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Week 3 - January 27–31, 2014

2014 Legislative Conference

This past weekend, almost 500 school administrators, elected school board members and school business officials from across the state convened at the Olympia Red Lion Hotel for the 2014 WASA/WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference. Sunday’s powerful program armed attendees with the information necessary to make a successful march on the Capital for Monday’s “Day on the Hill.”

State Superintendent Randy Dorn started the conference off with a plea to regularly engage with legislators. He discussed his **2014 Supplemental Operating Budget request**—a half-billion dollar proposal that would ensure Washington’s 2013–15 down payment towards full compliance with the Supreme Court’s *McCleary* decision at least meets the recommendation from the Joint Task Force on Education Funding. His \$544 million request includes basic education enhancements of \$461 million beyond what the Legislature appropriated in the underlying 2013–15 budget. Dorn also discussed his proposed **basic education funding plan**. He urged attendees not to get hung up on the details of the plan, reminding them that the purpose of the proposal is to “spur the Legislature into action.”

The next speaker, David Schumacher, Governor Inslee’s Budget Director (leading the Office of Financial Management), continued the focus on the budget. He first briefly discussed Governor Inslee’s **2014 Supplemental Operating Budget** proposal, a modest package of \$252 million, mostly funding required maintenance level changes. He also discussed Inslee’s additional proposed \$200 million investment in K–12 education that the governor talked about in his State of the State Address. (Note: details of the plan, released earlier this week, are reviewed later in this *TWIO*.) The bulk of Schumacher’s presentation highlighted a rapidly approaching budget crisis of slow growing state revenues and quickly escalating state expenses. **State revenues** are projected to continue to increase; however, as has happened in the last several years, **state expenditures** are expected to rise at a faster rate. If you include the dramatic **increases in K–12 education** necessary to meet the Supreme Court’s *McCleary* mandate, the budget picture is even more grim without additional revenues.

Speaking of *McCleary*, our next presenter was Tom Ahearne, lead counsel for the plaintiffs (**Network for Excellence in Washington Schools – NEWS**) in the case. Ahearne, as he has several time before, gave attendees his no-holds-barred review of the status of the case,

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including a discussion of the state's second compliance report and the Supreme Court's recent response with new Orders. He also addressed the growing number of legislators who believe the Court is overstepping its bounds and is breaching separation of powers protocol. As an example, Ahearne reviewed a recent letter submitted to the Supreme Court by a group of 25 legislators. The letter begins, "After reviewing the court's "order", we respectfully reject the court's attempt to wrongfully intrude upon the constitutional prerogatives of the legislative branch." Regarding the Court's discussion of a potential contempt Order, these legislators assert, "The court lacks the authority to hold the Legislature in contempt of its decision and we the undersigned will not recognize any such order from the court." In closing, these legislators boldly state, "It is our sincere hope that you will not continue to perpetuate a constitutional crisis by insisting on violating the very constitution every member of the court has sworn, by oath, to uphold. It is a crisis in which you will not prevail." ([A link to this letter](#) is provided for your review and information; however, please remember that attacking these legislators will do nothing to advance our cause. We urge discretion.) What Ahearne did not address was the Court's response to the letter. In a simple [e-mail to the counsel](#) for the defendants and the plaintiffs, the Supreme Court Clerk notes the letter will be placed in the case file "solely for the purpose of making a record of the event of its receipt." The Clerk states flatly, "Because the letter is ex parte in nature, it has not been considered by the members of the court." Hmm, maybe our Supreme Court Justices know more about the law than these legislators?

Marcie Maxwell, Governor Inslee's Senior Education Policy Advisor, was next up. Maxwell, a former school director and former legislator, had home field advantage as she addressed the assembled educators. She reviewed the governor's education goals for the session and briefly reviewed his "[Results Washington](#)" project, which has a heavy focus on education (early education to K-12 education to higher education). Like Dorn, Maxwell strongly encouraged attendees to engage with legislators and make sure they know you are the education experts. She noted that if we don't get our message to legislators, you can be sure someone else is filling the void—and that person or organization is likely someone who has a different opinion than us. Maxwell also touched on the need for educators to address the state's revenue problem, both with legislators and local constituents.

