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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.

Join us at the 2016WASA/WSSDA/
WASBO Legislative Conference,
Jan. 31 – Feb. 1. Register now at www.wasa-oly.org/Leg16

Week 2 – January 18–22, 2016

Levy Cliff

The pace of the 2016 Legislative Session has been quick and it is easy to sense the urgency of legislators to rapidly complete their required business and adjourn as soon as possible. One of the issues we are strongly advocacy for and hope is on legislators’ short-list of priorities is the approaching “levy cliff.” Due to legislation adopted in 2010 (**HB 2893**), school districts are scheduled to collectively lose almost **a half billion dollars** in local levy capacity and Local Effort Assistance (LEA) funding when temporary increases in levy lids and LEA expire in calendar year 2018.

In the first twelve days of session, there is some evidence that legislators (especially key leaders) do understand the levy cliff and have a desire to positively address the issue. To date, four bills have been introduced to tackle the problem. **SB 6183**, which was heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Committee on Monday, would continue the current statutory policy on local levy lids (28 percent) and LEA (14 percent) until 2020. Between 2021 and 2024, the levy lid would be phased down by one percent per year (to 24 percent) and LEA would be phased down by 0.5 percent per year (to 12 percent). **SB 6353**, also heard on Monday, would continue the current levy rules until calendar year 2019. In testimony, WASA supported both bills and thanked legislators for attempting to provide a bridge during the transition from current funding and expected new funding. We noted that the one-year bridge in SB 6353 might be too short and encouraged the exploration of at least a two-year extension. At the same time, we noted that the longer bridge with a soft phasedown in SB 6183 was appreciated, but understood it might not be politically viable. We also reminded Committee members that as important as it is to address the levy cliff, it is critically important to adopt something in 2016. Given school the **timing of districts’ budget processes**, waiting to solve this problem until 2017 would still force many districts to make potentially damaging budget decisions, including proposed reductions/eliminations of programs and Reduction in Force notices to staff.

On Wednesday, the House Appropriations Committee took public testimony on **HB 2698**. (NOTE: The fourth levy cliff bill, **HB 2361**, an identical companion to SB 6353, included a technical drafting error and was set aside. The Senate addressed the error by introducing a Proposed Substitute to SB 6353, while House sponsors chose to introduce

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a new bill.) WASA testimony on HB 2698 was similar to our comments made on SB 6353, again reiterating the urgency in passing a bill during this session. Yesterday, the House Appropriations Committee adopted HB 2698 and it awaits action by the full House. Neither SB 6183 nor SB 6353 has been moved to executive session, yet.

McCleary v. State “Plan”

In September 2014, the Supreme Court held the State (i.e., the Legislature) in **Contempt of Court** for failing to comply with the **Court’s order** to submit a “complete plan for fully implementing its program of basic education.” Sanctions were “held in abeyance” to allow the State the opportunity to comply with the Court’s order during the 2015 Legislative Session. After (again) failing to submit a required plan, the Court reconvened and in August 2015 **issued sanctions**. The Court imposed a \$100,000 per day penalty for each day the Legislature remains in violation of the Court’s order.

The Court, knowing it could not force the Legislature back into session, strongly encouraged the governor to call a Special Session to address the issue. Instead, Governor Inslee appointed a **McCleary Workgroup**, to “find a plan to fulfill our constitutional obligation to adequately fund basic education.” Comprised of two legislators from each of the four political caucuses, the Workgroup met with the governor’s staff through the fall. Their meetings were private and no notice was provided when they met, so it was unclear what progress, if any, was being made. In November, the governor made comments indicating that the Workgroup would be releasing a plan in the coming days, but no plan was unveiled and no other comments were made. Finally, a few days before the 2016 Session convened, **Inslee announced** the Workgroup had agreed upon “next steps” for K–12 funding reforms. At the same time, companion bills in both the Senate and House were pre-filed.

Rather than providing a “complete plan,” **SB 6195/HB 2366** establish an Education Funding Task Force to further study the problem at hand. A consultant must be hired to collect and analyze various K–12 data and then the Task Force is required to “review the data and analysis...and make recommendations to the Legislature on implementing the program of basic education as defined in statute.” Both bills received prompt action in their respective houses.

