; however, the Legislature has an opportunity to begin phasing in updated ratios. We hope (and we will actively advocate) that legislators provide some kind of “down payment” to start the process this year.

To help get that ball rolling, State Superintendent Chris Reykdal requested the introduction of [SB 6615](#). The bill introduced earlier this week—along with a House companion bill, [HB 2897](#)—would establish in statute a phase-in plan to increase K–12 staffing allocations, as outlined in Initiative 1351. The bill's phase-in plan would implement the recommendations of OSPI's [Staffing Enrichment Workgroup](#). (For a short summary of the Workgroup's recommendations, see [WASA's presentation](#) at November's Superintendent Component Meeting.)

As recommended by the Workgroup, the bill's phase-in plan would begin by focusing on meeting students' needs for safety as well as mental, social, emotional, and behavioral health. Additionally, the bill would establish a phase-in schedule for additional professional development for all staff (classified, certificated, and certificated administrative staff), culminating in ten days by the 2025–26 school year.

SB 6615 will be heard by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Wednesday, February 5. It would be beneficial to have a strong show of support for this bill next week.

One of the important message points to remember about the staffing allocation issue is that the Legislature IS fully funding the current Prototypical School Funding Model. The problem is the original staffing allocations were funded at artificially low ratios based on historic staffing ratios that had been in place since the late 1980's to ensure the

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conversion was cost neutral. Since then, the need for student supports in local school districts has grown exponentially, yet the funding ratios for most staff positions have remained the same since the Model was first implemented. So, while the Legislature is fully funding the Model, it is fully funding staff allocations that do not meet current needs.

Next week, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee will also address funding of school districts with forestlands. Historically, funds that school districts received from federal or state forestlands was deducted from their basic education apportionment. Superintendent Reykdal, by rule, eliminated the practice; however, legislators have attempted to reverse that decision recently. [SB 6573](#), which will be heard on Monday, February 3, would statutorily eliminate the reduction of state basic education apportionment due to a school district's receipt of federal or state forest revenues. A companion bill, [HB 2791](#), has not yet been scheduled to be heard in the House Appropriations Committee.

School Employees' Benefits Board

None of the SEBB-eligibility bills discussed last week ([SB 6290](#), [SB 6296](#), or [SB 6189](#)—see [TWIO, January 24](#)) have been scheduled for executive action, yet. They are considered fiscal bills, however, and sit in the Senate Ways & Means Committee, which has a later cut-off deadline (Tuesday, February 11). That said, it is not anticipated they will be acted upon. The bill with the greatest opportunity to move is SB 6189 in amended form, which would not provide immediate relief to school districts, but establish a Work Group to review costs to school districts.

Another SEBB bill, [HB 2458](#), which deals with “optional benefits” rather than eligibility, has been scheduled for executive action in the House Education Committee on Tuesday, February 4. This is the bill drafted jointly by WASA and WEA to clarify—and reaffirm—that school districts may offer optional benefits (in particular, VEBA plans) that are not provided by SEBB. The Senate companion bill, [SB 6479](#), is scheduled for executive action in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on Wednesday, February 5.

2020 Supplemental Operating Budget

Yesterday, the [Economic & Revenue Forecast Council](#) met to receive the quarterly state [Economic update](#) and to adopt an updated [four-year Budget Outlook](#). As we have seen in the last few forecast updates, revenue collections continue to be above expectations and the economic outlook is generally positive with little change from the November forecast. We will see more firm numbers when the revenue forecast is updated next month; however, preliminary data indicates another \$169 million will be available beyond what was predicted in November. Also, as we have seen previously, there are multiple “downside” threats to our economy, including: tensions in Iran, North Korea, and China; ongoing uncertainty regarding Boeing's 737 MAX production; and concerns about international trade policy. Additionally, there is still fear of an upcoming recession, with national economists predicting there is a 25 percent chance of a recession in the next 12 months. The projected probability of a recession, however, has gradually reduced in the last several months.

In the first few weeks of the session, there has not been much public discussion about the 2020 Supplemental Operating Budget; however, the issue was discussed a bit in this week's Democratic media availability (linked above). Rep. Sullivan indicated that the House (which starts the legislative budget process this year) will likely follow tradition and release their first budget proposal on the Monday after the February revenue forecast update is released (the [Economic & Revenue Forecast Council](#) is scheduled to release an updated state revenue review on February 19). Sullivan also noted that, similar to the governor's minimalistic budget request, the Legislature's budget proposals will likely, “for the first time in a while” move back to “that traditional Supplemental Budget.” This was a clear indication that legislative proposals, and more than likely, the final budget

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package will be fairly skinny. The governor released a very “modest” budget request; however, it also included “off-budget” funding for a package of homelessness projects. To address homelessness, the governor requested \$319 million from the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA). If the February revenue forecast includes the kind of increase predicted in yesterday’s economic review, legislators may be able to fund some of the governor’s homelessness programs and/or some of their own ideas, without tapping the hard-to-access BSA—or increasing revenues (that is, taxes).

