



January 29, 2016

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Week 3 - January 25-29, 2016

2016 Legislative Conference

Final preparations are being made for the annual WASA/WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference to be held this weekend, January 31-February 1, at the Olympia Campus of the South Puget Sound Community College (a new venue for us) and at the State Capital. It appears that our attendance will again be close to standing room only and we are set to have another powerful event. Registration opens Sunday at 11:30 a.m. and the program will start at 1:00 p.m. The **Conference program** includes representatives from Governor Inslee's education policy shop, and addresses from State Superintendent Randy Dorn and State Treasurer James McIntire. Returning to the Conference this year with up-to-date information on McCleary v. State is Tom Ahearne, lead counsel for the Network for Excellence in Washington Schools (NEWS), the plaintiffs in the education funding case. His always entertaining presentations are also very insightful. He will attempt to dispel many of the myths that continue to surround McCleary and provide the real story for attendees. WASA, WSSDA, and WASBO executive directors will continue the discussion on McCleary and review our associations' advocacy efforts around some of the final pieces to comply with the Court's orders, including full funding for basic education compensation and levy reform. The program will close with a presentation of the annual Hot Topics briefing, providing attendees with a concise and common message to take to legislators when attendees rush the Capital for Monday's "Day on the Hill."

If you are coming to the Conference, please attend your region's caucus meeting to ensure you know when and where legislator appointments will be held and coordinate your messages with your colleagues. We also encourage you to stay for the evening reception—good food and good drink with some good friends and maybe one of your legislators (they have all been invited).

We have again reserved the Columbia Room (1st floor in the center of the Legislative Building, directly below the Rotunda) on Monday. The room, open from 7:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., will be available for you to meet with legislators, network with colleagues or to just stop and take a minute to rest (coffee and water will be available throughout the day). Brief opening remarks will take place at 7:45 a.m.

About TWIO

This Week in Olympia is emailed to active WASA and AEA members each Friday during the Legislative Session and is posted on WASA's website at www. wasa-oly.org/TWIO.

Please remember that legislative schedules are packed and often in flux. It is possible your scheduled meetings may be moved or even cancelled. If that happens, attempt to meet with the legislators' legislative assistants and/or try to pull your legislators out of Committee. You can even ask the member's assistant if they might be willing to assist you in getting the legislator out of Committee. Some legislators will not leave Committee to meet with constituents or lobbyists, but it cannot hurt to simply ask. As a last resort, if you are completely shut-out of a meeting, at least leave your Hot Topics briefing documents—with your contact information—at your legislator's office, perhaps with a hand-written "Sorry to have missed you" message. Even without a face-to-face meeting, you have an opportunity to have an impact.

Finally, be aware of the legislative schedule on Monday, February 1. Multiple Committees have scheduled public hearings, including both chambers' Education Committees. Take some time to stop by a Committee hearing or two to get a flavor of the legislative process in action. If any bills are of interest to you, you might also consider providing some testimony. If you have questions, talk with one of your more-seasoned colleagues or track down WASA, WSSDA, or WASBO staff and we can assist you.

Deadline Looming

At the close of the fourth week of this session (February 5—Day 26), the Legislature's first self-imposed "cut-off" deadline will arrive. In order to remain alive, all bills must be adopted by their original house policy committee by next Friday. Of course, no bill is truly dead until the final gavel falls to adjourn the session—and budget-related bills or bills considered "Necessary to Implement the Budget" are exempt from most of the early cut-off dates. In addition, there are numerous procedural maneuvers to revive "dead" legislation. There are currently over 4,000 bills, resolutions and memorials on the Legislature's docket (that's over 1,200 pieces of new legislation on top of the almost 3,000 bills returning from last session), but following the first cut-off date, there will be a significant reduction of live bills. With only a fraction of those 4,000-plus bills remaining "in play," legislators—and stakeholders—will begin to narrow their focus on priority bills. That focus will become even sharper with each succeeding **cut-off deadline**. This will be very positive because there are a substantial number of bills that are nothing more than distractions. Some of them are "hero" or "message" bills not intended to be adopted and others are serious attempts to make change, but do not rank highly in the grand scheme of things. Still others are introduced simply to force stakeholders to divert their attention from core priorities.

McCleary v. State "Plan"

While WASA's focus continues to be on legislative progress in fully complying with the Supreme Court's McCleary decision—in particular addressing the unconstitutional underfunding of basic education labor costs—it remains very clear legislators have little interest in tackling these major issues in 2016. Instead, legislators have put their focus on establishing the "next steps" to complying with McCleary. As we have discussed before, Governor Inslee's McCleary Workgroup reached a consensus on a so-called "plan" to address the full funding of basic education and introduced legislation, **HB 2366/SB 6195**, to implement that plan. (For more details on the bills, see TWIO Week 2, January 22, 2016.) Both bills were heard last week and WASA offered tepid support in public testimony, understanding there would likely be no other attempt to make real any progress on McCleary this session. We used our testimony as an opportunity to highlight that the time was NOW to act and the legislative effort to continue to "punt" was extremely frustrating. We also spoke in favor of the bills because, as a consensus package agreed to by the McCleary Workgroup, it appeared the "skids were greased" and one of the two bills would be easily adopted. Well, never make assumptions when you are dealing with politics.