SB 6195 was heard on Monday in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee and HB 2366 was heard on Wednesday in the House Appropriations Committee. WASA offered support for both bills in both Committees, but also expressed frustration that the bills continue to punt on any real solution. We argued that we have seen multiple workgroups, task forces and studies and NOW is the time for action (far past time, in fact). We also noted that the State and the Legislature obviously recognize the short time they have left to comply with *McCleary*, given the commitments they have made to the Supreme Court, both in Court hearings and in written annual compliance reports. We specifically reminded legislators that the State’s attorney, representing the Legislature, argued against a Contempt of Court finding in 2014. During the Court’s “Show Cause” hearing in September 2014, counsel for the State clearly and boldly told the Court that all the Legislature needed was time. He argued that the Court already had legislators’ attention and legislators knew that 2015 was THE year for the necessary “grand bargain” to solve the education funding problem. Funny how no action was taken in 2015 and now, in 2016, we hear that a short session does not provide enough time to solve the problem—so we have to wait until 2017.

As is often the case, the new Education Funding Task Force that would be established is mainly comprised of legislators. We strongly urged Committee members to consider involving education funding experts—school administrators and school business officials—in the process to ensure a final solution can be crafted that actually works.

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Finally, another note on timing. Throughout this process, we have hoped that Gov. Inslee would exert some leadership and at least use his bully pulpit to push legislators to promptly solve the *McCleary* funding puzzle. Instead, he has applauded legislators for their efforts. Positively, K–12 funding HAS been increased; however, that funding has focused on short-term gains with no real eye for solving the problem in the long-term. Go ahead and congratulate legislators for “progress,” but chastise them for not addressing the real funding deficiencies head-on.

When Inslee announced his Workgroup had come to terms on “next steps,” he urgently called on lawmakers to adopt this framework in 2016. He was clearly content, however, with waiting to actually solve the *McCleary* funding problem until at least 2017. That was clear in his budget release and was clear in his comments during his annual [State of the State Address](#). It became even more frustratingly clear when his staff testified on his behalf in support of HB 2366. Matt Steuerwalt, Inslee’s Policy Director, and the key facilitator of the *McCleary* Workgroup, acknowledged the frustration that WASA and other organizations had expressed with the bill, noting that there is “frustration that we should be going much much faster and a desire to do much much more.” He discounted those frustrations, however, by continuing on, saying: “It does not benefit us and it does not benefit the one million school children for us to act hastily without a good sense of what we need to do and how to do it well.” Really? Mr. Steuerwalt, Gov. Inslee and many legislators act like the clock to solve education finance reform was started a few months ago. It was started in 2009 when the Legislature made a commitment in [ESHB 2261](#) that “the redefined program of basic education and funding for the program be fully implemented by 2018.” Watching the clock became more urgent in January 2012 when Court ruled against the State in the *McCleary* decision. And let’s be honest—in all reality, the clock really started in 1977 when Judge Doran ruled that the State was unconstitutionally underfunding basic education. Anyone who is concerned that we are moving too hastily needs to explain how taking almost 40 years to comply with the constitution is moving too fast.

Teacher Shortage

The teacher (and substitute teacher) shortage continues to be a hot—and critical—issue across the state. Implementation of full-day kindergarten and K–3 class size reduction, along with teacher retirements, increasing attrition, and student enrollment growth will make the problem worse, as the need for teachers continues to outpace in-state production (the so-called “pipeline”) of new teachers.

In an attempt to address both short-term and long-term solutions to the teacher shortage problem, Superintendent Randy Dorn has submitted request legislation to accompany his 2016 Supplemental Budget request. Introduced as [HB 2573/SB 6332](#), Dorn’s comprehensive package presents a menu of nine different policy changes, including: increasing beginning teacher pay; hiring incentives; teacher training; and expansion of the conditional scholarship program. A backgrounder on the bills, along with a summary of Dorn’s budget and policy request is available on OSPI’s [Teacher and Substitute Teacher Shortage](#) webpage.

The issue is finally starting to attract attention in the Legislature, even though there are still some legislators that simply do not believe any shortage exists. Next week, Superintendent Dorn’s bills will be heard in their respective committees, along with additional legislation focused on teacher and/or substitute teacher shortages. On Monday, January 25, at 1:30 p.m., the House Education Committee will hold a public hearing on HB 2573. Also on the agenda is [HB 2382](#), which 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.

