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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](http://www.wasa-oly.org/TWIO).**

## Week 1 – January 11–15, 2016

### This Week in Review

On Monday, January 11, 2016, the Legislature convened its second year of the 64th Biennial Session. The focus during this “short” session, limited to 60 days, will be on fine-tuning the two-year budget adopted last session and various policy issues. The first big event of the session was the annual **State of the State Address** presented by Governor Jay Inslee on Tuesday. This is the opportunity for the governor to frame the session for the 147 legislators assembled in Joint Session, along with Washington’s statewide elected officials and the citizens of the state. There were no real surprises as Governor Inslee tipped his hand about his priorities for the session when he released his required **Supplemental Operating Budget** request in December. (For K–12 Education details, see WASA’s **December 17, 2015, Special Edition of TWIO**.)

Inslee’s budget plan, a self-proclaimed “modest” proposal, would: provide for required “maintenance level” adjustments; address a few emergency issues; and fund a small series of policy enhancements. Similar to when he released his budget request, Inslee spent the majority of his State of the State Address talking about the “big things” accomplished in 2015 and mostly steered clear from providing any type of bold vision the future. He did lay out four specific priorities, or “things that must get done.” Two of those priority issues were education-related. Inslee discussed the “serious statewide teacher shortage” and his proposed “small but important first step” to addressing the issue. In short, he proposes to raise beginning teacher salaries to \$40,000 per year and provide a minimum one percent raise to all other teachers. This proposal has been introduced as **HB 2472/SB 6241**. To cover the costs of this package, introduced outside of the budget bill, Inslee proposes closing or limiting four outdated “tax loopholes.” He proposes to: repeal the use tax exemption for extracted fuel; repeal the current sales tax exemption for nonresidents and implement a refund program; repeal the sales tax exemption on bottled water; and limit the current Real Estate Excise Tax exemption for banks.

The second education-related priority, which Inslee stated is “absolutely necessary this session,” is to put in place a framework for future K–12 education investments. Although Inslee never once mentioned the *McCleary* decision in his thirteen page speech, this proposed framework is his *McCleary* Workgroup’s attempt at a Supreme Court-required

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“complete plan” to fully fund basic education. As noted in the **Opening Day Special Edition of TWIO**, the Workgroup reached consensus on the “next steps” for education funding reforms. Rather than providing a “complete plan” to fully fund basic education, however, the Workgroup’s proposal establishes 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.” Senate and House companion bills have been introduced to implement the plan and both bills have already been scheduled for public hearings. **SB 6195** will be heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee at 1:30 p.m. on Monday, January 18. **HB 2366** will receive a public hearing in the House Appropriations Committee at 3:30 p.m. on Wednesday, January 20; it has already been tentatively scheduled for executive action the following day.

Although Inslee urgently calls for a framework to be adopted in 2016, he—and many legislators—are content with waiting to actually solve the *McCleary* funding conundrum. It is unfortunate that Washington’s constitutional paramount duty has to wait for action (which kind of disrespects the notion of “paramount”). The focus is always on tomorrow. When talking about the *McCleary* group’s plan, the governor noted that it contains the first step “so we can be successful when we return next year.” Four years after the *McCleary* decision (and over 35 years after the Doran decision), what about TODAY? (This situation makes me think of the scene in **Rocky III** when a depressed Rocky Balboa wants to stop training for the day and his new manager, ex-nemesis Apollo Creed, screams out, “There is no tomorrow! There is no tomorrow!”)

## Charter Schools

While *McCleary* gets a lot of talk, the clear priority of many legislators in 2016 is charter schools. In September, 2015, the Supreme Court ruled Initiative 1240, adopted by voters in 2012, to be unconstitutional (for additional background, see the **Opening Day Special Edition of TWIO**.) Ever since, several key legislators have been meeting behind-the-scenes to craft legislation to salvage charter schools in Washington.

Legislation was pre-filed before session to provide a fix to a perceived “glitch” to the now-defunct charter school law. In simple terms, the problem is that public funds cannot be used to fund schools that are not under the authority of a locally elected school board—or as stated by the **Court** “under the control of the qualified voters of the school district.” **SB 6163**, sponsored by Senator Andy Billig (D-Spokane), would solve this unconstitutional infirmity by creating “District Charter Schools.” While these schools would be managed and operated by a district charter school board according to a district charter contract, the local school district would retain governance authority over the school—making these charter schools accountable to locally elected school boards. Under the bill, a charter option for local school districts would be created but a district would not be required to create a district charter school.

