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Week 7 – February 25 – March 1, 2013

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.

Call to Action

As the seventh week of the 2013 Legislative Session comes to an end, the time for serious budget talk rapidly approaches. The Economic & Revenue Forecast Council is scheduled to release an update of the state's revenue projections on March 20. Shortly after, legislative budget proposal should emerge. By tradition, each two-year budget cycle, the House and Senate alternate as the body to release the first budget. It is the Senate's "turn" to begin the process in 2013 and 2014. Leadership has discussed releasing a budget proposal as early as March 25, but as late as April 1. There has also been some speculation that Minority Republicans in the House may jump the gun and release a budget (presumably a stand-alone K–12 budget) proposal early. Regardless of when the first budget is unveiled and regardless of which caucus releases the first budget, we know that budget-writers and leadership have already begun meeting behind-the-scenes to discuss budget issues. As they begin to craft a 2013–15 budget blueprint—a package that must erase a nearly \$1.0 billion projected shortfall while at the same time provide a significant down payment to K–12 education in an effort to comply with the Supreme Court's *McCleary* decision—NOW is the time to impact decisions.

We strongly encourage all administrators to contact legislators and urge them to make real progress in the 2013 Legislative Session toward fully funding K–12 education by 2018—as directed by the Supreme Court under *McCleary*. The message can be simple:

1. We urge the Legislature to provide a significant down payment (WASA has asked for at least \$1.7 billion) to K–12 to begin to comply with *McCleary*; and
2. We urge the Legislature to maintain the current, statutory implementation schedule of basic education enhancements contained in HB 2261/HB 2776 (specifically, Pupil Transportation, Maintenance, Supplies & Operating Costs (MSOC), K–3 Class Size Reduction, and Full Day Kindergarten—in this order).

For further information and data, please review [the information provided](#) by the Network for Excellence in Washington Schools (NEWS), the successful plaintiffs in the *McCleary* case. This information includes a letter sent to every member of the Washington State Legislature urging them to make real progress in the 2013 Legislative Session toward fully funding K–12 education by 2018—as directed by the Supreme Court; an updated [chart showing what "real and steady progress" really looks like](#); and a set of FAQs regarding the *McCleary* decision.

Register now to attend the annual WASA/WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference, March 10–11, 2013, at the Red Lion Hotel and Capitol, Olympia. Register at www.wssda.org.

This Week in Olympia:**Week 7, February 25****– March 1, 2013*****continued***

As legislators begin to craft a 2013–15 budget blueprint NOW is the time to impact decisions.

We urge the Legislature to provide a significant down payment to K–12 to begin to comply with *McCleary*.

We urge the Legislature to maintain the current, statutory implementation schedule of basic education enhancements contained in HB 2261/HB 2776.

Share this information with your colleagues, your boards, your employees, your district’s key communicators and others—and encourage them to make their own contacts to legislators.

McCleary Resolutions

If your school board has not adopted a resolution urging the Legislature to address K–12 funding and comply with *McCleary*, you are encouraged to work with your board to see if they will consider taking action. WSSDA’s sample resolution requesting legislators to provide support for *McCleary* during this Legislative Session is available on the [WSSDA website](#) or at this [link](#). Send your adopted resolutions to your legislators—and bring copies to hand-deliver to legislators during the 2013 WSSDA/WASA/WASBO Legislative Conference, March 10-11.

Budget Update

As noted above, no legislative budget proposals have been released—and none are expected until after the March 20th revenue update. Nevertheless, there is much speculation about what level of K–12 basic education enhancement may be included in the various proposals being developed. The only budget on the table is Governor Gregoire’s lame-duck proposal that she released in December (as required by law). Her **revenue-enhanced budget** (known as: “Book II”) included a **\$1.0 billion down payment for K–12**. We have been awaiting a proposal from Governor Inslee; however, he stated just prior to the session that he would not produce a budget plan until after the updated revenue forecast was released. That seemed reasonable. Unfortunately, Inslee has now indicated he has no intention of releasing a full budget proposal. Instead, he will provide a short-list of priorities. There is no word on when that list may be released—and no indication what might be included on the list. Inslee continues to stress support for K–12 and continues to discuss the need for a \$1.0 billion down payment for *McCleary*, but he is also quick to point out that “\$1.0 billion is a reasonable goal, but I can’t tell you it’s a guarantee.” Just last week, Inslee indicated that one of the major priorities of the session is to “move forward on our *McCleary* efforts to a reasonable degree.” He offered no specifics of what “to a reasonable degree” means.