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Superintendent Dorn's SB 6332 will be heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Tuesday, January 26, at 1:30 p.m. Two additional bills addressing the teacher shortage, **SB 6455** and **SB 6241**, will also be heard. SB 6455 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.

School administrators are strongly encouraged to connect with local legislators and explain your district's experiences with teacher and/or substitute teacher shortages, so lawmakers can understand your needs. If you are able to testify on any of the bills on Monday or Tuesday, that would be great; however, picking up the phone or drafting a quick e-mail to express your thoughts would have a positive impact—especially on those legislators that continue to deny there is a shortage problem.

A final note about substitute shortages. Last year, WASA was supporting three bills which would have allowed early-retired teachers to return to the classroom without impacting their early retirement benefits. Two bills in the Senate were bottled up in the Ways & Means Committee early in the session. A third bill in the House received some positive action, however. **HB 1737** would allow early-retired teachers to continue to receive their pensions while working up to 630 hours per year as a substitute teacher. While the bill was much more limited than we would have preferred, if it was adopted it would provide at least a bit of relief for districts and allow them to hire some experienced and qualified educators. The bill was adopted by the full House with a 97–1 vote last session; however, like the other bills, it ran into the Ways & Means buzz saw and died unceremoniously.

For this session, there have been some positive developments around HB 1737. First, the Select Committee on Pension Policy (SCPP) “endorsed” the bill at its December meeting. While a SCPP endorsement does not guarantee passage, the lack of an endorsement is often used as an excuse to kill a bill. Last year, one of the (red herring) arguments against HB 1737 was that it was not “properly vetted” by the SCPP. Well, now it has been—and it has been given the official “green light” by the Committee. Second, HB 1737 received a positive hearing in the House Appropriations Committee on Monday and was adopted by the Committee on Thursday. It now awaits action by the full House.

Charter Schools

As expected, charter school legislation has moved rapidly in the Senate. Two bills, **SB 6163** and **SB 6194**, were heard by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on the second day of session. SB 6163 would create “District Charter Schools” which would be authorized by and be accountable to locally elected school boards. While the bill was heard by the Committee, it was never expected to be otherwise acted upon. SB 6194, on the other hand, was expected to be fast-tracked. This is the bill that attempts to fix the so-called “glitch” in Initiative 1240 by finding a new, dedicated revenue source outside of the General Fund. Under the bill, which essentially reinstates the majority of the now-defunct I-1240, funding would be provided for charter schools from the state's Opportunity Pathways Account (funded by state lottery revenues). SB 6194 was adopted by the Committee last Thursday

and promptly acted upon by the Senate Ways & Means Committee. It was heard on Monday, adopted on Tuesday and moved to action by the full Senate on Wednesday.

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The debate on the Senate floor was fairly contentious, as can be expected. Two main arguments were advanced by opponents: 1) while the Legislature continues to be in violation of the constitution for failing to fully fund education, addressing the *McCleary* decision should take priority over the fate of charter schools; and 2) funding charter schools from the Opportunity Pathways Account does not address the Supreme Court's ruling because it is still public money going to schools that are not under the authority of an elected school board. Supporters ultimately prevailed and adopted the bill with a vote of 27–20. The bill now moves to the House. It is widely assumed there are sufficient votes in the House to adopt the bill; however, the bill must first be advanced to the floor, which is not a sure bet.

Initiative 1366

One of the lingering clouds over the 2016 Session is Initiative 1366. I-1366, adopted by voters this past November, is the latest Tim Eyman project. The Initiative would reduce the state sales tax rate by one percent (from the current 6.5 percent to 5.5 percent), effective April 15, 2016, unless the Legislature advanced to the November ballot a constitutional amendment requiring a legislative supermajority to approve tax increases. Achieving the required supermajority in both houses to move a constitutional amendment to the ballot is always difficult, but adopting this particular amendment seemed all but impossible. The fear, however, was the lack of action on the constitutional amendment would trigger an automatic budget reduction of approximately \$1.6 billion in the current biennium and \$2.8 billion per biennium thereafter. This would throw the 2015–17 Operating Budget out of whack and force a series of untenable budget cuts.