A second bill, **SB 6194**, sponsored by Senator Steve Litzow (R-Mercer Island), would make a series of “updates” to the charter school law, including directing charter school funding to come from the state’s Opportunity Pathways Account, which is funded by state lottery revenues. While this bill would establish a specific revenue source, one that is distinct from common school funds, charter schools created under this bill would still not be under the control of locally elected school boards.

Wasting no time in addressing this legislative priority, both bills were heard by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Tuesday. For details on the bills please see the **side-by-side** prepared by Committee staff. The document compares SB 6163, SB 6194, and I-1240. WASA offered tepid support for SB 6163, noting that our association

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has not opposed charter schools as a blanket position. Administrators support flexibility; they support options; and they support innovation. They believe, however, that those choices must be governed by locally elected officials. We opposed SB 6194. We stated, while it was positive the bill utilizes a non-General Fund revenue source, public funds would be still be used (presumably unconstitutionally) to support “public” schools that are not under the control of local school boards.

The Committee quickly moved SB 6194 to executive action (and set SB 6163 aside) and adopted the bill on Thursday. The bill continues to be fast-tracked and has already been scheduled for a public hearing in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on Monday, January 18 at 3:30 p.m. And it has already been tentatively scheduled for executive action on January 19. It is anticipated that SB 6194 will be the first bill adopted by the Senate in an effort to pressure the House to act. Sen. Litzow has already threatened that no House policy bills will be acted upon in his Committee until the House adopts a charter bill. (A companion to SB 6194 has been introduced in the House—[HB 2367](#)—but it has not been scheduled for action in the House Education Committee—and likely will not be.)

### **Levy Cliff**

If legislators do not address compensation/levy reform this session, local school district budgets will be in the crosshairs. School districts are scheduled to collectively lose almost a **half billion dollars** in local levy capacity and Local Effort Assistance funding beginning in the 2017–18 school year.

Why? Legislation adopted in 2010 increased local school district levy lids by four percent and increased state funding for LEA by two percent. Those increases, however, are set to expire. Because education finance reform (ESHB 2261) had been adopted in 2009, which called for full funding and implementation by 2018, legislators assumed the local funding would be unnecessary after 2018, so the legislation included a sunset date of January 1, 2018.

If local levy capacity and LEA funding is decreased without a corresponding increase in state funding, many school districts will go over the “levy cliff” and will have difficulty meeting financial obligations, forcing deep budget cuts and substantial employee layoffs.

Anticipating the oncoming levy cliff, the WASA **Board adopted a motion** to support legislation that would temporarily extend the sunset of the levy lid and LEA or other provisions that will hold school district budgets harmless until the Legislature meets the full cost of basic education employee compensation and addresses levy reform. Because of the **timing of school districts’ budgeting processes**, there is some urgency to tackling this issue this session. Waiting until 2017 would still force districts to make potentially damaging budget decisions.

While it appears there will be little effort to advance K–12 funding solutions this session, there has been positive movement to protect school districts from the levy cliff. Legislation in both the House and Senate has been introduced to deal with the issue. **HB 2361**, sponsored by Representative Kris Lytton (D-Anacortes), would extend the current statutory policies on local levy lids (28 percent) and LEA (14 percent) through calendar year 2019—with the assumption the Legislature will stay on schedule to implement full funding of basic education by 2018. The second bill, **SB 6183**, sponsored by Senator Rosemary McAuliffe (D-Bothell), provides for a longer transition period and would continue the current levy rules through 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).

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HB 2361 was referred to the House Education Committee, but was later re-referred without action to the House Appropriations Committee. The bill will be heard on Wednesday, January 20, at 3:30 p.m. and has been tentatively scheduled for executive action the following day. The Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee will hold a hearing on SB 6183 at 1:30 p.m. on Monday, January 18.

### ***McCleary v. State Update***

In January 2012, when the Supreme Court ruled on behalf of the plaintiffs in the ***McCleary v. State*** education funding case, the Court retained jurisdiction “to monitor implementation of the reforms under ESHB 2261, and more generally, the State’s compliance with its paramount duty.” As part of the retained jurisdiction, the Court **ordered** the State (i.e., the Legislature) to provide annual compliance reports summarizing its actions taken towards implementing reforms initiated by ESHB 2261 and achieving compliance with the paramount duty.