Prior to the session, leaders in the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus discussed providing between “\$500 million and \$1.5 billion” in basic education enhancements during this biennium. In recent weeks, that number has dropped to a range of \$400 million to \$450 million. And there is on-going talk in the Caucus about simply repealing HB 2261 to “avoid the *McCleary* obligation.” Unfortunately for them, repealing HB 2261 and/or HB 2776 would eliminate the Legislature’s basic education funding mechanisms, but certainly would not relieve them of their Court-mandated constitutional obligations. Adding to the frustration, while leaders in the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus continue to ratchet down their projected spending on *McCleary*, they continue to advance unfunded education legislation that would further burden school districts. On the House side—at least to this point in session—Republicans continue to hold firm to their proposed *McCleary* down payment of just under \$1.0 billion.

Both the House and Senate Democrats have been using the spending plan adopted by the **Joint Task Force on Basic Education Funding** as the basis for their down payment proposal of \$1.4 billion. In terms of consistency, they have advocated for this since mid-December and have not yet waived. The only fluctuation that has been advanced comes from Representative Ross Hunter (D-Medina), Chair of the House Appropriations Committee. He has discussed a proposal of **approximately \$1.7 billion**. (Using the Joint Task Force’s adopted spending plan of a nearly \$4.5 billion biennial basic education enhancement as a base, steady progress in the next two years would require approximately \$1.7 billion.) Because he is the lead budget-writer in the House, there is a good chance this higher proposal will be included in the House Democrats’ budget package.

Revenue Supermajority Requirement Struck Down

This Week in Olympia:
Week 7, February 25
– March 1, 2013

continued

In other budget news, this week the Supreme Court finally issued its **ruling on Initiative 1053**, which requires a two-thirds, supermajority vote by both houses in order to adopt revenue increases. With a 6–3 majority opinion, the Court declared the requirement unconstitutional. Writing for the majority, Justice Susan Owens affirmed the Trial Court’s decision, stating that Washington’s constitution “prohibits either the people or the Legislature from passing legislation requiring more than a simple majority for the passage of tax legislation—or any other ordinary legislation.” The opinion also noted that this ruling “is not a judgment on the wisdom of requiring a supermajority for the passage of tax legislation.” Continuing, Owens said, if the people and the Legislature still want a required supermajority vote to approve revenue-related legislation, “they must do so through constitutional amendment, not through legislation.” WASA’s response to the ruling is available at this [link](#).

The Court’s ruling immediately caused a ruckus across the parking lot. Legislative leaders of both parties in both houses quickly issued press releases and held press conferences to either praise or deride the decision. Democrats declared that this was an end of “a tyranny of the minority.” Republicans on the other hand said they would “honor the will of the people” and fight any effort to raise taxes. In the Senate, Senator Don Benton (R-Vancouver) announced that he would move to change the Senate’s rules to require a supermajority vote for taxes (his Republican colleagues in the House made a similar attempt early in the session, but were rebuffed by Majority Democrats). Senate Majority Caucus Leader Rodney Tom (D-Medina) said the Senate would immediately move a supermajority constitutional amendment out of committee. Heard earlier in the week, the Senate Ways & Means Committee adopted **SJR 8205** on Thursday afternoon. Ironically, constitutional amendments require a two-thirds majority of both houses in order to be placed before the voters for their approval or rejection, so the resolution has very little chance of success. It is likely the resolution will be moved to the Senate floor, however, which will give communications staff in both caucuses ample work to keep them busy.