The 2016 Session may have just become a little less complicated. On Thursday, I-1366 was **ruled unconstitutional** by a judge in King Court Superior Court. It is very likely the ruling will be appealed to the Supreme Court, but yesterday's ruling will provide a bit of a reprieve and allow legislators to quit wringing their hands for a bit (at least on this issue). In short, the judge ruled that I-1366 usurped the role of the Legislature, as prescribed by the constitution, to propose constitutional amendments. The judge also ruled the Initiative violated the "single-subject" rule, stating that the sales tax reduction and the proposed constitutional amendment represent "two separate actions of law that lack rational unity."

Of course, even though a Superior Court judge ruled I-1366 unconstitutional—and even if the Supreme Court upheld the ruling on appeal—the Legislature is still free to advance a constitutional amendment requiring a supermajority for increasing taxes. Ironically, while news was surfacing about the King County ruling, the Senate Government Operations & Security Committee was holding a public hearing on **SJR 8211**, which would propose a constitutional amendment requiring a two-thirds majority vote of the Legislature to raise taxes. The joint resolution will likely be adopted by the Committee, but will face a huge uphill climb to garner the necessary votes to move from the full Senate. If by some miracle that happened, however, an even bigger miracle would be required to move the bill out of the House.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

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2SHB 1295: Breakfast after the bell, is moving to the House Rules Committee as of yesterday. On Monday, WSNA testified in support of the bill, and urged that a null and void clause be added back into the bill. Good news, as the amended bill covers two biennia, this one and the 2017–19 biennium, an amendment by Representative Zack Hudgins, the bill's prime sponsor, ensures that the program won't be implemented until there is sufficient funding for OSPI and school districts.

On Monday, Nancy Moffatt, executive director, WASBO, and I testified on the *McCleary* plan based on the work the Governor's work group has done, **SB 6195**, and on the levy cliff bills, **SB 6183** and **SB 6353**. We signed in as "other," and supported each of them with concerns. Basically, in SB 6195, we urged the lawmakers to seek input from superintendents and business managers as they look at the data and recommendations made by the Washington Institute of Public Policy. In the levy bills, we also stated that compensation must be addressed whether the levy cliff extension is one or four years.

On Tuesday, we submitted written testimony to the House Education Committee which heard, **HB 1562**, posting allergen information, which WSNA opposed in the 2015 session, and still opposes, as it's an unfunded mandate on school nutrition personnel. Also, written testimony was sent to the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Committee on **SB 6244**, which has a section called "extending nutritional opportunities," which offers rather confusing language about the 2015 Senate breakfast after the bell bill, but never mentions the word, "breakfast." We also oppose this bill, as it's not good public policy.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

The positives outweigh the negatives during this last week. Positive proposals have been introduced and some action has occurred.

Substitute Teachers

2SHB 1737 which would allow early retirees to substitute teach passed the House Appropriations Committee Thursday evening. Two amendments were adopted. One changed the sunset date to August, 2020. The other added an 'emergency clause' so that it becomes into effect immediately after passing both houses and having the Governor sign. It now moves to the Rules Committee who must move it to the House Calendar for floor action. Both Democrats and Republicans clearly see the need to help meet the shortage of substitute teachers.

Two other bills dealing with the substitute issue are also being discussed. **SB 6332** concerning the shortage of public school teachers and substitute teachers is scheduled for a public hearing before the Senate Education Committee on January 26. Its companion bill, **HB 2573**, will have a public hearing on January, 26 with Executive Action scheduled for the January 28. Unlike the 630 hours limit for early retirees contained in 2HB 1737, these bills remove restrictions on the number of hours.

Continued Action/Education Needed

A reminder: Individual legislators need to continue to hear again of the need for legislation to address the teacher and substitute shortage issue. Please take the time to outline the problem to your own legislators. Be specific. What positions, if any, remain unfilled? What

is the candidate pool? Are you having issues with finding substitute teachers? Will restricting the number of hours be a problem?

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The need for legislative action on this issue remains critical.

As an aside, no one has indicated that there is a problem with getting classified substitutes such as for kitchen, bus driving, or para-pros to name a few. These early retirees are also prohibited from being used. Is this a problem in districts? If so, this is an issue on which to educate legislators for future action if desired.