On Monday, HB 2366 was acted upon by the full House. Prior to the bill being moved to the floor, a controversy erupted over one of the provisions in the bill. Section Two of the bill outlines the duties of a newly established Education Funding Task Force. Among other things, the Task Force would be required to "make recommendations to the Legislature on how to achieve sufficient classroom facilities to fully accommodate K-3 class size reduction." This was specific recognition that as the Legislature moves to implement all-day kindergarten and K-3 class size reductions, school districts will need assistance in building new classrooms to house those students. It was also a positive response to the Supreme Court which has clarified that enhanced funding of all-day kindergarten and class size reduction is essential. but "the State must account for the actual costs to schools of providing these components of basic education." The Court also reminded the Legislature that the duty to amply fund education "must be borne by the State, not local districts." Apparently, facing the facts was too much to handle, so the language was amended. The new language would require the Task Force to "review available information to determine whether additional state legislation is needed to help school districts to support state-funded all-day kindergarten and class size reduction in kindergarten through third grade." It seems the answer to that question is more-than-obvious, but these are the games legislators play.

Another troubling provision for many legislators is a short, one-sentence section (Section Four) which states, "Legislative action shall be taken by the end of the 2017 session to eliminate school district dependency on local levies for implementation of the state's program of basic education." Opposing legislators said this language was an "inappropriate use of legislative authority" and would unconstitutionally bind future legislators to do something that "we are either unwilling to do or cannot do." Supporting legislators countered by reminding the body that the founders of our state adopted a constitution that binds future Legislatures and all legislators have stood up and sworn to uphold that constitution. After a fascinating and contentious, but relatively short, debate, the amended bill was adopted with a vote of 64-34. All 50 Democrats voted for the bill, along with 14 Republicans.

Now the bill faces an apparent uphill battle in the Senate. Last week, Senator Steve Litzow (R-Mercer Island), Chair of the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee, notified House leaders that the bill "would get zero votes out of the Republican caucus in the Senate" unless the school construction provision and Section Four were removed. The school construction provision was fixed on the House floor; however, there was no effort to touch Section Four. House leaders have stated the timeline contained in Section Four is a major element of the bill and is "the promise to a million school children that we will solve the significant issue that remains in our school funding system." Later, when confronted by journalists about his comments, Litzow said he thought the bill was "about 85 percent of the way there" and only requested two changes that were a "small part of the bill."

Yesterday, Litzow's demanded changes were incorporated into the Senate version of the bill, SB 6195, that awaited action in his Committee. A Substitute Bill was adopted that made three substantial changes. First, rather than adjust the Task Force's required action regarding school construction as the House did, the new Senate bill strips out any discussion of school facilities. Second, the original bill required that recommendations of the Task Force, comprised of eight legislators, be adopted with at least five affirmative votes—a high bar that ensures both parties and both houses have a voice in the process. The new bill requires six votes to act on any recommendations—an even higher bar that could prove difficult to achieve. Third, Section Four, which established the Legislature's commitment to take action to eliminate school district dependency on local levies by the end of the 2017 session was drastically altered. The new language requires the Legislature to complete its work "by 2018." Of even greater concern, however, is what the bill commits the Legislature to do. Rather than simply committing to eliminating dependency on local levies, new language lays out a commitment to "reform school district levies, including addressing the scheduled reductions in school district levy authority percentages," along with upcoming levy base and Local Effort Assistance reductions. While those issues need to be addressed, the fear

here is that the new language essentially commits the Legislature to address the levy cliff "by 2018"—which seems to indicate they have no intention of addressing the issue during THIS session as we have urged them to do. The new bill now goes to the Senate Ways & Means Committee for action.

Teacher Shortage

The teacher (and substitute teacher) shortage continues to garner a lot of attention in Olympia (although some legislators continue to deny any shortage is real). This week, both the House and Senate Education Committees took public testimony on a series of bills to address the issue—and new legislation continues to be introduced. Superintendent Randy Dorn's comprehensive request legislation, SB 6332/HB 2573, sparked much discussion in both Committees. **Dorn's package**, crafted in partnership with school district, Educational Service District, and education association leadership, contains nine strategies to address the problem:

- Beginning Teacher Pay: Increase the state salary allocation to school districts for beginning teachers:
- Hiring Incentives: Provide "signing bonuses" of \$10,000 for new out-of-state teachers and \$5,000 for in-state teachers hired in rural school districts, in high poverty schools, and in schools with identified equity gaps;
- **Recruitment Campaign:** Create a recruitment campaign for out-of-state teachers and prospective new teachers in Washington. The effort will target individuals with certificates who are not employed as teachers, undergraduate college students who have not chosen a major, out-of-state teachers, military personnel and their spouses, and other groups of individuals who may be interested in teaching in our public schools:
- Statewide Application Depository: Develop a central depository that will make it easier for teachers to apply for jobs in multiple school districts and for school districts to have access to a broader pool of applicants;
- Hiring Technical Assistance: Provide recruiting and hiring assistance to smaller school districts that will be provided by Educational Service Districts;
- Careers in Education Course: Fund teacher training to implement the new high school "Careers in Education" course:
- Retired Teachers: Allow recently retired teachers to serve as teachers and/or substitutes without restrictions;
- Professional Certification for Experienced Out-of-state Teachers: Allow out-ofstate teachers with at least five years of successful teaching experience to obtain a Professional Certificate if they have National Board Certification or obtained a second-level certificate in another state; and
- **Conditional Scholarship Program:** Increase funding for the Conditional Scholarship Program for individuals in the Alternative Route and Retooling programs. Adds Elementary and Early Childhood endorsements to the list of endorsements eligible for these scholarships.

The Senate Education Committee also held a public hearing on SB 6455 and SB 6241. SB 6455, sponsored by Senator Bruce Dammeier (R-Puyallup) is a four-part bill which would: allow retired teachers to reenter the workforce without penalizing their pension benefits; enhance information required about projected student enrollment provided by the Caseload Forecast Council; expand the conditional scholarship program; and simplify the process for issuing professional certificates to out-of-state teachers moving to Washington. The bill would also provide \$1.0 million to the Professional Educator Standards Board to support alternative route and educator retooling programs. SB 6241 is Governor Inslee's request bill to improve teacher recruitment and retention by raising beginning teacher salaries to

\$40,000 per year and provide a minimum one percent raise to all other teachers. The bill would also provide \$5.0 million to expand the Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) mentoring program at OSPI. This would double the BEST resources available to pair new teachers with qualified mentors, help them develop a professional growth plan and provide time for beginning teachers to work with mentors and observe high-performing peers. HB 2472, the House companion to Inslee's SB 6241, is scheduled to be heard in the House Appropriations Committee on Monday, February 1, at 3:30 p.m.