Historically, the governor’s budget request has been the high watermark proposal. If that is the case again this year, we can expect most of our requests to fall off the table fairly quickly. As noted above, even with predictions of additional available revenue, much (if not all) of those funds would be used for programs outside of education, in particular homelessness issues. All the more reason for school administrators to fully engage in the process to ensure K–12’s voice is heard loud and clear when legislators start to divvying up the scraps.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

This week each association held their annual Leg Meeting Day, as WAMOA reps met with 29 members of the House Capital Budget and Senate Ways & Means Committees on Tuesday, and WSNA reps met on Thursday with 26 House and Senate members, of which 25 are our Meals for Kids champions.

Our WAMOA folks urged the lawmakers to support the OSPI Seismic Retrofit Safety Grant program in the Governor’s proposed 2020–21 Supplemental Capital Budget in the amount of \$10 million. They also thanked them for supporting three grants in the 2019–21 Capital Budget, including Urgent Repair, Healthy Kids/Healthy Schools and Small District Modernization Grants. They shared the district recipients for the Urgent Repair and HKHS Grants. The Legislature is to soon determine the recipients of the Small District Modernization Grants.

Our WSNA folks urged the lawmakers to support a proposed amended version of [HB 1892](#), elimination of the reduced-price lunch copay, which phases in PreK and grades 4–6 in SY 2020–21 at the projected rate of \$1.5 million. They also shared a suggested way to improve [HB 2660](#), expanding the Community Eligibility Provision federal effort, to increase the number of students eating for free through that program.

On Tuesday, WSNA testified with concerns about HB 2660, suggesting to the House Education Committee that they consider raising the requirement for schools to have to join the program to a higher bar so that schools would not lose money.

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Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

The big push has begun as bills will be moving out of their house of origin in order to clear the policy and fiscal deadlines and move toward adoption by the chambers.

Some bills have yet, if ever, to be scheduled, and are not reported here yet, they may not be dead. (See ** note below.) These have been mentioned in previous reports.

An important note is that those dealing with dollars, (think COLA or SEBB), will stay ‘alive’ until SINE DIE as they fall into the ‘necessary to implement the budget’ category.

Meanwhile, the need for communication with legislators to help them prioritize is critical.

Below is a summary of bills that have had some degree of action to date.

Retirement Related Proposals

Proposed bills dealing with providing a benefit increase to those members in TRA 1 and PERS 1 plans, although introduced will not see any action until the budget talks begin.

Since the next revenue forecast is due February 19, further action on these requests consists of working with legislators behind the scenes to remind them of the need. Bills in play include: [SB 6165](#), [HB 1390](#), and [SB 5400](#).

[SB 6662](#)—was introduced on January 31, 2020. Providing retirement benefits at earlier ages in the Plans 2 and 3 of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, the Teachers’ Retirement System, and the School Employees’ Retirement System. Briefly stated, any member who is at least age 55 and has completed at least five service credit years and for whom the sum of the number of years of the member’s age and the number of years of the member’s service credit equals 85 or more, shall be eligible to retire and receive an unreduced retirement allowance. Also, SB 6662 includes a 3 percent one-time COLA for Plan 1 members. This bill has been referred to the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

School Employees’ Benefits Board (SEBB) Health Related Proposals

The SEBB Board held a meeting on January 27, 2020. The [summary](#) of the meeting is available to review.

[HB 2458/SB 6479](#)—Concerning optional benefits offered by school districts.

This bill allows for districts to continue offering some benefits that are not in competition with those offered by SEBB. If SEBB is not providing the benefit, then a jurisdiction should be able to provide it. It was pointed out that these benefits are employee paid. Examples would include VEBA, cancer insurance, auto insurance, etc.

These bills are scheduled for Executive Action on February 4 (House Education) and February 5 (Senate Ways & Means).

Other Bills:

Previously, [SB 6176](#) incorporating the costs of employee health and retirement benefits into school district contracts for pupil transportation was covered. It had a public hearing on January 24, where WASA and schools testified as to the unfunded costs associated with it. In addition, the bill is problematic for a number of reasons. Once this door is open, what about contracted food service workers, special education contractor, etc.?

Subsequent to the hearing, the House brought [ESHB 1813](#), a similar bill out of Rules Committee where it ended last Session and brought it directly to the floor. The House

passed this bill January 30, with a 60/36 vote. Wham! No need for committee hearings, just quick action. It will now move to the Senate for their action.

Other Bills that may have Fiscal/HR Impacts for Districts

HB 2171—Concerning vested vacation or paid time off upon an employee’s termination. If an employer has an established policy, practice, or agreement to provide paid vacation or paid time off, and an employee is terminated from employment by death, reduction in force, resignation, dismissal, or retirement, any of the employee’s unused vested vacation time or paid time off must be paid to the employee as wages at the employee’s final rate in accordance with the employment policy, practice, or agreement with respect to eligibility and vesting requirements.

This was passed out of committee on January 30.

HB 2614/SB 6349—Concerning paid family and medical leave. This bill is agency request legislation clearing up some areas with the family and medical leave act, laying out penalty process steps and clarifying certain issues.

HB 2614 passed out of the policy committee on January 23, and is scheduled before the House Appropriations Committee on February 3.

SB 6349 is in second reading in Senate Rules.

HB 2739—Adjusting certain requirements of the shared leave program. Provides that state employees seeking shared leave due to illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition are not required to deplete all of their annual and sick leave before receiving shared leave. Allows intermittent and non-consecutive use of shared leave.