It has been several years since the Legislative Conference has had more than a cursory look at school construction; however, with increasing pressure on the state's Capital Budget and growing school district needs, it was time to take a deeper look. Gordon Beck, OSPI's Director of Facilities, Rob Van Slyke, Director of Operations with Bethel School District and Ray Vefik, Board President for Auburn School District, discussed school districts' growing facilities needs and challenges. The panel addressed needed additional facilities to accommodate the expansion of all-day kindergarten, a phase-in of reduced class sizes and the approaching 24-credit diploma requirement (with necessary expansion of science labs, among other things). They also addressed several of the "outside" pressures on school facilities, including Growth Management Act restrictions, new regulations from the State Building Code Council and attempted health rules from the State Board of Health. There was just not sufficient time to go into detail on any of the issues; however, the panelist gave attendees a flavor of the many—and growing—school construction needs. Panelists encouraged educators to gain a better understanding of their own schools' construction needs and address those needs with legislators.

Sunday's program ended with the traditional review of Hot Topics—the issues our joined associations agreed to address with legislators on the "Day on the Hill." Four issues were on the list: (1) The Operating Budget and a request to ramp up basic education investments in this session, along with the Capital Budget and a request enhance school construction to allow districts to accommodate state policy changes; (2) Professional Development, with a request to provide at least two state-funded days; (3) State Mandates and a request for a moratorium on additional state programs or requirements—whether they be funded or

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not—until the state funded its current obligations; and (4) 1,080 Instructional Hours, with a request that the Legislature enact a solution to address the many unintended consequences of the new requirement.

Attendees met with their colleagues in regional caucuses and closed the evening with a networking reception. Several legislators were on hand and directors and administrators were able to get a jump on their meetings, albeit in a more informal, relaxed setting.

Our members were unleashed on Monday and approached the Capital en masse. For the most part, Monday's meetings were productive. If you have not done so already, be sure to drop your legislators a quick note thanking them for their time—and be sure to include any information that you may have promised them. If you were not able to meet with your legislators, use this as an excuse to make contact, reminding them of your priorities. Also, please remember to fill out your Conference evaluation. Your feedback will be valuable as we prepare for next year's Conference.

Note: Presentations and materials from the Conference are posted on the WASA website under [Professional Development Conference Resources](#).

Budget Update

Inslee Proposes K–12 Investment

As previously reported in *TWIO*, Governor Inslee proposed a rather modest 2014 Supplemental Operating Budget, but announced in his State of the State Address that he intended to propose “a plan to make an investment of \$200 million in our schools this session.” On January 28, Inslee held a [press conference](#) to unveil specific [details of the plan](#). As we anticipated, the \$200 million package will provide: an influx of flexible dollars to school districts for materials, supplies and curriculum; and a Cost of Living Adjustment to educators.

Specifically, the plan would provide an enhancement for Maintenance, Supplies and Operating Costs (MSOC) of \$130 million beyond the underlying 2013–15 Operating Budget. The funding of approximately \$118 per student would begin in the 2014–15 school year. The second part of the plan would restore Initiative 732's voter-mandated COLA in the 2014–15 school year. Educators would receive a 1.3 percent COLA in the 2014–15 school year, costing approximately \$74 million. (The proposed new Salary Allocation Schedule is available from the [Legislative Evaluation & Accountability Program Committee](#).)

Inslee also rolled out a plan to pay for the investment. The governor proposes closing a series of outdated or ineffective tax breaks. Specifically, he proposes the elimination of seven current tax breaks, expected to generate \$200 million over the remainder of the current biennium and \$414 million in the 2015–17 biennium. Each of these [tax breaks](#) were proposed for elimination by Inslee last session. The plan would:

- Repeal sales tax exemption for trade-ins valued over \$10,000;
- Repeal public utility tax deduction for in-state portion of interstate transportation;
- Repeal use tax exemption for extracted fuel (except hog fuel);
- Refund state portion of sales tax to nonresidents;
- Repeal sales tax exemption on bottled water;
- Repeal sales tax exemption for janitorial services; and
- Repeal preferential business and occupation tax rate for resellers of prescription drugs.