Annually through 2018, compliance reports must be submitted within sixty days after the governor signs the final biennial or supplemental operating budget—as well as other times as the Court may order. Within thirty days of receiving the report, the plaintiffs, represented by the **Network for Excellence in Washington Schools (NEWS)**, may file a response to the State’s report, addressing the adequacy of its progress toward compliance with the constitution. After the Court receives the parties’ briefs, they have an opportunity to respond or request additional information.

With the *McCleary* deadline rapidly approaching, there was a concern the current reporting schedule was too long. Assuming the governor signed the budget at the end of the regular session—which is usually the case, at the earliest—the Court would not have the opportunity to respond to the State’s report and the NEWS response until at least mid-June. This would be less than six months before the 2017 Session begins, which is the final opportunity for the Legislature to act and fully comply with the Court’s *McCleary* decision.

In November 2015, NEWS filed a **motion** with the Court seeking to compress this reporting schedule. The suggestion was to require the State’s report to be submitted the day after the governor signs the budget and require a response from NEWS within fifteen days of the State’s filing. As a part of the motion, NEWS also suggested the Court warn the Legislature that if they do not purge the current Contempt of Court by the first day of the upcoming 2016–17 school year, the Court will issue a firm sanction to compel compliance. NEWS provided two potential sanctions: (1) invalidating all the state’s K–12 school statutes that are not amply funded or (2) suspending all the state’s tax exemption statutes until basic education is amply funded.

The State **responded**, arguing that the suggested revised reporting schedule is too short. Rather than rejecting a compressed schedule outright, however, they suggested their own revised timeline. They suggested the State report be due thirty days after the governor signs the budget, with a NEWS response required within twenty days after the State filing. Additionally, they argued that the Court should not “identify or threaten” any sanction at this time. They noted that possible sanctions would be unconstitutional and likely counterproductive. They also noted that any sanctions would be unnecessary because “the Legislature is on track to fully fund all commitments it made in SHB 2776 by the deadlines it enacted in 2010.” That may be technically true; however, even if this statement is fully accurate, it completely ignores the Legislature’s almost total lack of action in making any real progress in implementing ESHB 2261 (in particular, the \$3.5 billion necessary to fully fund basic education salaries).

NEWS **filed a response** refuting the State’s arguments and providing further rationale for issuing a warning. The arguments apparently fell on deaf ears. On January 11, the

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Court presented [its new Order](#). The Court agreed to compress the reporting schedule, but approved the State’s suggested timeline. The new Order made no mention of any possible additional sanctions.

Remember, the reason the Legislature is in Contempt of Court—with \$100,000 per day sanctions imposed—is the failure to adopt a “complete plan for fully implementing its program of basic education.” As mentioned earlier in this *TWIO*, Governor Inslee’s *McCleary* Workgroup has agreed to a “plan” and legislation (HB 2366/SB 6195) has been introduced to adopt it. It is difficult to imagine that the Supreme Court would accept the proposed plan (really a “plan to plan”), so it is possible additional sanctions may be forthcoming this summer.

## **2016 Session Guide Released**

WASA’s Legislative Session Guide, updated for the 2016, has been completed. It is available for your use on the [WASA website](#).

The Guide includes all the tools you need to be engaged this session: WASA’s 2016 Legislative Platform; rosters of all House and Senate members, with office, phone and e-mail contact information; key dates in the session; and a list of other handy resources.

Please also remember that the WASA website has a set of advocacy tools. Visit our [Legislative Action Center](#) to get caught up on *TWIO*, check our Bill Watch or review Legislative Committee schedules. We also continue to compile a library of [Sample Legislative Communications](#) including WASA talking points and sample letters from your colleagues. Keep coming back to hone your messages—and consider providing us with your communications to help us build our library.

## **AEA**

By Mitch Denning

On the first day of the session, WSNA testified in support of [SHB 1295](#), breakfast after the bell, which passed the House in 2015. We urged the House Education Committee to move the bill forward, as it would provide a much better start to many high need students’ school days, thus increasing breakfast participation. The bill calls for \$6,000 grants each for high need schools which implement the program, assuming that the budget funds the program.