Pensions

Bills were introduced that if passed could positively impact the present pension system.

HB 2138: Would provide, (restore) the cost-of-living adjustments for plan 1 retirees of the teachers' retirement system and public employees' retirement system.

Sponsored by Representatives Reykdal, S. Hunt, Sells, Muri, Pollet, Pettigrew, Johnson, Haler, Ormsby, Dunshee, Lytton, Walkinshaw, Ortiz-Self. Companion bill, **SB 6017**, sponsored by Senators Liias, Conway, Fraser, McAuliffe, Chase, Kohl-Welles, Darneille.

These bills are yet to be scheduled for hearings.

HB 2646: Addressing plan membership default provisions in the public employees' retirement system, the teachers' retirement system, and the school employees' retirement system.

Sponsored by Representatives, Ormsby, Chandler, Reykdal, Hayes, Robinson, Tharinger, Riccelli, MacEwen, and Bergquist.

Currently, new employees who do not select otherwise, are defaulted into Plan 3 of the pension system. That, of course, is a hybrid plan granting a defined benefit (DB) portion with a defined contribution (DC) portion that comprise one's retirement. If enacted, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), School Employees' Retirement System (SERS) and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) members who fail to choose between Plan 2 and Plan 3 within 90 days of initial employment would default into Plan 2.

The fiscal note indicates that such a change would actually save the state money in the long run. This bill is scheduled for a public hearing on January 28 before the House Appropriations Committee.

Two 'negative' reform bills and one of 'other' dealing with pensions were also re-introduced in the Senate.

SB 6434: If enacted, the pension of a public employee convicted of a felony for misconduct that was associated with his or her position could be garnished through a court order to pay for incarceration, probation, parole and/or restitution. This bill would apply to misconduct committed after July 1, 2016.

SB 6433: If enacted, a public employee convicted of a felony for misconduct associated with his or her position would forfeit his or her pension. The employee's contributions, without interest, would be returned to the employee. The court would have the discretion to award a portion of the forfeited pension to a spouse or dependent(s) depending on the circumstances of the situation. This bill would apply to misconduct committed once the bill becomes law.

Senators Bailey and Angel are the prime sponsors of these bills. These bills are awaiting scheduling before the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

Other

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SB 6435: Creating optional salary deferral programs. If enacted, this bill would automatically enroll new state employees in the Washington State Deferred Compensation Program (DCP) with a default contribution rate of 3 percent. Employees would have the opportunity to opt out or set their own contribution rates. This bill would also allow DRS to offer state employees a 401(a) money-purchase retirement savings option in addition to DCP. Key sponsors are Senators Bailey and Schoesler.

A conspiracy theorist could believe that this bill, if passed, is a preliminary move to justify eliminating the current defined benefit plan options in the future. There is a hard-core belief among Republicans that individuals, not the 'State' should be responsible for funding their own retirement programs just like those in the private sector do. Certainly, this is a bill to watch and is currently awaiting scheduling before the Senate Ways and Means Committee.



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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.

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>

OSPI
<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 Rules 3C	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
SHB 1295	Breakfast after the bell	H Appropriations	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 Appropriations	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	Jenkins
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
SHB 1408	Family engagement coordinator	H Rules R	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	Jenkins
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 Appropriations	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	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
SHB 1737	Retired teachers/substitutes	H Appropriations	Orcutt
HB 1743	High school equivalency tests	H Higher Education	Lytton
ESHB 1745	Voting rights	H State Government	Moscoso
HB 1750	Sudden cardiac arrest	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1760	Student skills	H Appropriations	Senn
HB 1770	Teacher certification	H Rules 3C	Bergquist
HB 1771	Professional educator standards board	H Education	Gregory
SHB 1783	Dual language instruction	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1785	Academic achievement certificate	H Appropriations	Reykdal