Following the ruling, Representative Pat Sullivan (D-Covington), the House Majority Leader, said that the Supreme Court’s decision puts “additional options” on the table for legislators to address the budget. While discussion about taxes will ramp up and in all likelihood the House will adopt a few tax measures, it seems doubtful the Senate could muster even a simple majority of members to increase taxes. Said another way, the Supreme Court’s ruling on I-1053 will make it easier to raise taxes, but probably not easy enough for this Legislature. It is likely, however, that the on-going discussion about tax preferences (or tax exemptions) will gain more steam and some of those loopholes may be repealed. Remember, even though most folks discuss I-1053 as a “tax limitation” initiative, its language required a two-thirds supermajority vote to “increase revenue.” If a tax exemption is repealed, it would cause an increase in revenue and, therefore, required a two-thirds vote.

This Week in Review

With the originating house policy committee cut-off arriving last Friday, most of the action shifted to the Legislature’s fiscal committees (Appropriations, Finance, Capital Budget and Transportation Committees in the House and Ways & Means and Transportation Committees in the Senate). All bills with fiscal impacts must be adopted by its originating house fiscal committee by Friday, March 1, in order to remain alive. The caveat remains, however, that no bill is ever officially dead until the end of session—and budget-related bills or bills declared “necessary to implement the budget” are exempt from most of these early cut-off deadlines. The action will now shift to the House and Senate chambers as each body attempts to pass priority legislation before the next cut-off date. All bills must be adopted by their house of origin (House bills out of the House and Senate bills out of the Senate) by March 13 in order to remain alive.

The Supreme Court’s decision on I-1053 puts “additional options” on the table for legislators to address the budget.

The on-going discussion about tax preferences will gain more steam and some of those loopholes may be repealed which will relieve some pressure on the budget.

This Week in Olympia:
Week 7, February 25
– March 1, 2013

continued

Almost 1,600 bills have been introduced this session and while last week's policy committee cut-off eliminated a huge majority of those bills, there are still a large number of bills moving. In education, we continue to track over 200 bills of interest to school administrators (we will start weeding out some of the "dead" bills—although we will still track them in case they are revived). A large number of the bills we have been following have fiscal impacts, so with the flurry of activity this week, advocates in the education community were hopping.

Below are the bills of interest to administrators that were adopted by fiscal committees this week. Please note that at the time this *TWIO* was being prepared, both the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Ways & Means Committee still had lengthy lists of bills eligible for executive action on Friday—and both of the lists included a handful of education-related legislation. Also, remember that there are several education-related bills that were adopted earlier than this week and they sit in the House or Senate Rules Committees awaiting action. For example, most of the priority education "reform" bills of the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus have already been acted upon (see last week's *TWIO*.) And, finally, remember that some of those bills that failed to make the cut-off and are now "dead" might be revived at a later date.

- **HB 1134** – State-tribal education compact schools
- **HB 1177** – State-funded education accountability system
- **HB 1252** – K-12 online professional development
- **HB 1276** – Dropout prevention through farm engagement
- **HB 1283** – Compulsory school attendance age
- **HB 1472** – Expanding computer science education
- **HB 1477** – School district flexibility in addressing truancy
- **HB 1526** – Enrollment of underrepresented students in the Running Start
- **HB 1556** – CPR instruction
- **HB 1642/SB 5243** – Academic acceleration of high school students
- **HB 1680** – Closing the educational opportunity gap
- **HB 1692** – Funding career and college ready graduation requirements
- **HB 1900** – Forecasting school district enrollment
- **SB 5365** – Recognizing and responding to troubled youth

Almost 1,600 bills have been introduced this session and we continue to track over 200 bills of interest to school administrators.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

As we reported in last week's *TWIO*, we're following closely the progress of SB 5664, deferral of impact fees, which would move the receipt by school districts of impact fees from the time of the issuance of the building permit, which is the current procedure, to the time of the issuance of the certificate of completion. On February 22, the bill was amended in Senate Government Operations to exempt school impact fees from the deferral process, which was our testimony on February 18. Rapidly growing school districts need the money early in the process to purchase portables for the students who will be moving in. The amended bill is now in Senate Rules.