This bill is scheduled for Executive Session on January 31.

HB 2740—Concerning the employment of individuals who lawfully consume marijuana. This may nor may not affect school districts since all are posted “Drug Free Zones”, but it may be worth a look.

This bill is scheduled for Executive Action on February 5.

SB 6123—Allowing state employee leave for organ donation. Requires agencies to allow employees to take paid leave as needed, not exceeding 30 days in a two-year period, for participation in life-giving procedures.

This bill is scheduled for Executive Action on February 5.

SB 6368—Concerning sick leave for K–12 employees. Leave provided in this proviso not taken shall accumulate from year to year. Such accumulated time may be taken at any time during the school year and may be used for the purpose of payments for unused sick leave in accordance with RCW 28A.400.210.

SB 6368 has been scheduled for a public hearing before the Senate Education Committee on February 3. It was previously scheduled for a public hearing, but the committee time was cut short due to extended floor action by the Senate. Two Superintendents had registered to testify ‘Con’ on this bill due to its unfunded costs.

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Legislative Resources

Committee Meeting Schedule

Legislative Committees Meetings are scheduled to be held at the following times but are subject to change.

Up-to-date meeting schedules and agendas are available on the [State Legislature website](#).

Mondays

1:30–3:25 p.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 1

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Tuesdays

1:30–3:25 p.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 1

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Wednesdays

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Thursdays

8–9:55 a.m.
House Education
House Hearing Room A

1:30–3:25 p.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 1

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Useful Links

Washington State Government
<http://www.access.wa.gov>

State Legislature
<http://www.leg.wa.gov>

Senate
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/Senate>

House of Representatives
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/House>

Legislative Committees
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/committeelisting.aspx>

Legislative Schedules
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/calendar.aspx>

Office of the Governor
<http://www.governor.wa.gov>

OSPI
<http://www.k12.wa.us>

TVW
<http://www.tvw.org>

Session Cut-off Calendar

January 13, 2020

First Day of Session.

February 7, 2020

Last day to read in committee reports in house of origin, except House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

February 11, 2020

Last day to read in committee reports from House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees in house of origin.

February 19, 2020

Last day to consider bills in house of origin (5 p.m.).

February 28, 2020

Last day to read in committee reports from opposite house, except House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

March 2, 2020

Last day to read in opposite house committee reports from House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

March 6, 2020*

Last day to consider opposite house bills (5 p.m.) (except initiatives and alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session).

March 12, 2020

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

*After the 94th day, only initiatives, alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, messages pertaining to amendments, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session may be considered.

Bill Watch

TWIO tracks critical education bills each week as they are introduced. Detailed bill information can be accessed by clicking on the bill number. The following is a list of the bills of highest interest to school administrators. A more comprehensive bill watch list is located on the [WASA website](#).

Bill #	Title	Status	Sponsor
HB 1000	Temp. vehicle trip permits	H Transportation	Klippert
HB 1035	School resource officers	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 1038	Firearms/school employees	H Civil R & Judiciary	Walsh
2SHB 1039	Opioid medications/schools	H Rules X	Pollet
SHB 1057	School bus safety	H Appropriations	Mosbrucker
HB 1060	Medical marijuana/students	H HC/Wellness	Blake
SHB 1063	Primary elections/age 17	H Rules R	Bergquist
2SHB 1076	Common schools	H Rules R	Dolan
HB 1089	Certificates of achievement	H Rules X	MacEwen
HB 1093 (SB 5312)	Special ed. appropriations	H Appropriations	Dolan
SHB 1106	Truancy/detention	H Appropriations	Orwall
HB 1108 (SB 5154)	Supp. Operating Budget 2017–19	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 1111	Regionalization/islands	H Appropriations	Fitzgibbon
SHB 1119	Educator evaluations	H Appropriations	McCaslin
SHB 1120	State learning standards	H Rules R	Dolan
HB 1121 (SSB 5146)	High school graduation requirements	H Education	Dolan
HB 1123	CTC tuition waiver program	H Appropriations	Pollet
SHB 1124	Degree-granting institutions	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1132 (SB 5178)	TRS & SERS early retirement	H Appropriations	Appleton
HB 1156 (SB 5192)	K–12 employee benefit contracts	H Appropriations	Appleton
SHB 1163	Expanded learning opp. programs	H Appropriations	Kloba
HB 1164 (SB 5427)	Dual credit programs	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1172 (SB 5314)	Capital gains tax/property tax	H Finance	Santos
SHB 1173 (SB 5071)	Obsolete school provisions		Santos
SHB 1182	Learning assistance program	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1184	School district elections	H Education	Stonier
SHB 1191	School notifications	H Education	Goodman
HB 1200 (SSB 5247)	Catastrophic incident plans	H Appropriations	Dolan