SHB 1790	Nurse in school setting	H Education	Springer
HB 1795	Learning assistance program	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1804	Educator professional growth	H Education	Springer
HB 1805	“School day” definition	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1834	Higher education facilities use	H Higher Education	Klippert
HB 1840	Conflict resolution/schools	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1854	Certificated instructional staff	H Education	Magendanz
SHB 1855	Local graduation requirements	H Rules R	Caldier
HB 1860	Large 1st-class school districts	H Education	Santos
HB 1862	School counselors, etc.	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1864	High school graduation	H Appropriations	Kilduff
HB 1865	Visual screening in schools	H Appropriations	Magendanz
HB 1867	Classroom teacher evaluation	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1899	Public education system	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1900	School counselor, etc.	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1902	Spirits retail license tax	H Finance	Harmsworth
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 Education	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
HB 2003	Retired or disabled/coverage	H Appropriations	Ormsby

HB 2006	Limited-English parents	H Education	Moscoso
HB 2009	Immunization exempts/children	H Rules C	Robinson
HB 2019	Teacher and principal evaluation	H Education	Muri
HB 2023	School employee contracts	H Education	Parker
HB 2037	Violence, mental health/K–12	H Education	Klippert
HB 2048	Large 1st-class school districts	H Education	Santos
HB 2072	Excess vacation day transfer	H Appropriations	Hunt
HB 2075	Certification of elections	H State Government	Bergquist
HB 2076	Racial disproportionality	H State Government	Sawyer
HB 2083	State retirement system employers	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2100	School-age childcare programs	H Early Learning/Human Services	Kagi
HB 2117	State board of education	H Education	Pollet
HB 2138	PERS and TRS plan 1 COLAs	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 2148	State auditor	H Gen. Government & Info. Technology	Chandler
HB 2149	Safe school learning climate	H Appropriations	Senn
HB 2158	Special purpose tax district T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2161	School construction	H Capital Budget	Pollet
HB 2165	Assessments and standards/schools	H Education	Scott
HB 2167	Statewide assessments	H Education	Scott
HB 2168	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2169	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2177	Education T.O.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2178	Education T.O.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2179	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Hunter
HB 2180	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Hunter
HB 2183	Sexual abuse prevention K–12	H Education	McCabe
HB 2184	High school science assessment	H Appropriations	Lytton
HB 2187	General obligation bonds T.O.	H Capital Budget	Dunshee
HB 2188	Capital Budget T.O.	H Capital Budget	Dunshee
HB 2189	Capital Budget T.O.	H Capital Budget	Dunshee
HB 2191	Homeless student program	H Education	Sawyer
2EHB 2214	High school student assessments	H Appropriations	Reykdal
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 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 2353	OPMA/civil penalties	H State Government	Hunt
HB 2360	Quality education council	H Education	Lytton
HB 2361	School levy lid revisions/delay	H Appropriations	Lytton
HB 2366	Basic education obligations	H Appropriations	Lytton
HB 2367	Public non-common schools	H Education	Magendanz

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 Early Learning/Human Services	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	Galdier
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 certif.	H Education	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
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 Appropriations	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
HJR 4204	Initiative measures	H State Government	Kagi
HJR 4206	Tax increase restrictions	H Finance	Orcutt
HJR 4209	Balanced budget	H Capital Budget	Scott
HJR 4210	School district bonds/voting	H Education	Gregerson
HJR 4212	Public safety/paramount duty	H Appropriations	Klippert
HJR 4213	Const. amendment on taxes	H Finance	Shea
HJR 4214	2/3 vote for tax increases	H Finance	Shea
SB 5045	Union security provisions	S Rules 2	Angel
SB 5063	Revenue growth for education	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 5064	Quarterly revenue forecasts	S Rules 3	Hill