This Week in Olympia:**Week 7, February 25****– March 1, 2013*****continued***

Also, as we reported in last week's *TWIO*, we're watching the progress of SB 5724, modifying the school district bid requirement. The amended bill is now in Senate Rules, and would raise the bill limit on in-house school repairs from \$40,000 to \$75,000, and the automatic inflationary increase was removed. The bill was also clarified that "a department within the district" would do the repair work. HB 1633, it's companion bill in the House, has also been amended to \$75,000, and the work is done by a district's department, but the automatic inflationary increase is retained. It's now in House Rules. Our position is that with the bid limit being raised to \$75,000, districts would have greater flexibility in completing school repairs.

Pensions and Health Benefits

By John Kvamme

We finally received the opportunity to respond to four pension bills this past week.

On Friday, February 22nd, Senator Bailey introduced SB 5851, an optional defined contribution 401K type bill. On Saturday, Senator Tom introduced SB 5856, a bill similar to SB 5851. Senator Tom's bill, SB 5856, instead of being optional for members, requires all new TRS, SERS, PSERS, and PERS employees together with all present employees in these same plans under the age of 45 to be assigned to a 401K type plan (defined contribution plan). On Monday a hearing was held on Senator Tom's bill in the Senate Ways & Means Committee. We, together with all public employee stakeholders, testified in opposition to this bill. On Wednesday Senator Bailey's bill, SB 5851, received a hearing. It provides the option for new employees to join and all present plan members the option to transfer into a 401K style plan. We, together with the same stakeholders, again testified in opposition to this bill. On Thursday the Senate Ways & Means Committee moved SSB 5851, the optional 401K bill, out of committee with a do pass vote. The key modification to the bill was to make the 401K option the default choice if the new employee failed to make a choice within the prescribed time limit.

On Tuesday HB 1668, a bill that gives Plan 2 members access to PEBB health plans when separating from service (not retiring) if they have 20 or more years of service, was given a hearing in the House Appropriation Committee. We testified in support of this bill we helped introduce. Cost of implementing the bill was determined indeterminate, so that may hamper the movement of the bill again this session. At the same hearing we signed "concern" on HB 1913, a bill that defines "service worker" within SERS in order to provide them a richer final pension calculation. It leaves supervisory SERS members out of the definition. The bill sponsor shared with us that the bill was merely receiving a courtesy hearing.

Additional information on introduced pension bills and anticipated pension bills can be found in this session's "Retirement and Health Benefit Bill Watch" found on our association's [website](#).



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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 4

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Tuesdays

1:30–3:25 p.m.
House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Wednesdays

1:30–3:25 a.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 4

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations Subcommittee
on Education
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Thursdays

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

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Fridays

8:00–9:25 a.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 4

1:30–3:25 p.m.
House Education
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 14, 2013

First Day of Session.

February 22, 2013

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

March 1, 2013

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

March 13, 2013

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

April 3, 2013

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

April 9, 2013

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

April 17, 2013*

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).

April 28, 2013

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

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

Bill Watch

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

Bill #	Title	Status	Prime
HB 1015	Reducing costs by reducing state assessment requirements.	H Education	McCoy
HB 1019	Regarding identification of requestors of public records.	H Govt Ops & Ele	Haler
SHB 1037	Establishing a cost-recovery mechanism for public records sought for commercial purposes.	H Approps	Moeller
HB 1050	Authorizing government agencies to sell naming rights of public facilities.	H Govt Ops & Elec	Angel
HB 1054	Regarding the allocation of one-half of one percent of original public school construction for equipment and technology purposes.	H Cap Budget	Angel
HB 1057	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 1058	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 1067	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators to support the teacher evaluation program requirements of RCW 28A.405.100.	H Approps	Lytton
SHB 1076	Expanding participation in innovation academy cooperatives.	H Rules R	Haigh
HB 1077	Authorizing the educational service district board to fill vacancies on the board of directors in second-class school districts with an at-large appointment if after one hundred twenty days a candidate from the director district cannot be recruited.	H Education	Haigh
HB 1088	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 1089	Adopting the 2013–2015 capital budget.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 1122	Increasing revenues dedicated to basic education purposes.	H Finance	Carlyle
SHB 1128	Regarding local agencies' responses to public records requests.	H Rules R	Takko
SHB 1134	Authorizing state-tribal education compact schools.	H Approps	McCoy
SHB 1144	Regarding qualifications for educational interpreters.	H Rules R	Dahlquist
HB 1173	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	H Rules R	Santos
HB 1174	Complying with the state's constitutional duty to make ample provision for a basic education by prioritizing state funding for K–12 education and targeting state investments on reforms with the highest impact on student success.	H Approps	Dahlquist
SHB 1177	Modifying the education accountability system to allow state criteria, resources, and strategies to be used for assistance and intervention.	H Approps	Lytton
HB 1178	Authorizing alternative assessments of basic skills for teacher certification.	H Rules R	Lytton
HB 1197	Concerning open public meetings.	H Govt Operation	Pollet
SHB 1198	Requiring training of public officials and employees regarding public records and open public meetings.	H Apps Gen Govt	Pollet
HB 1208	Establishing the digital college in the high school pilot project.	H Education	Reykdal