HB 1209 (SSB 5063)	Ballots, prepaid postage	H Appropriations	Hansen
2SHB 1211	Clean energy	H Appropriations	Tarleton
HB 1221	Youth suicide/crisis plans	H Education	Orwall
HB 1245	School safety planning	H Cap Budget	Pollet
SHB 1256	Driving w/ electronic device	H Rules R	Lovick
SHB 1263	Homeless student support	H Appropriations	Fey
ESHB 1264	Secondary traumatic stress	S Early Learning/K–12	Ortiz-Self
SHB 1265	School counselor access	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
E2SHB 1272	School lunch durations	S Early Learning/K–12	Thai
HB 1281 (SSB 5859)	Educational mentor programs	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 1291 (SB 5073)	Election cost reimbursement	H Appropriations	Walsh
E2SHB 1304	CTE/alt. learning exp. programs	S Early Learning/K–12	MacEwen
ESHB 1308	Retirement system defaults	H Rules X	Stanford
SHB 1314	Ethnic studies in schools	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1322 (SB 5607)	Dual language learning	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1327 (SSB 5379)	Parenting minors, supports	H Appropriations	Kilduff
SHB 1336	Career connected learning	H Appropriations	Slatter
HB 1362	Postretirement emp./benefits	H Appropriations	Klippert
HB 1384	Poverty learning assist. program	H Education	Jenkin
HB 1387	Shared game lottery proceeds	H Appropriations	Stanford
HB 1388 (SB 5430)	Postretirement options	H Appropriations	Doglio
HB 1390 (SB 5400)	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	H Rules R	Leavitt
SHB 1393	Behavioral health, integrate	H Rules X	Cody
HB 1407 (ESSB 5395)	Sexual health education	H Education	Stonier
HB 1409 (SB 5414)	School employee leave cap	H Appropriations	Appleton
HB 1425 (SB 5159)	Bilingual instruction program	H Appropriations	Lekanoff
SHB 1454	Students with disabilities	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1459	Running start summer pilot	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1467	High school graduation supports	H Education	Sells
SHB 1468	Bilingual educators	H Appropriations	Thai
HB 1475	Leadership skills grant program	H Appropriations	Young
HB 1478	State officials/H.S. assessment	H State Govt & Tribal	Volz
SHB 1479	Student mental health	H Appropriations	Senn

HB 1481 (SB 5500)	Election costs & postage	H State Govt & Tribal	Dolan
HB 1496 (SB 5576)	Climate science education	H Education	Dolan
3SHB 1498	Broadband service	H Rules X	Hudgins
SHB 1507	School safety/design	H Rules R	Walsh
HB 1547	Basic education funding	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 1559	Back-to-school supplies/tax	H Finance	MacEwen
HB 1596	Flexibility schools & zones	H Education	Kirby
HB 1623	Public schools/sign language	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 1624 (SSB 5612)	Holocaust education	H Education	Thai
HB 1627 (SB 5773)	Regionalization/Federal Way	H Appropriations	Reeves
E2SHB 1660	Extracurricular/low income	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1674	Personalized learning exp.	H Passed 3rd	Rude
HB 1685	Free or reduced-price meals	H Appropriations	Peterson
SHB 1715	Withholding of transcripts	S Early Learning/K-12	Entenman
HB 1720 (SB 5014)	Student assessment requirements	H Education	Young
HB 1755	Education doctorate degrees	S Higher & Wkforce	Leavitt
HB 1758	School construction taxes	H Finance	Young
HB 1763	Active shooter event/schools	H Civil R & Judiciary	Young
HB 1779 (SB 5834)	Student immigration status	H Education	Doglio
SHB 1782	Advisory group meetings	H Rules R	Pollet
SHB 1791	Vuln. children ed. opportunity	H Rules X	Reeves
ESHB 1813	Pupil transportation contracts	H Passed 3rd	Sullivan
HB 1833	School volunteers	H Education	Ryu
HB 1845	Deduction of union dues	H Labor & Workplace	Stokesbary
HB 1860	School drinking water/lead	H Education	Pollet
HB 1863 (SB 5804)	Ag., food, nat. resource education	H Education	Blake
HB 1891	Career & tech. education resources	H Appropriations	Paul
HB 1910	Special education funding	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1914 (SB 5908)	Equity training/schools	H Education	Doglio
HB 1943	Educational staff associates	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1955	PEBB & SEBB health premiums	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 1969	School choice scholarship	H Education	Corry
HB 2006 (SB 5650)	Teaching cursive in schools	H Education	Rude

HB 2012 (SB 5821)	K–12 national cert. bonuses	H Education	Boehnke
HB 2023	School boards/bond training	H Cap Budget	Sells
HB 2029	High poverty learning assist	H Appropriations	Paul
HB 2040	Nonhigh school districts	H Rules 3C	MacEwen
HB 2045	Inter-district student trans.	H Education	Kilduff
HB 2056	Sexual health education/info	H Education	Shea
HB 2073	Learning assistance program	H Appropriations	Volz
HB 2084	Prototypical school funding	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 2090	Balanced budget/vetoes	H Appropriations	Kraft
HB 2096	ESD health benefits	H Appropriations	Bergquist
SHB 2108	K–3 class sizes/funding	H Appropriations	Callan
HB 2116	Institutional education	H Education	Callan
2SHB 2117	State tax structure	H Rules X	Frame
HB 2128	CTE reporting requirements	H Education	Leavitt
HB 2145	Property tax revenue growth	H Finance	Pollet
HB 2147	Schools/foundational texts	H Education	Kraft
HB 2149	Zero-based budget reviews	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2150	State spending programs review	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2151	Fiscal notes	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2152	State budget balancing	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2153	Agency budget requests	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
SHB 2156	Taxes on asset sales, profit	H Rules X	Jenkins
2SHB 2157	Tax structure	H Rules X	Tarleton
HB 2169	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Tarleton
HB 2173	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2175	Education T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2176	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2177	Capital Budget T.O.	H Cap Budget	Tharinger
HB 2178	General obligation bonds T.O.	H Cap Budget	Tharinger
HB 2183	Work Source/student access	H Education	Young
HB 2201	School athletics/gender	H Education	Klippert
SHB 2205	Technical corrections	H Rules R	Goodman
HB 2220	School volunteers/conviction	H Education	Dolan