A fourth bill, SB 5415, was heard by the Senate Education Committee. SB 5415, a returning bill from last year, would add "Professional Learning Day" to the definition of basic education. The bill would require the Legislature to annually provide additional time and resources for one content-specific professional learning day for each state-funded certificated instructional staff, paraeducator, and school building-based administrator. While this bill was introduced last year to address the need for state-funded professional development in general, the discussion on the bill this year was focused on how professional development would assist districts in retaining staff.

This week, the House Education Committee took public testimony on two teacher shortage related bills, HB 2573 (Dorn's request legislation, as discussed above) and HB 2382. HB 2382, sponsored by Representative Chad Magendanz (R-Issaguah), would: implement a public awareness campaign designed to increase recruitment into teacher preparation programs; remove barriers to entering the teaching profession and obtaining certification; and improve retention of alternate route teacher candidates by expanding mentoring programs. The House Education Committee adopted HB 2382 yesterday; however, while HB 2573 was on the potential executive action list, it was not acted upon.

The teacher and substitute teacher shortage issue will be highlighted during the WASA/ WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference. Whether you attend the Conference or not, you are encouraged to engage with your legislators about this issue. Your local legislators need to hear your stories about the impact the teacher and substitute shortage is having right now in your classrooms. They need to understand this is not simply a matter you are interested it, but an urgent issue that must be addressed. Following are some guiding questions for you to think about when talking with your legislators.

First, define the problem:

- Has your district/school been able to hire fully certificated teachers for all of your positions?
 - If not, in what content areas or endorsements are you having the most difficulty?
 - Do you think the shortage will continue into the foreseeable future?
 - Have there been impacts of the shortage on your students?
 - Do you have any specific examples?
- Why do you think you are having a shortage?
 - Remoteness of your school district/school?

 - Difficulty of teaching in today's classrooms?
 - o Certification requirements?
 - Other?
- Is your district/school having **difficulty hiring substitutes**?
 - Is your district hiring individuals with Emergency Substitute Certificates?
 - How many?
 - What are your minimum qualifications for an Emergency Substitute?
 - Are principals having to cover classes because subs are not available?
- What **specific examples** can you share regarding the impacts of the shortages on your students or schools?

Next, ask for specific action:

- What actions do you think will help relieve the shortages?
 - Allow recent retirees to be substitutes?
 - Higher pay for beginning teachers? 0
 - Conducting an in-state and out-of-state recruitment campaign? o
 - Pay for moving and other relocation costs for out-of-state teachers? 0
 - Modify requirements for initial and professional certification?
 - Additional funds for alternative routes? 0
 - Other? 0

Again, engaging with your legislators will be critical in ensuring they take positive action to assist you. As you make contacts with legislators, please keep your WASA staff informed of your activities and your legislators' responses.

Levy Cliff

Legislators continue to hear the message about the approaching "levy cliff" and the need to protect school district budgets by adopting a fix this session. Many school business officials were in town this week (see AEA article later in this TWIO) and the discussion of the levy cliff was a major focus. The levy cliff will also be a major issue during the WASA/ WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference this weekend. Although bills have been heard in both the House and Senate, little additional action has been taken. HB 2698 was adopted by the House Appropriations Committee late last week and was moved to the House Second Reading Calendar (eligible for amendments and final floor debate) on Tuesday; however, the full House has not yet acted upon the bill. Senate versions, SB 6353 (a companion to HB 2698 with a one-year delay in levy/levy equalization reductions) and SB 6183 (a two-year delay, followed by a four-year phase down of levies and levy equalization), were both heard in the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee, but neither has been scheduled for executive action. While presumably these bills would be considered to be budget-related and exempt from the early cut-off dates, we will continue to urge they be moved quickly in an attempt to avoid any late-session hostage-taking or any possibility that time simply runs out before action can be taken.

Charter Schools

Just another note about charter schools. SB 6194 (which changes the funding source for charters) passed out of the full Senate last week with a vote of 27–20. SB 6183 (which would allow charters, but only under the authority of locally elected school boards) was heard, but is now presumed to be dead. HB 2367, a House companion to SB 6194, has not been heard, it has not yet been scheduled to be heard and it appears doubtful that the House will take action on the bill.

While education continues to be talked about as being the priority for this session, it is important to understand what "education" means. When we talk about education being a priority, we talk about the constitutional paramount duty to fully fund basic education—and the Supreme Court's continued insistence that the Legislature comply with that mandate. We talk about the required next steps to meeting the McCleary order, including the full funding of basic education labor costs and the lessening of school districts' reliance on local levies. We also talk about not exacerbating the current broken system by forcing more mandates on districts.