HB 1248	Supporting music education for young children in public schools.	H Approps Educati	Maxwell
HB 1252	Establishing the Washington K–12 online professional development project.	H Approps	Stonier
HB 1255	Concerning exemptions from prevailing wage for school plant facilities receiving state funding assistance through the school construction assistance program.	H Labor/Work Dev	Manweller
HB 1276	Creating the dropout prevention through farm engagement pilot project.	H Exec Action	Reykdal
SHB 1283	Changing compulsory school attendance requirements for children six and seven years of age.	H Exec Action	Maxwell
SHB 1293	Requiring school districts to disclose information about required assessments.	H Approps	Hope
SHB 1298	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	H Rules C	Springer
HB 1304	Authorizing approval of online school programs in private schools.	H Rules R	Hargrove
HB 1329	Creating a sales tax holiday for back-to-school clothing and supplies.	H Finance	Moeller
SHB 1336	Increasing the capacity of school districts to recognize and respond to troubled youth.	H Rules R	Orwall
HB 1345	Regarding access to K–12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	H Rules C	Hayes
HB 1369	Using school days for meeting with parents and families as part of the Washington inventory of developing skills.	S EL/K–12	Lytton
SHB 1397	Adding a requirement to sexual health education to include elements of and consequences for conviction of sexual offenses where the victim is a minor.	H Rules R	Orcutt
HB 1405	Creating a competitive grant program for informal science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.	H Cap Budget	Lias
SHB 1412	Making community service a high school graduation requirement.	H Rules R	Bergquist
SHB 1413	Enacting the Washington voting rights act of 2013.	H Rules R	Moscoco
SHB 1418	Regarding hours of availability of cities, towns, and special purpose districts for inspection and copying of public records.	H Rules R	Hunt
SHB 1423	Providing for a single set of laws and procedures governing online learning.	H Rules R	Haigh
SHB 1424	Enhancing the statewide K–12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement system.	H Approps	Haigh
HB 1431	Regarding alternative learning experience courses.	H Education	Santos
HB 1450	Regarding assessments in public schools.	H Exec Action	Hunt
SHB 1452	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	H Approps	Dahlquist
SHB 1472	Providing initiatives to improve and expand access to computer science education.	H Exec Action	Hansen
HB 1475	Authorizing waivers of state requirements for school districts.	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1476	Establishing a performance-based grading system for schools and school districts.	H Education	Dahlquist
SHB 1477	Providing flexibility for how school districts address truancy of students.	H Exec Action	Magendanz
HB 1492	Concerning waivers from school year requirements for purposes of economy and efficiency.	H Education	Klippert