HB 2222 (SB 6145)	Property tax reduction	H Finance	Walsh
HB 2224	Ballot measure fiscal impact	H State Govt & Tribal	Walsh
HB 2225	Legislative budget office	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 2226 (SB 6030)	Immigration enforcement	H Civil R & Judiciary	Walsh
HB 2258 (SB 6117)	Special ed. appropriations	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2259 (SB 6100)	Background checks/education	H Education	Rude
HB 2264	Accrued vacation leave cap	H Appropriations	Doglio
HB 2269 (SB 6105)	State education agencies	H Education	Dolan
SHB 2270	School bus stop signals	H TRDPS	Dolan
HB 2286	Teacher job sharing	H Appropriations	McCaslin
HB 2288	School-based health centers	H Education	Leavitt
HB 2290 (SB 6101)	Dyslexia early screening	H Education	Pollet
HB 2298	Free and reduced meals info.	H Education	Leavitt
HB 2299 (SB 6576)	Prison to postsecondary education	H Coll & Wkforce Dev	Leavitt
HB 2304	Shared leave/L&I benefits	H Appropriations	Doglio
HB 2321 (SB 6333)	Youth access to 21+ products	H Commerce & Gaming	Leavitt
HB 2323	Motor vehicle sales tax	H Finance	MacEwen
HB 2324 (SB 6248)	Capital Budget, supplemental	H Cap Budget	Tharinger
HB 2325 (SB 6168)	Operating Budget, supplement	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2331	OPMA agendas & notices	H State Govt & Tribal	Kraft
HB 2349 (SB 6157)	Bleeding control kits/school	H Education	Stonier
HB 2350 (SB 6657)	Marijuana advertising	H Commerce & Gaming	Kirby
HB 2387	School bus diesel emissions	H Education	Kilduff
HB 2421	Election cost reimbursement	H Appropriations	Tarleton
HB 2428	Student allergic reactions	H Education	Duerr
HB 2436	Student restraint	H Education	Klippert
SHB 2455	High school/childcare	H HSELDPS	Kilduff
HB 2458 (SB 6479)	Optional benefits/schools	H Education	Stonier
HB 2509 (SB 6339)	Computer science grants	H Education	Callan
HB 2522 (SB 6167)	Homelessness BSA appropriations	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2523 (SB 6141)	Higher education access	H Coll & Wkforce Dev	Ortiz-Self
HB 2529 (SB 6503)	Odd-numbered year elections	H State Govt & Tribal	Gregerson
HB 2530	Primary election date, May	H State Govt & Tribal	Gregerson

HB 2551 (SB 6607)	Tribal regalia/graduation	H State Govt & Tribal	Lekanoff
HB 2558 (SSB 6313)	Young voters	H State Govt & Tribal	Bergquist
HB 2562 (SB 6416)	Telehealth services/schools	H Health Care/Wellness	Stonier
HB 2581	Special education enrollment limit	H Appropriations	Caldier
HB 2583	Student transp./out-of-home	H Education	Caldier
HB 2589 (SB 6449)	Suicide prevention/ID cards	H Education	Callan
HB 2617 (SB 6265)	Surplus school property	H Education	Robinson
HB 2631	Family engagement framework	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2633 (SB 6066)	Ethnic studies materials	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2637 (SB 6371)	School library info. & technology	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2643	Educator recertification	H Education	Callan
HB 2648	Sex ed./parent involvement	H Education	Klippert
HB 2653	Kindergarten assessment bias	H Education	Thai
HB 2660	School meals at no cost	H Education	Riccelli
HB 2663	Skill center staff salaries	H Appropriations	Dufault
HB 2675 (SB 6336)	Parental leave/disability	H State Govt & Tribal	Robinson
HB 2685 (SB 6368)	K-12 employee sick leave	H Education	Frame
HB 2690	Integrated student supports	H Education	Callan
HB 2699 (SB 6480)	School counseling programs	H Education	Stonier
HB 2704	Sexual assault counseling	H Appropriations	Caldier
HB 2708	School-based health centers	H Education	Stonier
HB 2711 (SB 6511)	Educational outcomes	H Education	Johnson
HB 2717 (SB 6132)	Learning assistance program	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2719	K-3 class size funding use	H Appropriations	Callan
HB 2731	Student head injury reports	H Education	Irwin
HB 2735	Safety camera infractions	H Public Safety	Springer
HB 2737 (SB 6588)	Child. mental health work group	H Hum Svcs & Early Lrn	Callan
HB 2739	Shared leave program	H State Govt & Tribal	Kloba
HB 2753 (SB 6344)	School enrichment levies	H Education	Lekanoff
HB 2771	SEBB contributions & eligibility	H Appropriations	McCaslin
HB 2776 (SB 6577)	Child savings account program	H Coll & Wkforce Dev	Kilduff
HB 2787 (SB 6547)	Infants and toddlers' program	H Hum Svcs & Early Lrn	Callan
HB 2788 (SB 6550)	Charter schools/local effort	H Appropriations	Pettigrew