For those of you who want the nitty-gritty details, a [draft bill](#) is also available from the Office of Financial Management. Please note that this bill is drafted as a “trailer” bill to the governor's proposed 2014 Supplemental Operating Budget, so many of the changes in his underlying Supplemental Budget are included here. With the new package, the MSOC rate changes,

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impacting general apportionment and Special Education. The I-732 restoration amend the teacher salary schedule and the compensation section, as well as some adjustments to higher education section (I-732 extends to some higher education employees).

As expected, the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus has essentially rejected the plan outright, stating that they already put roughly one billion additional dollars into public education in 2013 and any additional investments can wait until next year. They also noted the tax breaks proposed for elimination were rehashed from last year. Senator Andy Hill (R-Redmond), Chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee, stated that eliminating tax breaks is difficult, especially in a short session, telegraphing his opinion about Inslee's ideas.

Budget Outlook Updated

When the Legislature left town in June, they left a paltry \$53 million in the bank. Since then the economy has begun to stabilize and revenues have trickled in somewhat above projections, increasing the state's unrestricted reserve to about \$215 million. The projected level of revenues for the 2015–17 biennium were expected to exceed anticipated expenditures (not counting a dramatic increase in basic education required under *McCleary*), allowing for a “balanced budget” as required by law.

On January 28, the Economic & Revenue Forecast Council met to adopt an updated Budget Outlook. The projected unrestricted ending balance the Council adopted for 2015–17 is in the red—showing a projected shortfall of \$406 million. And this shortfall does not include the multi-billion increase expected for basic education to meet the Supreme Court's *McCleary* mandate. We will continue to keep you apprised, but the evidence continues to mount indicating that the Legislature needs to take a serious look at the state's revenue structure—and be prepared to enhance revenues.

This Week in Review

Legislative Committees again had jammed agendas as legislators continue their sprint through the first few weeks of session. Self-imposed cut-off deadlines are already looming. The deadline for bills in their original house policy committee to be adopted and remain alive is February 7. After that date, bills that remain in their original house policy committee will be technically dead. Of course, there are procedures to revive bills and no bill is officially dead until the session adjourns.

On Monday, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a public hearing on several bills, including legislation authorizing the 24-credit diploma and to enact “fixes” to the 1,080 hour conundrum. Several superintendents were able to stay in town long enough to testify on these bills.

Three instructional hours bills were heard together:

- **SB 6320**, requested by Superintendent Dorn, would: delay the implementation of the increased instructional hour requirement until the 2015–16 school year; and allow the last five days of school for seniors to be counted as instructional hours. The House companion bill, **HB 2548** was heard in the House Education Committee on Thursday.
- **SB 6082** would allow teacher collaboration time to count as instructional hours and delay the implementation of the 1,080 instruction hour requirement until 2017–18.
- **SB 6189** would delay the implementation of the 1,080 instructional hour requirement until 2016–17.

In testimony, we noted that the “1,080” issue has become a major concern to school administrators and, while we supported the “technical” fixes provided in these bills, we felt we had a better solution. We stated that the \$97 million provided for an increase in instructional

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hours, would only allow most districts to increase about 15 minutes per day—which would have no measurable impact on student achievement. We suggested (as we did in the House last week) that the \$97 million instructional hour appropriation be used to allow districts to begin to phase in the (assumed) soon-to-be-authorized 24-hour credit diploma requirement and set aside the 1,080 requirement. We argued that rather than providing 2-3 additional minutes per period, school districts could use the funding to hire additional teachers, provide additional classes and provide additional credit-bearing opportunities for students, which WOULD positively impact student achievement. We also noted that the \$97 million is arguably inadequate to fully fund an increase in instructional hours and it is also inadequate to fully fund an expansion in high school graduation requirements, but it most certainly is not sufficient to fund BOTH the increase in instructional hours AND the 24-credit diploma.

On the issue of 24-credits, the Committee also heard **SB 6092**. The bill would formally authorize the State Board of Education to implement the 24-credit graduation requirement (beginning with the Class of 2018). Additionally it would codify the Legislature’s increased instructional hour requirement (1,080). Similar to testimony provided on **HB 2181** (a similar, but not identical bill) last week, we complimented the SBE for responding to school district concerns about the previous rigid nature of its 24-credit proposal. We also noted our strong concerns about the language in the bill that implied that the 1,080 instructional hour requirement and the 24-credit requirement is “fully funded.” We also reiterated our suggestion that the \$97 million instructional hour appropriation be rerouted to begin the phased-in implementation of the 24-hour requirement. Finally, we noted that implementation of the 24-credit diploma for the Class of 2018 was too early and suggested it be at least 2019 (as other bills require) or later.