HB 1505	Raising the minimum state funding assistance percentage for the school construction assistance program.	H Cap Budget	Pedersen
SHB 1526	Creating a pilot project to increase enrollment of underrepresented students in the running start program.	H Exec Action	Orwall
SHB 1541	Expanding the types of medications that a public or private school employee may administer to include nasal spray.	H Rules R	Klippert
SHB 1556	Creating initiatives in high schools to save lives in the event of cardiac arrest.	H Exec Action	Van De Wege
HB 1560	Implementing selected recommendations from the 2011 and 2013 reports of the quality education council.	H Approps	Maxwell
SHB 1562	Requiring funding for professional development for K–12 teachers.	H Approps	Lytton
HB 1578	Placing epinephrine autoinjectors in schools.	H Education	Rodne
SHB 1633	Modifying school district bidding requirements for improvement and repair projects.	H Rules R	Magendanz
HB 1640	Requiring policies regarding assignment of certificated instructional staff.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 1641	Creating a statewide school district for the purpose of improving performance of the most persistently lowest achieving schools.	H Education	Pettigrew
SHB 1642	Establishing policies to support academic acceleration for high school students.	H Exec Action	Pettigrew
SHB 1650	Supporting K–12 career education, exploration, and planning.	H Approps	McCoy
HB 1656	Establishing statewide high school graduation requirements that permit increased flexibility for students to select courses based on their interests and plans.	H Education	Stonier
HB 1664	Clarifying the authority of a nurse working in a school setting.	H Education	Liias
HB 1673	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	H Education	Liias
SHB 1680	Implementing strategies to close the educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.	H Approps	Santos
SHB 1688	Establishing a requirement and system for reporting incidents of student restraint and isolation in public schools.	H Rules R	Stonier
HB 1691	Authorizing the educational service district board or local school board to fill vacancies on the board of directors in second-class school districts with an at-large appointment if after one hundred twenty days a candidate from the director district cannot be recruited.	H Education	Haigh
SHB 1692	Implementing career and college ready graduation requirements.	H Approps	Sullivan
HB 1698	Requiring the installation and maintenance of signs indicating the end of school speed zones.	H Exec Action	Hunt
HB 1709	Requiring a study to develop a state foreign language education interpreter training program.	H Education	Dahlquist
HB 1714	Changing open public meetings provisions.	H Govt Operation	Pollet
HB 1721	Establishing a period of public and legislative review of appropriations legislation.	H Approps	Pike
HB 1735	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	H Education	Reykdal
HB 1744	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	H Judiciary	Moscoso

HB 1763	Regarding hours of availability of special purpose districts for inspection and copying of public records.	H Govt Operations	Klippert
HB 1765	Authorizing the suspension or revocation of certificates or permits to teach based on the fraudulent submission of tests for educators.	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1788	Allowing public school districts and private schools to adopt a policy authorizing permanent employees to possess firearms on school grounds under certain conditions.	H Judiciary	Pike
HB 1790	Concerning the use of traffic school fees.	H Rules R	Parker
HB 1811	Requiring additional safety features in school construction and remodeling.	H Education	Zeiger
SHB 1812	Extending the time frame for making expenditures under the urban school turnaround initiative.	H Rules R	Haigh
HB 1815	Assuring that education-related information is appropriately provided to parents with diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds.	H Education	Moscoso
HB 1848	Permitting school siting outside of urban growth areas.	H Local Govt	Springer
HB 1850	Authorizing school districts to take actions related to certificated school employees charged with certain felony crimes.	H Education	Klippert
HB 1851	Concerning compensation for certificated employees in the event of notice of probable cause for discharge.	H Education	Klippert
HB 1869	Regarding training for school employees in the prevention of sexual abuse.	H Education	Lias
SHB 1872	Establishing a comprehensive initiative to increase learning opportunities and improve educational outcomes in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics through multiple strategies and statewide partnerships.	H Approps	Maxwell
HB 1900	Specifying “caseload” for purposes of caseload forecasts of common school students.	H Exec Action	Stonier
HB 1908	Providing exceptions for firearms on school property provisions.	H Judiciary	Scott
HB 1913	Addressing service credit for certain school employee service workers.	H Approps	Ormsby
HB 1920	Preserving funding deposited into the education legacy trust account used to support common schools and access to higher education by restoring the application of the Washington estate and transfer tax to certain property transfers.	H Finance	Ormsby
HJR 4201	Requiring a two-thirds majority vote for approval of tax increase legislation.	H Finance	Haler
HJR 4202	Requiring a balanced budget.	H Approps	Haler
HJR 4209	Amending the state Constitution to allow a reasonable suspicion standard in certain searches of students on school grounds.	H Judiciary	O’Ban
SB 5018	Eliminating the requirement to purchase public art with appropriations made for construction of public buildings.	S Ways & Means	Benton
SB 5026	Creating a peer mentoring program to encourage elementary school students to attend college.	S Higher Ed	Hasegawa
SB 5033	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5034	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5035	Adopting the 2013–2015 capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5036	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford

SB 5038	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators to support the teacher evaluation program requirements of RCW 28A.405.100.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 5039	Increasing revenues dedicated to basic education purposes.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5094	Requiring notification of sex offenders attending schools.	S EL/K–12	Pearson
ESB 5104	Placing epinephrine autoinjectors in schools.	H Education	Mullet
SB 5114	Regarding access to K–12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	S 2nd Reading	Bailey
SB 5117	Regarding family involvement coordinators in public schools.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 5132	Concerning the disclosure of estimated debt service costs.	S Rules 2	Honeyford
SB 5138	Creating a council on state debt.	S Ways & Means	Parlette
SSB 5146	Creating a competitive grant program for informal science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 5155	Regarding long-term suspension or expulsion from school.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
SSB 5169	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	S Rules 2	Roach
SB 5172	Enacting the Ike act.	S EL/K–12	Tom
SB 5173	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	S Commerce and L	Hasegawa
SSB 5180	Improving access to higher education for students with disabilities.	S 2nd Reading	Shin
SB 5194	Reducing educational employee cost-of-living adjustments and bonuses.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
2SSB 5197	Requiring additional safety features in school construction and remodeling.	H Education	Dammeier
SB 5198	Exempting personal information relating to children from public inspection and copying.	H Govt Operations	Darneille
SB 5232	Requiring the establishment of a medical emergency response and automated external defibrillator program for high schools.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
2SSB 5237	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	S 2nd Reading	Dammeier
SSB 5242	Requiring policies regarding assignment of certificated instructional staff.	S 2nd Reading	Litzow
SSB 5243	Establishing policies to support academic acceleration for high school students.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
2SSB 5244	Regarding school suspensions and expulsions.	S 2nd Reading	Litzow
SB 5245	Regarding the collection of student suspension and expulsion data.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
SB 5246	Clarifying the teacher and principal evaluation process with the intent of strengthening the process.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
SB 5278	Providing a salary bonus for teachers in high market demand subjects.	S EL/K–12	Carrell
SB 5301	Regarding student suspension and expulsion.	S EL/K–12	Rolfes
SB 5314	Identifying public schools as essential public facilities for the purposes of the growth management act.	S Govt Ops	Becker
SSB 5328	Creating a school-grading program that relies on the accountability index.	S 2nd Reading	Litzow

<u>SSB 5329</u>	Creating the state superintendent school district.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<u>SSB 5330</u>	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Ways & Means	Hargrove
<u>SSB 5365</u>	Increasing the capacity of school districts to recognize and respond to troubled youth.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
<u>SB 5366</u>	Requiring the office of the superintendent of public instruction to assist school districts in disclosing information about required assessments.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
<u>SB 5428</u>	Creating initiatives in high schools to save lives in the event of cardiac arrest.	S EL/K-12	Schlicher
<u>SSB 5445</u>	Funding capital projects.	H Cap Budget	Honeyford
<u>SB 5451</u>	Supporting music education for young children in public schools.	S EL/K-12	Shin
<u>SB 5473</u>	Enacting the Washington voting rights act of 2013.	S Govt Ops	Nelson
<u>SB 5477</u>	Delineating standard diplomas and applied diplomas.	S EL/K-12	Roach
<u>SB 5483</u>	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
<u>SSB 5491</u>	Establishing statewide indicators of educational health.	S 2nd Reading	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5496</u>	Authorizing approval of online school programs in private schools.	S Rules 2G	Braun
<u>SB 5497</u>	Concerning assault in the third degree against a school employee.	S EL/K-12	Fain
<u>SB 5501</u>	Reducing certain requirements affecting school districts.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
<u>SB 5506</u>	Concerning funding for the safe routes to school program.	S Transportation	Billig
<u>SSB 5508</u>	Restricting prevailing wages on certain rural school district projects.	S Rules 2	Hatfield
<u>SB 5529</u>	Creating a sales tax holiday for back-to-school clothing and supplies.	S Ways & Means	Rivers
<u>SB 5557</u>	Encouraging educating students on the content and importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	S EL/K-12	Chase
<u>SSB 5563</u>	Regarding training for school employees in the prevention of sexual abuse.	S 2nd Reading	Kohl-Welles
<u>SB 5569</u>	Establishing a requirement and system for reporting incidents of student restraint and isolation in public schools.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5570</u>	Concerning school funding.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5571</u>	Increasing public awareness of mental illness and its consequences.	S HumServ/Corr	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5573</u>	Implementing the first biennium spending plan recommendations of the joint task force on education funding.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
<u>SB 5581</u>	Regarding the allocation of one-half of one percent of original public school construction for equipment and technology purposes.	S EL/K-12	Delvin
<u>SSB 5587</u>	Concerning student assessments.	S 2nd Reading	Litzow
<u>SSB 5588</u>	Changing the definition of "school day."	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<u>SB 5589</u>	Providing for a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district bonds.	S Govt Ops	Mullet
<u>SB 5618</u>	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception.	S 2nd Reading	Carrell
<u>SB 5620</u>	Changing school safety-related drills.	S 2nd Reading	King