When legislators talk about education, if you listen closely, you will hear a wide range of priorities. Some prioritize early education; others higher education. Some talk about "outcomes" (a not very complex code for "more money is not necessary"). When talking about the priority of education this session, a prevalent theme among many legislators is "charter schools." That is no secret, but it continues to be baffling that—in the face of a

Supreme Court that has not only declared the Legislature's underfunding of K-12 to be unconstitutional, but has also held them in Contempt of Court and has imposed sanctions (\$100,000 per day) for not complying with its orders—any elected official has the guts to say anything besides K-12 education funding is their priority. This week, Sen. Litzow released a short video update discussing action in Week Two of the 2016 Session. He begins by noting "we got our number one priority, the charter school fix, off the Senate floor in a bipartisan way." First, it's troubling that a fix for 1,000 students ranks higher on the priority list than a Court-mandated fix for 1,000,000 students. Second, it is fascinating that in a time of increasing partisan rancor, garnering three (of 24) votes from Senate Democrats is considered to be "bi-partisan." Saying three Democrat votes is being fairly generous, as one of those three "yes" votes continues to caucus with the Republicans. And it could be argued, using that same warped logic, there was bi-partisan opposition to the bill because one of the Republicans voted "no." Again, these are the games legislators play.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week, our three AEA groups met with individual senators and representatives in all four caucuses to urge them to support our AEA 2016 priorities.

Our WASBO representatives, including Nancy Moffatt, executive director, WASBO; Corine Pennington, Puyallup SD; and Rosalind Medina, Tacoma SD, urged 29 key lawmakers to support HB 2698 and SB 6353, a one-year delay in changes to the school district formula for calculating districts' maximum M & O levy authority, and corresponding local effort assistance provisions. As a component of the delay, these WASBO leaders encouraged them to consider limiting future local contract enhancements above the State Salary Schedule to time-based contracts for work that is done outside the program of Basic Education.

They also urged lawmakers, as they consider their McCleary plan bills, HB 2366 and SB 6195, the Education Funding Task Force (EFTF), to add school superintendents and financial officers to serve on focus groups under the direction of the EFTF to provide analysis and recommendations to the task force.

Finally, they urged the lawmakers to support HB 1941 and HJR 4210, simple majority for bonds at the November general election, as districts may need to pass bonds to meet the classroom needs as all-day kindergarten and K-3 class size reduction are fully implemented. and to meet other space and modernization needs.

On Wednesday, WAMOA representatives, Tom Harris, Quincy SD; and Steve Story, Tacoma SD, thanked 27 members of the House Capital Budget and Senate Ways & Means Committees for their support of the OSPI Healthy Kids/Healthy Schools Grant Program, which offers \$5 million in grants from the 2015–17 Capital Budget for schools to make repairs and purchase equipment in the areas of kitchen, cafeteria, physical education, and access to water through bottled water filling stations. WAMOA is working with OSPI and the Department of Health in administering the program.

They also thanked the legislators for their support of OSPI's K-3 Class Size Reduction Construction Grant Pilot Program for permanent or modular construction for K-3 classrooms due to the expansion of all-day kindergarten and K-3 class size reduction. The total amount of the program is \$200 million.

Finally, they urged the lawmakers to consider developing a plan for all of the classrooms that schools would need to house the all-day kindergarten programs and full implementation of

K-3 class size reduction per HB 2261 and HB 2776, Program of Basic Education, realizing that the pilot program of \$200 million is a start to meeting this need.

On Thursday, WSNA members, including Lisa Chatterton, Franklin Pierce SD; Linda Hoel, Northshore SD; Jeff Fleury, Bellevue SD; and Leeda Beha, Bethel SD, met with 24 key legislators, encouraging them to support SHB 1295, breakfast after the bell, which would expand breakfast participation at high needs schools in the 2017–18 school year.

They also urged lawmakers to oppose and not move forward HB 1562, posting of allergen information where food is served on school campuses. They explained WSNA's position that the bill is unnecessary as schools already comply with federal regulations protecting students with life-threatening allergies and food intolerances. In addition, the posting would create an increased liability for districts, as a better practice is to review package labels prior to preparing the food.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey - The Nexus Group

There was no activity this week on any pension bills, or on any bills dealing with health care benefits. However, there are now a number of bills dealing with the issue of teacher and substitute shortages. Clearly, legislators realize there is a problem in the field and so various bills and their companions have been introduced to deal with the scarcity.

Specific sections of the bills propose lifting the current restrictions against those who retire early under the 2008 early retirement factors (ERF). These retirees, estimated to number around 2,400, could return to the classroom as substitutes with no adverse effect on collecting their regular retirement benefit.

Differences between the proposals revolve around whether there is a sunset date (when the permission will be revoked) and whether there is a limit to the number of hours an early retiree can be used as a substitute.

Below are brief descriptions of the various proposals, a list of their sponsors and their status.

2HB 1737: This bill passed the House 96–1 and is waiting scheduling in the Senate. It will limit the number of retiree substitute hours to 630 and sunsets August, 2020.

Representatives Orcutt, Santos, Magendanz, Bergquist, Ortiz-Self, Kilduff, Kagi, Zeiger, Tarleton, Muri, Condotta, Pollet

HB 2573/SB 6332: This bill had a public hearing in the House Education Committee. Although it was scheduled for Executive Action this week, the committee took no action on it. This bill was OSPI's request legislation. There was no proposed limit or sunset clause relative to using retirees as substitutes.

Representatives Santos, Magendanz, Kilduff, Reykdal, Rossetti, Muri, Pollet, Hickel

HB 2881: This bill had a public hearing and is scheduled for Executive Session and committee action on February 4. This bill limits hours to 630 hours and includes using early retirees as mentor teachers in addition to use as substitutes. The mentor option sunsets in August, 2019.

Representatives Pollet, Reykdal, Stanford, Morris, S. Hunt, Ortiz-Self, Kilduff, Walkinshaw, Frame, Farrell

HB 2921/SB 6455: This is bill has no hour limit but sunsets June, 2018.

Representatives Hickel, Stambaugh, Zeiger, Caldier, Kochmar, Haler, Magendanz, Pollet

SB 6549: This bill has a 630 hour limit and would sunset August, 2019.