On Thursday, the bill moved out of House Education to House Appropriations, with two amendments suggested by WSNA in meetings with Rep. Zack Hudgins (D-Tukwila) and legislative staff. Wording was changed to fit the definition of instructional hours, thus giving schools a chance to count BAB with an instructional activity as instructional time, and the timeline was extended with implementation of the bill in the 2017–18 school year.

Also on Thursday, we participated in the WASA/WASBO Local Funding Workgroup meeting at ESD 113 where the group discussed (1) current bills dealing with the levy “cliff” and a K–12 *McCleary* implementation plan, and (2) reports from the Basic Education, Data Collection and Local Compensation Enhancement Committees. Also briefly discussed were JLARC’s K–12 Health Benefits Report, and their Part-Time Employees Health Benefits Exchange Phase 1 briefing. Finally, the group discussed proposed budget proviso language on local compensation enhancements. The group will meet again in early March prior to the session’s ending on March 10.

## Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

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### Substitute Availability, Health Care, Pensions, and Other Issues

Although this is a 'short' session, the speed in which bills are being introduced, heard, and acted upon is already approaching Mach 1. New bills are being introduced and proposed bills that did not pass last session are still 'alive' with the potential for action during this shorter session.

The key themes to maintain focus on are:

1. Addressing the need to increase the substitute teacher candidate pool.
2. Moving to a state-wide consolidated health care insurance model for K–12 employees.
3. Fundamentally changing any aspect of the state's current pension system.
4. Funding and providing minimum, sick and safe leave for all employees in the state.

### Substitute Teachers (\*\* Action Needed\*\*)

Even though districts and most legislators know of the critical need for substitute teachers, major bills to increase the pool of those available 'died' last session. Senator Bailey, (Gig Harbor) and Senator Schoesler (Ritzville) were adamantly opposed to these bills and so they failed to advance in the Senate. An effort to have the Select Committee on Pension Policy (SCPP) formally address this issue and make a recommendation to the Legislature for action was successful. The SCPP endorsed SHB 1737 at its December 2015 meeting. A caveat is that both Senator Bailey and Schoesler who sit on that committee voted against the endorsement.

**SHB 1737** Addressing the availability of retired teachers as substitutes passed the House last session on a 97/1 vote. It failed to have a hearing in the Senate. However, it is scheduled for a 'new' public hearing and executive session action before the House Appropriations Committee, Monday, January 18, at 3:30 p.m. It is expected to pass. Efforts have been made to have the bill include an emergency clause so that it becomes effective immediately after passing both houses and having the Governor sign.

The Senate Early Learning and Education Committee held a work session on January 14 dealing specifically with the teacher and substitute shortage. A panel representing state agencies and school districts presented information on this problem before members. A couple of facts of interest: There are about 60,000 teachers in the state, and around 6.5% leave each year including 2% who retire.

Some of the information presented by Bob Butts from OSPI included:

- [Emergency Substitute Certificates by district](#)
- [Findings from Teacher Shortage Survey](#)
- [The Substitute Teacher Shortage](#)

As an outgrowth of this issue of teacher and substitute shortages, both the Senate and the House have introduced companion bills at the request of OSPI. **SB 6332** sponsored by Senators Litzow, McAuliffe, Rivers, and Rolfes and **HB 2573** sponsored by Representatives Santos and Magendanz.

View the full [OSPI Legislative Budget and Policy Requests](#).



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These bills would allow early retirees to return as substitute teachers with no restrictions on the number of hours. Both bills are yet to be scheduled for hearings.

**Action Needed:** Individual legislators need 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? The need for legislative action is critical.

## **Health Insurance**

**SSB 5976** Establishing a consolidated purchasing system for public employees was proposed last session. This would have created the school employees' benefits board (SEBB), within the state health care authority (HCA), to design and approve state-wide insurance benefit plans for school employees and to establish eligibility criteria for participation in insurance benefit plans. It would remove health benefits from collective bargaining at a district level. This bill had a public hearing before the Senate Ways & Means but no further action was taken. Instead, the Health Care Authority and the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) have continued to release various reports/summaries of the data collected and analysis of the pros and cons of a consolidated health care plan. Previous *TWIO* editions had more in depth details, but suffice it to say that any attempt for a radical redesign of the present benefit system is not going to occur this session.

However, stay tuned during the 2017 Session.