The Committee also heard:

- **SB 6044**, which would direct OSPI to develop a list of career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics courses that meet high school graduation requirements. School districts would be required to grant academic credit in science or mathematics for CTE courses on the list beginning in the 2015–16 school year. Additionally, school districts would be required to ensure students have opportunity to access CTE courses in mathematics and science that are equivalent to academic courses, but permits districts with fewer than 2,000 students to apply for a waiver from the State Board of Education.
- **SB 6121**, which would alter the calculation and allocation of funding for Alternative Learning Experience courses. Funding for ALE career and technical education courses would be required to be determined by the statewide career and technical education allocation rate for grades 9–12, allocated on a student full-time equivalent basis.

Also meeting on Monday, the House Education Committee took public testimony on four bills:

- **HB 1680**, which would implement strategies to close the educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the Educational Opportunity Gap Oversight and Accountability Committee. Building on legislation adopted last year, data collection standards would have to be developed for student disciplinary actions beginning in 2015–16 and school districts would be prohibited from imposing discretionary disciplinary actions that result in suspension of educational services to a student. Additionally, cultural competence training would be required of all staff. .
- **HB 2395**, which would establish the Washington State Seal of Biliteracy to recognize public high school graduates who have attained a high level of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in one or more world languages in addition to English.
- **HB 2365**, which would require the Professional Educator Standards Board to convene a workgroup to design program specific minimum employment standards for paraeducators; professional development and education opportunities that

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support the standards; a paraeducator career ladder; an articulated pathway for teacher preparation and certification; and teacher professional development on how to maximize the use of paraeducators in the classroom. The idea of supporting paraeducators—important players in educating our students—should be lauded; however, the timelines for the established work group are ambitious, the work group’s duties are overwhelming and the ultimate cost to support paraeducator professional development envisioned is undetermined, but likely to be very costly.

- **HB 2373**, which would enact provisions to improve educational outcomes for homeless students. OSPI would be required to: collect disaggregated data on homeless students; report to the Legislature dropout rates for homeless students in grades seven through 12; and develop or acquire a short video that provides information on identifying and providing support to homeless students, and why these activities are critical to student success. School districts would be required to: strongly encourage additional training for staff and homeless student liaisons; and provide students with a parent brochure explaining the educational rights of homeless students each year. The companion bill, **SB 6074**, was heard in the Senate on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, the Senate Ways & Means Committee held a public hearing on one education bill and another bill with indirect impacts on schools. **SB 6340**, requested by the Office of Financial Management, is a technical bill to align current pupil transportation formulas with 2013 session laws. The bill would remove language regarding the pupil transportation transition funding process and add language to provide for full implementation of the Student Transportation Allocation Reporting System (STARS). In addition, language is provided to clarify the methodology to use for providing transportation funding to tribal compact schools.

Also heard was **SB 5973**, which would create the Community Forest Trust Account. Requested by the Commissioner of Public Lands, the bill would create a new account to be used solely for Community Forest Trust (CFT) financial activities. This is intended to improve transparency and clarity for the CFT program and ensure that revenues and expenditures from the Department of Natural Resources’ two accounts for the state trust lands are kept separate and not used in a manner that is incompatible with the law as it applies to those lands.

On Wednesday, the House Education Committee took executive action on one bill of importance and held a public hearing on two additional bills. **HB 1492**, regarding school year waivers for economy and efficiency, was amended and adopted by the Committee. The original bill would have eliminated the program’s expiration date and made this allowance available to all districts. As amended, the bill would continue the State Board’s authority to grant school districts a waiver to the 180 school day requirement for purposes of economy and efficiency until August 31, 2017. The new bill also specifies that only school districts with fewer than 2,000 students are eligible to apply for the waivers.