Senators Conway, Hobbs, Rolfes, Darneille, Parlette, Billig, Fraser, McAuliffe

SB 6332/HB 2573: This bill had a public hearing in the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee. It is OSP's request legislation. There was no proposed limit or sunset clause relative to using retirees as substitutes.

Senators Litzow, McAuliffe, Rivers, Rolfes, Billig, Fain, Mullet, Conway

SB 6455/HB 2921: This bill had a public hearing and is waiting scheduling for Executive Session action. It has no hour limit, but sunsets June, 2018.

Senators Dammeier, Rolfes, Litzow, Billig, Rivers, Conway, McAuliffe

With the wealth of proposals, the questions become "What is the best option for use of these retirees? Should there be a limit in hours? Should the bill sunset? Should there be an emergency clause that would allow any signed bill to be in effect immediately?"



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.

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

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://leg.wa.gov/legislature/Pages/ Calendar.aspx

Legislative Schedules

http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/ calendar.aspx

Office of the Governor

http://www.governor.wa.gov

http://www.k12.wa.us

TVW

http://www.tvw.org

Session Cutoff Calendar

January 11, 2016

First Day of Session.

February 2, 2016

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

February 9, 2016

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

February 17, 2016

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

February 26, 2016

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

February 29, 2016

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

March 4, 2016*

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 10, 2016

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

*After the 54th 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 1001	Education, funding first	H Appropriations	MacEwen
HB 1003	Schools, disaster recovery	H Passed 3rd	Hawkins
HB 1008	Agency data practices audits	H General Government & Information	Smith
SHB 1031	College in the high school	H Rules 3C	Johnson
HB 1036	Domestic partnerships & PERS	H Rules 3C	Moeller
HB 1050	Annual leave payments	H State Government	Hunt
HB 1058	Lobbyists, electronic filing	H State Government	Moeller
HB 1072	Prevailing wage surveys	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1073	Prevailing rate of wage	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1074	Prevailing wage survey data	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1075	Prevailing wages, paying of	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1079	Joint utilization contracts	H State Government	Kochmar
HB 1081	College in the high school	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1086	Public record commercial use	H Appropriations	Moeller
EHB 1087	Traffic safety cameras	H Transportation	Takko
ESHB 1106	Operating Budget 2015, 2015–17	H Appropriations	Hunter
SHB 1109	OSPI certificated employees/TRS	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 1116	Capital Supplemental Budget 2015	H Capital Budget	Dunshee
HB 1120	School bus driver immunity	H Judiciary	Wilcox
SHB 1121	Financial education partnership	H Education	Parker
HB 1142	Parking fees/high school students	H Education	Wilcox
SHB 1149	Students/military families	H Education	Muri
HB 1154	Affordable college grant program	H Appropriations	Bergquist
HB 1163	Paid vacation leave	H Labor	Tarleton
HB 1164	Student nutrition/grant program	H Rules R	Riccelli
HB 1189	City, district public records	H Rules 3C	Hunt
HB 1230	Interest arbitration	H Appropriations	Sells
ESHB 1236	College bound scholarship	H Higher Education	Ortiz-Self

HB 1239	Tax exemption accountability	H Finance	Pollet
HB 1242	Educational employee strikes	H Labor	Muri
HB 1243	Truancy of students	H Judiciary	Muri
HB 1254	Prevailing wages/pilot project	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1273	Family & medical leave insurance	H Appropriations	Robinson
HB 1293	Paraeducators	H Education	Bergquist
E3SHB 1295	Breakfast after the bell	H Passed 3rd	Hudgins
HB 1297	Trans Supplemental Budget 2013–2015	H Transportation	Clibborn
HB 1300	Transportation revenue	H Transportation	Clibborn
HB 1322	State retirement plans	H Rules 3C	Reykdal
HB 1331	School library & technical programs	H Education	Muri
HB 1335	Rec. marijuana businesses	H Commerce & Gaming	Condotta
HB 1345	Professional learning	H Passed 3rd	Lytton
ESHB 1349	Exempted information/public records	H Rules 3C	Hunt
HB 1355	Minimum hourly wage increase	H Labor & Workplace Standards	Farrell
HB 1356	Sick & safe employment leave	H Labor & Workplace Standards	Jinkins
HB 1363	High school certificates/graduation	H Education	Hunt
HB 1379	Feb, April special elections	H State Government	Shea
HB 1385	Revenue growth for education	H Appropriations	Magendanz
HB 1386	School employees/reductions	H Education	Magendanz
2SHB 1408	Family engagement coordinator	H Passed 3rd	Ortiz-Self
ESHB 1420	School siting task force	H Local Government	Wilcox
HB 1433	Firearms in school zones	H Judiciary	Scott
2SHB 1436	Homeless youth	H Early Learning / Human Services	Kagi
HB 1444	Property tax relief	H Finance	Hunt
HB 1445	Computer science/world languages	H Higher Education	Reykdal
HB 1455	Prevailing wage/local Government	H Labor	Pike
HB 1477	Quarterly revenue forecasts	H Finance	MacEwen
HB 1483	Investment income B&O deduction	H Finance	Pollet
HB 1484	Capital gains excise tax	H Finance	Jinkins
HB 1492	Technology literacy	H Appropriations	Magendanz
ESHB 1495	Student user privacy	H Education	Reykdal
HB 1497	School district's board	H Education	Pettigrew