The 2012 Legislature passed and the Governor signed ESSB 5940 which had the following goals: 1) Improve transparency of the health benefit and financial data; 2) Create greater affordability for full family coverage compared to employee only coverage with the goal being a cost ratio no greater than 3:1; 3) Significantly reduce administrative costs, and; 4) Assess the advantages and disadvantages of consolidated purchasing of health insurance for certificated and classified staff either through the establishment of a separate employee group, School Employee Benefit Board (SEBB) or through the existing Public Employee Benefit Board (PEBB). The Health Care Authority (HCA) delivered a report to the Legislature on June 1, 2015, a report to JLARC in December 2015, in January 2016 approved for legislative consideration, and possible action.

This issue will potentially be part of the 'grand solution' to fully funding schools and meeting the State Constitution and Supreme Court's mandate on funding education.

## **Pensions**

There were no bills passed last session that dealt with pension reform. However, 'negative' reform bills were introduced in the Senate by critics of the present system that although alive for potential action in the upcoming short session that is unlikely to occur.

However, it is important to remember that the Senate Republicans are opposed to continuing defined benefit pension plans or drastically modifying the benefits. Below are the bills that were introduced by Senator Braun that make this point. None moved during that last session, and again not expected to during this short session.

**SB 5982:** Moving retirement age from 65 to 67.

**SB 6005:** Establishing the state average annual wage as the maximum compensation to be used for calculating state retirement benefits. (60% of approximately \$53,000)

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**SB 6076:** Garnishing up to 50% public pensions to pay for the costs of incarceration of a public employee convicted of a felony for misconduct associated with such person's service as a public employee.

**SB 6077:** Authorizing the forfeiture of the pension of a public employee convicted of a felony for misconduct associated with such person's service as a public employee.

**Minimum Wage/Sick/Safe Leave**

These bills represent issues dear to the House Democrats and the Governor. They failed to advance last session but are currently waiting scheduling before the House Labor and Workplace Standards Committee. There is discussion over this issue particularly since citizen activists have registered an initiative to set a state-wide minimum wage of \$13.50 by 2020 and institute paid sick leave. The Washington Restaurant Association has now come out in favor of the legislature passing legislation to increase the minimum wage. Many in industry are now realizing that if the state passes legislation then more draconian and costly local standards may not transpire.

**HB 1355:** Increasing the minimum hourly wage to twelve dollars over four years passed the House last session (51 to 46 with 1 excused). No action to advance the bill taken in the Senate.

**HB 1356:** Establishing minimum standards for sick and safe leave from employment passed the House on March 3 (51 to 46 with 1 excused). This proposal could have expensive costs to school districts. A fuller discussion was made in the [March 27, 2015 TWIO](#).



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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://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/committeelisting.aspx>

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

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

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

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

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

HB 2003	Retired or disabled/coverage	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2006	Limited-English parents	H Education	Moscoco
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. Tech	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	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 certif.	H Education	Hunt
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
SB 5045	Union security provisions	S Rules X	Angel
SB 5063	Revenue growth for education	S Rules X	Hill
SB 5064	Quarterly revenue forecasts	S Rules 3	Hill
SB 5065	Homeless students	S Ways & Means	Frockt
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 X	Mullet
SB 5303	Washington AIM program	S Rules X	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 X	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	Lias
SB 5359	Trans Supplemental Budget 2013–2015	S Transportation	Hobbs
SB 5360	Transportation Budget 2015–2017	S Transportation	Lias
SB 5361	Transportation projects/bonds	S Transportation	Lias

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 X	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 X	Bailey
SB 5437	Breakfast after the bell	S Rules X	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	Frocket
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 X	Litzow
SB 5500	Firearms at schools/officers	S Rules X	Roach
SB 5506	Sexual health education /abuse, etc.	S Early Learning/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 5517	Sexual harassment prevention	S Rules X	Kohl-Welles
SB 5520	High school assessment system	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SB 5526	Bullying, etc., in schools	S Rules X	Lias
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	Lias
SB 5548	School bus driver immunity	S Early Learning/K–12	Lias
SB 5559	Tuition waivers/state employees	S Rules X	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	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 X	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 X	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 X	Braun
SB 5775	Prevailing rate of wage	S Rules X	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 X	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
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	Frocket
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	OPMA/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 Early Learning/K-12	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 Law & Justice	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	Lias
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	Frocket
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