HB 2791 (SB 6573)	Basic ed funding/forestlands	H Appropriations	Tharinger
HB 2810	Regionalization adjustments	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 2811 (SB 6124)	Environmental education	H Appropriations	Johnson
HB 2816	School & classroom climates	H Education	Corry
HB 2823 (SB 6533)	School district levies	H Education	Ramel
HB 2832	Comm. service org. contracts	H Local Government	Orwall
HB 2841 (SB 6653)	Skill center class sizes	H Appropriations	Paul
HB 2853	Charter school commission	H Education	Harris
HB 2864	Running start summer pilot	H Education	Paul
HB 2865	Kindergarten readiness info.	H Hum Svcs & Early Lrn	Chambers
HB 2874	Federal Way school district	H Appropriations	Johnson
HB 2876	Max. enrichment levy/audits	H Appropriations	Callan
HB 2896	Surplus land, buildings	H Housing, Comm Dev & Vet	Ryu
HB 2897 (SB 6615)	School staff funding	H Appropriations	Sullivan
HB 2904	Youth athlete training	H Education	Stonier
HJR 4203 (SSJR 8201)	School district bonds	H Education	Stonier
HJR 4211	Property tax relief	H Finance	Gregerson
SB 5014 (HB 1720)	Student assessment requirements	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
ESSB 5024	Local taxing districts	S 3rd Reading	Hasegawa
SB 5052	School resource officers	S Early Learning/K–12	O'Ban
SB 5053	Behavioral health licensure	S Rules X	O'Ban
SB 5055	Behavioral health peer services	S Rules X	O'Ban
SSB 5057	Tobacco & vapor products/age	S Ways & Means	Kuderer
SSB 5066	School district elections	S Rules X	Wellman
ESSB 5067	Common schools	S Rules X	Zeiger
SB 5068 (SHB 1120)	State learning standards	S Rules X	Wellman
SB 5069 (2SHB 1424)	CTE course equivalencies	S Early Learning/K–12	Zeiger
SB 5070 (SHB 1468)	Bilingual educators	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5071 (SHB 1173)	Obsolete school provisions	S Rules X	Zeiger
SB 5073 (HB 1291)	Election cost reimbursement	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 5080	Offender reentry/education	S Human Svcs, Re	McCoy
SB 5086	School surplus technology	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5087	Language competency grants	S Ways & Means	Wellman

SB 5092	School district waivers	S Early Learning/K–12	Fortunato
SB 5105 (SHB 1151)	Education reporting	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5117	Essential public facilities	S Local Government	Palumbo
SB 5129 (HB 1343)	Revenue	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SSB 5133	State gen. obligation bonds	S Rules X	Frocket
SSB 5134	Capital Budget 2019–21	S Rules X	Frocket
2SSB 5141	School resource officers	S Rules X	Wellman
SSB 5146	High school graduation requirements	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5153 (ESHB 1109)	Operating Budget 2019–21	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5154 (HB 1108)	Supp. Operating Budget 2017–19	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5158 (SHB 1119)	Educator evaluations	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5159 (HB 1425)	Bilingual instruction program	S Ways & Means	McCoy
SB 5169	Labor bargaining/neutrality	S Labor & Commerce	Hasegawa
SB 5170	Collab. school governance	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 5178 (HB 1132)	TRS & SERS early retirement	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 5187	School compost & recycling	S Rules X	Kuderer
SB 5188 (SHB 1163)	Expanded learning opp. programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
SB 5192 (HB 1156)	K–12 employee benefit contracts	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5216	Multistage threat assessment	S Early Learning/K–12	O'Ban
SB 5238	Concussions in youth sports	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SSB 5247	Catastrophic incidents	S 3rd Reading	Frocket
SB 5252	School district bonds, 55 percent	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 5262	Special education	S Early Learning/K–12	Zeiger
SB 5263	School bus drivers	S Rules 3	Zeiger
SB 5264	School construction funding	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SB 5269	School district reorganization	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5312 (HB 1093)	Special education appropriations	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5314 (HB 1172)	Capital gains tax/property tax	S Ways & Means	Wellman
2SSB 5315	Student support staff	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 5316	School enrichment levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
2SSB 5317	School safety & well-being	S Rules X	Wellman
E2SSB 5327	Career connected learning	S Rules X	Wellman
SSB 5343	High school success	S Ways & Means	Mullet