SHB 1511	Tribal history, culture, etc.	H Community Development, Housing	Ortiz-Self
HB 1528	Epinephrine autoinjectors	H Health Care/Wellness	Robinson
HB 1538	Education employee COLAs	H Appropriations	Sells
E2SHB 1541	Educational opportunity gap	H 3rd Reading	Santos
HB 1542	PERS, TRS, SERS/earlier ages	H Appropriations	Hunt
SHB 1562	Allergen information in public schools	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1568	Dropout prevention/farming	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 1583	School construction taxes	H Finance	Young
HB 1591	High school and beyond plans	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1592	Tuition waivers/state employees	H Appropriations	Hunt
HB 1614	K–12 employee wages	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 1615	Postretirement employment	H Appropriations	Appleton
HB 1616	Beginning teacher salaries	H Appropriations	Riccelli
HB 1640	School district waivers	H Education	Hargrove
HB 1643	Bill & budget fiscal impact	H Appropriations	Wylie
HB 1661	Capital budget resources	H Appropriations	Pike
HB 1665	School director compensation	H Education	Carlyle
HB 1666	State-wide student assessments	H Education	Magendanz
E2SHB 1682	Homeless students	H Appropriations/Do Pass/3rd Sub.	Fey
HB 1684	Public records, charges for	H Rules R	Takko
HB 1691	Public records act, remedies	H State Government	Van De Wege
HB 1703	High school assessment system	H Education	Santos
HB 1709	Impact fee payment	H Rules C	Springer
HB 1711	Public works contractors	H Rules R	Senn
HB 1714	Achievement index rating system	H Education	Manweller
2SHB 1737	Retired teachers/substitutes	S Early Learning/K-12	Orcutt
HB 1743	High school equivalency tests	H Higher Education	Lytton
ESHB 1745	Voting rights	H Rules R	Moscoso
HB 1750	Sudden cardiac arrest	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1760	Student skills	H Appropriations	Senn
EHB 1770	Teacher certification	H Rules 3rd	Bergquist
HB 1771	Professional educator standards board	H Education	Gregory
SHB 1783	Dual language instruction	H Education	Ortiz-Self

HB 1936	Certificated employee contracts	H Labor	Muri
HB 1937	School employee insurance	H Appropriations	Magendanz
HB 1941	School district bonds/voting	H Education	Gregerson
HB 1947	Students/disability, special need	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1950	High school science assessment	H Education	Lytton
HB 1952	School district territory	H Education	Pike
HB 1960	WA community learning center program	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1971	Charter schools	H Education	Fey
HB 1974	School safety, security center	H Appropriations	Stambaugh
HB 1981	Elementary science education program	H Education	Pollet
HB 1982	Student completion	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1983	Teacher financial assistance	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1991	Education employee orgs	H Labor	Muri
HB 1992	Capital budget resources	H Appropriations	Stanford
HB 1996	Music education/elementary schools	H Education	Ortiz-Self
2SHB 1999	Foster youth education outcomes	H Appropriations	Carlyle
		Washington Association of School	Administrators

2HB 2214

High school student assessments

S Early Learning/K-12

Reykdal

			TWIO January 29, 2016
HB 2215	State land purchases	H Capital Budget	Taylor
HB 2218	State expenditure limit	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2219	Budget/basic education enhancements	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2222	Basic education funding	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2223	Extraordinary revenue growth	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2224	Excise tax system	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2229	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2230	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2231	Fair market/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2232	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2233	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2234	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2235	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2236	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2237	Excise tax/education, public service T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
ESHB 2239	Basic education Article IX plan	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2248	Special education students	H Education	Santos
HB 2254	Social media safety/schools	H Education	Manweller
HB 2255	Property tax revenue limit	H Finance	Haler
HB 2257	Safe K–12 school plans	H Education	Pollet
HB 2258	Property tax levy limitation	H Finance	Haler
HB 2268	Budget stabilization acct transfer	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2269	Tax system/education public service T.O.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2272	Basic education obligation	H Appropriations	Magendanz
HB 2290	Public record request limits	H State Government	MacEwen
HB 2295	Education funding/federal forest lands	H Appropriations	Rossetti
HB 2298	Domestic partnerships/PERS	H Appropriations/Do Pass	Moeller
HB 2306	Schools, offensive names	H Education	Sawyer
HB 2324	Educational interpreters	H Education	Van De Wege
HB 2325	Firearms/hunting education	H Education	Muri
HB 2333	PERS plan choice	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 2353	OPMA/civil penalties	H State Government/Do Pass	Hunt
HB 2360	Quality education council	H Education	Lytton

HB 2361	School levy lid revisions/delay	H Appropriations	Lytton
ESHB 2366	Basic education obligations	S Early Learning/K-12	Lytton
HB 2367	Public non-common schools	H Education	Magendanz
HB 2373	Student mental health	H Education	Senn
HB 2376	Operating supplemental Budget 2016	H Appropriations	Dunshee
HB 2377	Schools/GMA	H Local Government	Taylor
HB 2378	Caseload forecast council	H Appropriations	Stanford
HB 2380	Supplemental Capital Budget	H Capital Budget	Tharinger
HB 2381	School counselors task force	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2382	Teachers/alt. route programs	H Education	Magendanz
HB 2389	School-age child care	H Rules R	Kagi
HB 2392	Pesticide exposure	H Health Care/Wellness	Ortiz-Self
HB 2396	Homeless youth health care	H Judiciary	McBride
HB 2409	Special needs students	H Education	Orwall
HB 2415	Worksite learning	H Education	Pike
HB 2429	Student assessment results	H Education	Caldier
HB 2449	Truancy reduction	H Judiciary	Orwall
HB 2451	Postsecondary & K–12 partnerships	H Higher Education	Stambaugh
HB 2472	Teacher salaries & mentoring	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 2476	180-day school year waivers	H Education	Johnson
HB 2479	Tax preferences	H Finance	Lytton
HB 2490	Public employee bargaining	H Labor & Workplace Standards	Manweller
HB 2513	Truancy/school assignments	H Judiciary	Klippert
HB 2537	State spending programs review	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2547	Synthetic turf materials	H Environment	Pollet
HB 2556	Academic achievement certificate	H Education	Hunt
HB 2557	Unused shared leave return	H State Government	Hunt
HB 2573	Teacher shortage	H Education	Santos
HB 2576	Local agency public records	H Local Government	McBride
HB 2586	School siting	H Local Government	Reykdal
HB 2589	Gender-segregated facilities	H Judiciary	Hunt
HB 2595	Schools/safe technology use	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2597	School sexual abuse plans	H Education	Orwall