SB 5065	Homeless students	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SB 5076	Operating Supplemental Budget 2015	S Ways & Means	Hill
ESSB 5077	Operating Budget 2015, 2015–17	S Rules 3	Hill
SB 5080	Dual credit educ. options	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SSB 5081	State Government expenditures	S Rules 3	Miloscia
SB 5082	Career & tech education/elementary school	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5086	Dual credit education opportunities	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
2SSB 5093	Nuclear energy education program	S Rules 3	Brown
SB 5095	State general obligation bonds, accts	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5096	Capital Supplemental Budget 2015	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5097	Capital Budget 2015, 2015–17	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5102	Rural schools/urban services	S Govt Operations & State Security	Padden
SB 5110	School siting outside UGAs	S Govt Operations & State Security	Brown
SB 5148	TRS early retire/substitutes	S Ways & Means	Parlette
SB 5160	Native early childcare & education	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
E2SSB 5179	Paraeducators	S Rules 3	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	Frockett
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 Rules 2G	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 5744	School workforce reductions	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5745	Truancy reform	S Rules X	Hargrove
ESSB 5748	Teacher and principal evaluation	S Rules 3	Litzow
SB 5749	Student growth data elements	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 5752	Racial disproportionality	S Rules X	Hasegawa
SB 5765	Nurse in school setting	S Early Learning/K-12	Jayapal
SB 5774	Prevailing wage surveys	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5775	Prevailing rate of wage	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5787	Limited-English parents	S Ways & Means	Jayapal
SB 5791	Charter schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Darneille
SB 5807	Educator professional development	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 5814	WA community learning center program	S Early Learning/K-12	Dammeier
SB 5825	High school science assessment	S Early Learning/K-12	Mullet
SB 5837	School management and performance	S Accountability & Reform	Miloscia
SB 5850	Student restraint, isolation	S Early Learning/K-12	Rivers
ESB 5854	Collective bargaining agreements	S Rules 3	Braun
SB 5856	College bound scholarship	S Ways & Means	Frockt

SB 5859	School construction	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
SB 5890	Education employee salaries	S Early Learning/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5905	Special education services	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5907	School technology tax exempt	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5908	Student restraint, isolation	S Rules X	McAuliffe
ESSB 5915	Fiscal notes & impact statements	S Rules 3	Brown
SB 5922	Highly capable students	S Early Learning/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5927	School construction taxes	S Ways & Means	Sheldon
SB 5928	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 5930	Music education/elementary schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SB 5941	Adjuncts/substitute teachers	S Rules 3	Rivers
SB 5942	National guard youth challenge	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
ESB 5944	State spending programs	S Rules 3	Hill
SB 5946	Students with disabilities	S Early Learning/K-12	Rivers
SB 5966	High school career and tech courses	S Early Learning/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5967	Eliminating board of education	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
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	Lias
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
SB 6109	Basic education requirements compliance	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 6111	Intangible property taxation	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 6114	Fiscal reform	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6116	Edu employees during strike	S Commerce and Labor	Sheldon
SB 6126	Collective bargaining	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 6129	District-based elections	S Govt Operations & State Security	Roach
SB 6130	Basic education obligation	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 6163	District charter schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Billig
SB 6171	Open Public Meetings Act/civil penalties	S Govt Operations & State Security	Roach
SB 6174	Ballot titles/initiatives	S Govt Operations & State Security	Ericksen
SB 6182	High school graduation tests	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6183	Local school district levies	S Early Learning/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6189	Native American curriculum	S Higher Education	McCoy
SB 6190	Schools/"redskins" term	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 6192	Educational opportunity gap	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 6194	Public schools/not common	S Passed 3rd	Litzow
SB 6195	Basic education obligations	S Early Learning/K-12	Rivers
SB 6201	Supplemental Capital Budget	S Ways & Means	Honeyford

SB 6230	Warrantless school searches	S Rules 2	O'Ban
SB 6232	Civics education & campaign compliance	S Early Learning/K-12	Fain
SB 6233	Student freedom of expression	S Early Learning/K-12	Fain
SB 6241	Teacher salaries & mentoring	S Early Learning/K-12	Billig
SB 6243	Youth suicide prevention	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 6244	Educational opportunity gap	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 6245	Visual screening in schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 6246	Operating Supplemental Budget 2016	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 6259	School director compensation	S Early Learning/K-12	Carlyle
SB 6273	Schools/safe technology use	S Early Learning/K-12	Liias
SB 6291	Weighted GPAs	S Early Learning/K-12	Braun
SB 6292	Education funding/federal forest lands	S Early Learning/K-12	Braun
SB 6298	Homeless students gap act	S Early Learning/K-12	Frockett
SB 6332	Teacher shortage	S Early Learning/K-12	Litzow
SB 6340	Voter preregistration	S Govt Operations & State Security	Fain
SB 6353	School levy lid revisions/delay	S Early Learning/K-12	Rivers
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
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
SJR 8207	Taxation/const. amendment	S Ways & Means	Frocket
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	Const. amendment on taxes	S Govt Operations & State Security	Ericksen