<u>SSB 5624</u>	Aligning high-demand secondary STEM or career and technical education programs with applied baccalaureate programs.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5642</u>	Raising the minimum state funding assistance percentage for the school construction assistance program.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
<u>SB 5649</u>	Using the collaborative schools process for required action districts that continue to struggle to improve student academic achievement.	S EL/K–12	Rolfes
<u>SB 5660</u>	Regarding firearms safety education programs.	S EL/K–12	Chase
<u>SB 5667</u>	Providing for a single set of laws and procedures governing online learning.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
<u>SB 5671</u>	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5701</u>	Authorizing the suspension or revocation of certificates or permits to teach based on the fraudulent submission of tests for educators.	S 2nd Reading	Brown
<u>SSB 5706</u>	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
<u>SB 5709</u>	Concerning a pilot program to demonstrate the feasibility of using densified biomass to heat public schools.	S Ways & Means	Smith
<u>SSB 5724</u>	Modifying school district bidding requirements for improvement and repair projects.	S Rules 2	Honeyford
<u>SB 5738</u>	Providing a funding source to improve education.	S Ways & Means	Murray
<u>SB 5743</u>	Modifying the use of revenue from automated school bus safety camera infractions.	S Rules 2	Hobbs
<u>SSB 5753</u>	Providing flexibility in the education system.	S Rules 2	Hobbs
<u>SB 5754</u>	Concerning integrated career learning opportunities and employment training for at-risk youth.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<u>SSB 5755</u>	Establishing a comprehensive initiative to increase learning opportunities and improve educational outcomes in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics through multiple strategies and statewide partnerships.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<u>SB 5790</u>	Expanding participation in innovation academy cooperatives.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
<u>SSB 5794</u>	Concerning alternative learning experience courses.	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
<u>SB 5818</u>	Supporting K–12 career education, exploration, and planning.	S EL/K–12	Rivers
<u>SB 5822</u>	Concerning notification to school districts of substantiated concerns of child abuse or neglect.	S HumServ/Corr	Pearson
<u>SB 5827</u>	Addressing service credit for certain school employee service workers.	S Ways & Means	Chase
<u>SB 5837</u>	Implementing career and college ready graduation requirements.	S EL/K–12	Frockt
<u>SB 5852</u>	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<u>SB 5863</u>	Providing a business and occupation tax exemption for charter schools and nonprofit education service providers.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<u>SJM 8006</u>	Eddie Eagle GunSafe Program	S Rules 2G	Chase
<u>SJR 8203</u>	Amending the state Constitution to allow a reasonable suspicion standard in certain searches of students on school grounds.	S Law & Justice	Carrell
<u>SJR 8208</u>	Amending the Constitution to allow a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district bonds.	S Govt Ops	Mullet
<u>SJR 8209</u>	Amending the Constitution to make higher education the state's second highest priority.	S Ways & Means	Baumgartner