		TWIO	January 29, 2016
HB 2607	Integrated student services	H Education	Magendanz
HB 2608	Student and teacher data	H Education	Magendanz
HB 2609	Educator cultural competence	H Education	Magendanz
HB 2639	School bus rider safety	H Education	McCabe
HB 2643	School district procedures	H Education	Short
HB 2657	Teacher years of service	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2664	School PE exemptions	H Education	Cody
HB 2665	Tax preferences approval	H Finance	Santos
HB 2666	Tax expenditure transparency	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 2669	Public school PE requirement	H Education	Riccelli
HB 2670	School assessment system	H Education	Young
HB 2690	Academic support pilot	H Education	Sells
HB 2698	Levy lid revision delay	H 2nd Reading	Lytton
HB 2714	Unfunded state mandates	H Education	Rossetti
HB 2722	Small & limited public works	H Capital Budget	Kochmar
HB 2727	Teacher retention	H Education	Stokesbary
HB 2728	Reading coaches grants	H Education	Stokesbary
HB 2729	School grading and choice	H Education	Stokesbary
HB 2734	High school science testing	H Education	McCaslin
HB 2742	School library materials	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 2743	High school diploma issuance	H Education	Reykdal
HB 2779	School competitive bidding	H Capital Budget	Kilduff
HB 2782	Gender segregated facilities	H Judiciary	Klippert
HB 2786	I-1366 fee increase requirements	H Appropriations	Shea
HB 2822	Underserved groups/I-200 repeal	H Capital Budget	Santos
HB 2823	School violence reports	H Education	Parker
HB 2824	Public school ed. success	H Education	Sawyer
HB 2825	Disabled student services	H Higher Education	Frame
HB 2829	Collective bargaining	H Labor & Workplace Standards	Chandler
HB 2833	Educational grant program	H Education	Young
HB 2837	School class size task force	H Education	Farrell
HB 2846	Apprenticeship utilization	H Labor & Workplace Standards	Ormsby
HB 2851	School director compensation	H Education	Frame

S Rules 3

E2SSB 5179

Paraeducators

Hill

SB 5190	Public art and buildings	S Rules X	Benton
SB 5229	Technology literacy	S Ways & Means	Litzow
2SSB 5252	Reg. safety, security centers	S Rules 3	Dammeier
SB 5285	Minimum hourly wage increase	S Commerce and Labor	Jayapal
SB 5286	Higher education support	S Higher Education	Baumgartner
SB 5291	Epinephrine autoinjectors	S Rules 2	Mullet
SB 5303	Washington AIM program	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5306	Sick & safe employment leave	S Commerce and Labor	Habib
SB 5312	Educator retooling/program	S Rules 3	Litzow
ESSB 5316	Identifiable student information	S Rules 3	Dammeier
SB 5327	High school certificates/graduation	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 5329	Public employee bargaining	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5334	Basic education/local levies	S Early Learning/K-12	Mullet
SB 5336	Traffic safety cameras	S Rules X	Miloscia
SB 5351	Education T.O.	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5352	Education T.O.	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5358	Transportation revenue	S Transportation	Liias
SB 5359	Trans Supplemental Budget 2013–2015	S Transportation	Hobbs
SB 5360	Transportation Budget 2015–2017	S Transportation	Liias
SB 5361	Transportation projects/bonds	S Transportation	Liias
SB 5384	Income to meet basic needs	S Commerce and Labor	Miloscia
SB 5390	Investment pools/state & county	S Govt Operations & State Security	Dansel
SB 5391	Teacher certification degree programs	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 5392	Quality education council	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5393	Schools/exemplary performance	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 5396	Children/guardians, family	S Rules 3	Roach
SB 5415	Professional educator learning days	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
ESB 5419	Student user privacy	C 277 L 15	Litzow
SB 5435	State deferred comp program	S Rules 2	Bailey
SB 5437	Breakfast after the bell	S Rules 2	Litzow
E2SSB 5452	Early care & education system	S Rules 3	Litzow
SB 5459	Family & medical leave insurance	S Commerce and Labor	Keiser
SB 5469	Education employee COLAs	S Ways & Means	Hasegawa

SB 5473	PERS, TRS, SERS/earlier ages	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5478	Education reform/facilities	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 5492	Tax exemption accountability	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 5495	Educator professional growth	S Govt Operations & State Security	Litzow
SB 5496	Teacher certification	S Rules 3	Litzow
SB 5497	Professional educator standards board	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5500	Firearms at schools/officers	S Rules 2	Roach
SB 5506	Sexual health education /abuse, etc.	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5517	Sexual harassment prevention	S Rules 2G	Kohl-Welles
SB 5520	High school assessment system	S Early Learning/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5526	Bullying, etc., in schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Liias
SB 5533	Electronic data, charges for	S Govt Operations & State Security	Hobbs
SB 5544	K-12 employee wages	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5545	Postretirement employment	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5546	Beginning teacher salaries	S Early Learning/K-12	Liias
SB 5548	School bus driver immunity	S Early Learning/K-12	Liias
SB 5559	Tuition waivers/state employees	S Rules 2	Billig
SB 5578	Housing trust fund projects	S Rules X	Dammeier
SB 5602	Bargaining unit reps	S Rules X	Warnick
SB 5636	GET ready for college program	S Higher Education	Hasegawa
SB 5637	Peer mentoring program	S Higher Education	Hasegawa
SB 5651	Truant students, detention	S Human Serv./Mental Health/Housing	Darneille
SB 5657	School day extension/homework	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 5667	Bill & budget fiscal impact	S Ways & Means	Hargrove
SB 5668	Voting rights	S Rules 2	Habib
SB 5675	Dual language instruction	S Early Learning/K-12	Roach
SB 5676	High school equivalency tests	S Ways & Means	Roach
E2SSB 5688	Student skills	S Rules 3	Litzow
SB 5690	Learning assistance program	S Early Learning/K-12	Dammeier
SB 5699	Capital gains excise tax	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SSB 5715	Initiatives, fiscal impact	S Rules 3	Fain
SB 5718	Public education system	S Early Learning/K-12	Jayapal
SB 5724	Safe routes to school program	S Transportation	Billig