SB 5348	Schools, etc. construction/taxes	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SSB 5354	Highly capable student programs	S Rules 3	Rivers
SB 5367	Military friendly schools	S Rules X	Wagoner
SSB 5379	Parenting minors, supports	S Ways & Means	Wilson
ESSB 5395	Sexual health education	H Education	Wilson
SB 5400 (HB 1390)	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	S Ways & Means	Conway
SSB 5413	Pipeline for paraeducators	S Ways & Means	Keiser
SB 5414 (HB 1409)	School employee leave cap	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5427 (HB 1164)	Dual credit programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5430 (HB 1388)	Postretirement options	S Ways & Means	Conway
SB 5442 (SHB 1095)	Medical marijuana/students	S Early Learning/K–12	Takko
SB 5448 (E2SHB 1304)	CTE/alt. learning exp. programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SSB 5464	Opioid overdose med./schools	S Ways & Means	Frocht
SSB 5465	Public education funding	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5466	School district levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5475	Migrant ed./credit retrieval	S Early Learning/K–12	Keiser
2SSB 5484	Early achievers' program	S Rules X	Wilson
SB 5500 (HB 1481)	Election costs & postage	S State Govt/Tribal	Hunt
SB 5512 (SHB 1621)	Teacher prep. skills assessment	S Rules X	McCoy
SB 5513 (SHB 1515)	Employer-employee status	S Labor & Commerce	Keiser
SSB 5532	Special education	S Early Learning/K–12	Braun
SB 5541	Revenue reform task force	S Ways & Means	Hasegawa
SSB 5548	High school diploma pathways	S Rules X	Wellman
SB 5554 (SHB 1191)	School notifications	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
2SSB 5572	School modernization grants	S Rules 3	Honeyford
SSB 5574	K–12 computer sci. ed. data	S Rules X	Salomon
SB 5576 (HB 1496)	Climate science education	S Ways & Means	Wilson
SSB 5590	School depreciation subfunds	S Rules	Schoesler
SSB 5593	Running start fee waivers	S Rules X	Lias
SB 5594	Media literacy & digital citizenship	S Ways & Means	Lias
SB 5598	Student internet data privacy	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SSB 5603	Military children/school registration	S Rules X	Randall
SB 5606 (ESHB 1130)	Public school language access	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman

SB 5607 (HB 1322)	Dual language learning	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SSB 5623	Collective bargaining/dues	S Rules X	Van De Wege
SB 5631	State & local taxation	S State Govt/Tribal	Brown
SB 5650 (HB 2006)	Teaching cursive in schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Warnick
SB 5667 (ESHB 1667)	Public records request admin	S State Govt/Tribal	Becker
SB 5669 (SHB 1715)	Withholding of transcripts	S Early Learning/K–12	Liias
SB 5685	Schools/student distress	S Early Learning/K–12	Bailey
SB 5686	Retired school employees' health	S Health & Long-Term Care	Bailey
SSB 5706	College in high school accreditation	S Rules X	Randall
SB 5729	Dual credit enrollment priority	S Rules X	Rivers
SB 5731	School district territory	S Rules 3	Short
SB 5736	Special ed. funding allocation	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5757	Early learning basic ed. program	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 5758	Private school/property tax	S Ways & Means	Fortunato
SB 5770	School buses/failure to stop	S Transportation	Palumbo
SB 5771 (SHB 1210)	School enrollment/military	S Early Learning/K–12	O'Ban
SB 5773 (HB 1627)	Regionalization/Federal Way	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
SB 5777 (SHB 1479)	Student mental health	S Early Learning/K–12	Brown
SB 5787	City, district public records	S Rules 3	Walsh
SSB 5801	Teacher postretirement employment	S Rules X	Wellman
SB 5803	Career & tech. education resources	S Early Learning/K–12	Rivers
SB 5804 (HB 1863)	Ag., food, nat. resource education	S Early Learning/K–12	Warnick
2SSB 5820	Vulnerable children/care	S Early Learning/K–12	Nguyen
SB 5821 (HB 2012)	K–12 national cert. bonuses	S Early Learning/K–12	Das
SB 5834 (HB 1779)	Student immigration status	S Rules 2	Hunt
ESSB 5853	School construction	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
SSB 5859	Educational mentor programs	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 5882	Homeless encampments/schools	S Housing Stability	King
SB 5908 (HB 1914)	Equity training/schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Das
SB 5930 (HB 2062)	Seattle Storm license plates	S Rules X	Randall
SB 5933	Teacher base comp. hours	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 5934	K–12 school construction	S Labor & Commerce	Ericksen
SB 5945 (HB 1895)	Youth gang reduction pilot	S Human Svcs, Re	Warnick

SSB 5963	State budget outlook	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5973 (2SHB 2117)	State tax structure	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5977	Firearms/school employees	S Law & Justice	Fortunato
SB 5990	Safety net assessment	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5991	Grad. real estate excise tax	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5994	Business and occupation tax	S Ways & Means	Palumbo
SSB 5996	Fires/prevent, suppress	S Rules	Van De Wege
SB 5999	Unfunded actuarial liability	S Rules	Braun
SB 6000	General obligation bonds T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6001	Capital Budget T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6002	Capital Budget T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6005	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6006	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6011	School employee health care	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 6013	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6014	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6020	School employee health care	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 6021	K–12 education funding	S Early Learning/K–12	Braun
SB 6030 (HB 2226)	Immigration enforcement	S Law & Justice	Fortunato
SB 6041	Motor vehicle sales tax	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 6042	Title-only bills	S State Govt/Tribal	Wilson
SB 6047	IEP noncompliance reporting	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 6066 (HB 2633)	Ethnic studies materials	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 6067	Educator cert. assessments	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 6073	Menstrual products/schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Dhingra
SB 6099	EASOC repeal	S Rules 2	Hunt
SB 6100 (HB 2259)	Background checks/education	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6101 (HB 2290)	Dyslexia early screening	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6102	School bus stop signals	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 6103	Educational reporting	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 6105 (HB 2269)	State education agencies	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 6117 (HB 2258)	Special education appropriations	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6124 (HB 2811)	Environmental education	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt

SB 6132 (HB 2717)	Learning assistance program	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6134	Election cost reimbursement	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6138	Beginning educator support	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 6141 (HB 2523)	Higher education access	S Higher Ed & Wkforce Dev	Randall
SB 6145 (HB 2222)	Property tax reduction	S Ways & Means	Warnick
SB 6157 (HB 2349)	Bleeding control kits/school	S Early Learning/K–12	Dhingra
SB 6165	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6167 (HB 2522)	Homelessness BSA appropriations	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6168 (HB 2325)	Operating budget, supplement	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6175	Sexual health education	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
SB 6176	Pupil transportation contracts	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
SB 6189	SEBB coverage eligibility	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6191	Adverse childhood experience	S Early Learning/K–12	Braun
SB 6226	Granite Falls SD factors	S Early Learning/K–12	Wagoner
SB 6234	Unemployment claim disputes	S Labor & Commerce	Kuderer
SB 6242	School director compensation	S Early Learning/K–12	Carlyle
SB 6248 (HB 2324)	Capital Budget, supplemental	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SSB 6253	Early care and ed. system	S Ways & Means	Wilson
SB 6255 (SHB 2455)	High school/childcare	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
SB 6262	Teaching tribal history, etc.	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
SB 6263	Data sharing/schools, tribes	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
SB 6264	School consultation/tribes	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
SB 6265 (HB 2617)	Surplus school property	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
SB 6279	School-based health centers	S Health & Long-Term Care	Randall
SB 6282	Highly capable learning plan	S Early Learning/K–12	Pedersen
SB 6284	Shared leave/balances	S Rules 2	Hunt
SB 6290	School benefit eligibility	S Ways & Means	Short
SB 6296	School employee health care	S Ways & Means	Padden
SB 6297	Early learning provider experience	S Early Learning/K–12	Padden
SSB 6313	Young voters	S Rules 2	Lias
SB 6336 (HB 2675)	Parental leave/disability	S State Govt/Tribal	Hunt
SB 6337	Early retirement/TRS & SERS	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6339 (HB 2509)	Computer science grants	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt

SB 6344 (HB 2753)	School enrichment levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Lovelett
SB 6353	Supreme court fiscal notes	S Ways & Means	Holy
SB 6368 (HB 2685)	K–12 employee sick leave	S Early Learning/K–12	Nguyen
SB 6371 (HB 2637)	School library info. & technology	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 6374	Apprenticeship materials	S Ways & Means	Holy
SB 6376	Debt capacity forecasting	S Ways & Means	Frockett
SB 6381	Property tax reduction	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SB 6389	School safety drills, plans	S Early Learning/K–12	Fortunato
SB 6416 (HB 2562)	Telehealth services/schools	S Health & Long-Term Care	Cleveland
SB 6449 (HB 2589)	Suicide prevention/ID cards	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6477	School district levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Lovelett
SB 6479 (HB 2458)	Optional benefits/schools	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6480 (HB 2699)	School counseling programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 6487	Leg. youth advisory council	S State Govt/Tribal	Lias
SB 6503 (HB 2529)	Odd-numbered year elections	S State Govt/Tribal	Nguyen
SB 6505	Dual credit direct costs	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 6510	Local assistance/small schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Cleveland
SB 6511 (HB 2711)	Educational outcomes	S Early Learning/K–12	Carlyle
SB 6512	School employee housing	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SB 6518	Pesticide, chlorpyrifos	S Ag/Water/Natural Res	Rolfes
SB 6520	Scholarships/tax credit	S Early Learning/K–12	Schoesler
SB 6521	Innovative learning pilot	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6533 (HB 2823)	School district levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Lovelett
SB 6547 (HB 2787)	Infants and toddlers' program	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6550 (HB 2788)	Charter schools/local effort	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 6563	School-based health centers	S Early Learning/K–12	Conway
SB 6573 (HB 2791)	Basic ed funding/forestlands	S Early Learning/K–12	Van De Wege
SB 6588 (HB 2737)	Child. mental health work group	S Behavioral Health	Darneille
SB 6596	SCAP grants/small, rural	S Early Learning/K–12	Honeyford
SB 6607 (HB 2551)	Tribal regalia/graduation	S Early Learning/K–12	Billig
SB 6608	Parental school choice	S Early Learning/K–12	Ericksen
SB 6615 (HB 2897)	School staff funding	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6653 (HB 2841)	Skill center class sizes	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt

SB 6655	School employee backgrounds	S Early Learning/K–12	Fortunato
SSJR 8201	School district bonds	S Not adopted	Wellman
SJR 8202	School district bonds, 55 percent	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SJR 8210	B&O tax increase approval	S Ways & Means	Palumbo
SJR 8214	Title-only bills	S State Govt/Tribal	Wilson
SGA 9198	TARA S. FAIRFIELD	S Term expired	