SB 5966

SB 5967

High school career and technical courses

Eliminating board of education

S Early Learning/K–12

S Early Learning/K-12

Rolfes

McCoy

		TW	O January 29, 2016
SB 5976	School employee insurance	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5979	Salary increases	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5980	Elected officials retirement	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5981	State debt limitations	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5982	Retirement age/state systems	S Ways & Means	Braun
ESSB 5990	Transportation projects/sales, use tax	S Rules 3	King
SB 6002	Pest management in schools	S Ag/Water/Rural Economic Dev.	Chase
SB 6005	Retirement/max compensation	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 6014	Public records actions remedies	S Govt Operations & State Security	Honeyford
SB 6017	PERS and TRS plan 1 COLAs	S Ways & Means	Liias
SB 6030	Assessments in public schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SB 6035	Public works assistance account	S Ways & Means	Rivers
SB 6040	Educational assessment system	S Early Learning/K–12	Chase
SB 6049	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 6050	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 6059	Education T.O.	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 6060	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 6061	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Hargrove
SB 6063	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 6064	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 6069	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 6072	Transportation revenue T.O.	S Transportation	King
SB 6073	Transportation funding, appropriations T.O.	S Transportation	King
SB 6076	Garnishing public pensions	S Ways & Means	Bailey
SB 6077	Forfeiting public pensions	S Ways & Means	Bailey
SB 6079	Basic education funding	S Early Learning/K-12	Baumgartner
SSB 6088	K-12 education enhancements	S Rules 3	Braun
SB 6093	Intangible property taxation	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 6097	Future teachers c. scholarship	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 6102	Capital gains excise tax	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 6103	Basic education funding	S Ways & Means	Hargrove
SB 6104	Education financing	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
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SB 6109

Basic education requirements compliance

S Ways & Means

Dammeier

SB 6292

SB 6298

SB 6332

SB 6340

SB 6353

Education funding/federal forest lands

Homeless students gap act

School levy lid revisions/delay

Teacher shortage

Voter preregistration

S Early Learning/K–12

S Early Learning/K–12

S Early Learning/K–12

S Early Learning/K-12

S Govt Operations & State Security

Braun

Frockt

Litzow

Rivers

Fain

		TWIC) January 29, 2016
SB 6368	Academic support pilot	S Early Learning/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6393	Small & limited public works	S Commerce and Labor	Warnick
SB 6407	Recess time requirement	S Early Learning/K-12	Fain
SB 6408	Paraeducators	S Early Learning/K-12	Hill
SB 6426	School siting	S Govt Operations & State Security	Conway
SB 6429	School day start times	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6431	K-12 leave cost study	S Early Learning/K-12	Mullet
SB 6432	Student mental health	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 6443	Gender segregation. facility rules	S Commerce and Labor	Ericksen
SB 6453	Worksite learning	S Early Learning/K-12	Cleveland
SB 6455	Professional educator workforce	S Early Learning/K-12	Dammeier
SB 6458	School assessment system	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SB 6460	Statewide assessments	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SB 6469	Teaching cursive in schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Roach
SB 6473	College readiness assessment	S Early Learning/K-12	Baumgartner
SB 6476	School assessment system	S Early Learning/K-12	Roach
SB 6497	Truancy reduction	S Human Services/Mental Health	Hargrove
SB 6504	Budget stabilization appropriations	S Ways & Means	Hargrove
SB 6507	Pesticide exposure	S Agr./Water/Rural Economics	Chase
SB 6512	State need grant/STEM degree	S Higher Education	Baumgartner
SB 6515	Firearms/hunting education	S Early Learning/K-12	O'Ban
SB 6516	Month of the kindergartener	S Early Learning/K-12	Fraser
SB 6540	Safe playgrounds & turf	S Energy, Environment	Chase
SB 6548	Gender-segregated facilities	S Law & Justice	Warnick
SB 6549	Retired teachers/substitutes	S Early Learning/K-12	Conway
SB 6552	Assessment inventory tool	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6560	High school equiv. tests	S Higher Education	Chase
SB 6588	Music education/elementary schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SJM 8006	Sexual abuse/children, peers	S Rules 3	Kohl-Welles
SJR 8200	2/3 vote for tax increases	S Govt Operations & State Security	Roach
SJR 8201	Initiative measures	S Ways & Means	Fain
SJR 8202	Income tax	S Ways & Means	Chase

SJR 8206

Capital gains tax limit

S Ways & Means

Ranker

			TWIO January 29, 2016
SJR 8207	Taxation/const. amendment	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SJR 8208	Tax and fee increases	S Govt Operations & State Security	Roach
SJR 8209	2/3rd vote for tax increases	S Govt Operations & State Security	Roach
SJR 8211	2/3rd vote for tax increases	S Govt Operations & State Security	Roach
SJR 8212	Constitution amendment on taxes	S Govt Operations & State Security	Ericksen
SJR 8213	Four-year balanced budget	S Ways & Means	Hill