The Committee also heard:

- **HB 2358**, which would adopt a definition of professional learning. The bill would define professional learning as a comprehensive, sustained, and intensive approach to improving teachers’ and principals’ effectiveness in raising student achievement. The bill is not intended to impede a school district’s flexibility in providing professional development. The intent is to ensure that professional development that is provided is impactful. Multiple organizations have prioritized state-funded professional development this session, and many legislators are keen on finding a way to provide some funding to school districts. However, as the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus continues to focus on “accountability” and continues its mantra of “reform before revenue,” it is clear that they will not support any funding for professional development unless they feel the money will be used “appropriately.”

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- **HB 2350**, requested by the Department of Early Learning and OSPI, would authorize educational employees and contractors who hold a valid portable Background Check Clearance Card issued by the Department of Early Learning to meet record check requirements by providing a true and accurate copy of their background report results from the Washington State Patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to OSPI. This would save employees money and be more streamlined and efficient for the Agencies.

Also on Wednesday, the House Local Government Committee held a public hearing on **HB 2499**, which would permit school siting outside of urban growth areas. Currently, Growth Management Act restrictions prevent many school districts from using land they have purchased for school sites. The bill would require counties that have a population of at least 500,000, abut at least five other counties, and are required or choose to plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA), to permit schools outside of designated urban growth areas when specified criteria are met. It would establish specific planning actions that counties must satisfy in complying with the requirement to permit schools outside of urban growth areas.

The House Local Government Committee also held a hearing on a school-related bill on Thursday. **HB 2677** would obligate counties, cities, and towns to adopt deferral systems for the collection of impact fees from applicants for residential building permits through a covenant-based process, or through a process that delays payment until final inspection, certificate of occupancy, or equivalent certification. This bill is similar to a bill that was adopted last year, over the strong objections of school districts (and others). When the bill reached his desk, Governor Inslee vetoed it, noting that he would be willing to support a version of a bill that exempted smaller jurisdictions and schools. This new bill does not meet the governor's criteria and advocates are working with him with the hope that he will intervene, either as the bill progresses through the legislative process or, as a last resort, once it reaches his desk.

On Wednesday, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee heard several bills with a focus on the educational opportunity gap:

- **SB 6163** would create the Summer Knowledge Improvement Pilot (SKIP) program. The program would provide state funding for three years for 20 additional student learning days for up to ten schools beginning with the 2015–16 school year. The SKIP program is intended to combat summer learning loss; provide an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of an extended school year to improve student achievement and close educational opportunity gaps; and provide successful models for other districts to follow.
- **SB 6209** would establish an Expanded Learning Opportunity Council to advise the governor, the Legislature and OSPI on an Expanded Learning Opportunity (ELO) system. The Council would be required to provide a vision and guidance to support an ELO system, and other programs for early elementary through secondary education so that needs for a statewide, coordinated ELO system are identified and the system developed.
- **SB 6336** would promote expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss. The bill would establish a Summer ELO Grant Program for schools and community-based organizations to deliver enrichment programs to prevent summer learning loss among the target student population, if funds are appropriated for this purpose. OSPI would be directed to contract with a statewide non-profit organization to build capacity for, promote, and sustain an ELO system, if funds are appropriated for this purpose. The companion bill, **HB 2317**, was heard in the House Education Committee on Thursday.

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On Wednesday afternoon, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Education took public testimony on two bills of interest. The first, **HB 2553**, would award grants to persistently lowest-achieving schools to support implementation of successful models of family and community engagement, if funds are appropriated. The second bill, **HB 2554**, would expand the Urban School Turnaround Initiative, previously authorized and later extended, to provide additional assistance to the Seattle School District to improve learning achievement. This bill would provide funding, if appropriated, to a maximum of four schools in two urban districts. OSPI would be required to monitor the schools and submit a report to the Legislature.

On Thursday, the House Education Committee took testimony on the following bills:

- **HB 2276**, which would clarify the law allowing ESDs to provide educational programs for residents of residential schools on behalf of a school district as a cooperative service program. The bill was requested by Everett School District and NWESD 189, following an interpretation that an ESD is not a “school district” and, therefore, precluded from providing a program of education for residential school residents.
- **HB 2402**, which would remove the culminating project as a state graduation requirement. We opposed the original establishment of a culminating project as a state graduation requirement and supported this bill, arguing this is a matter that should be decided by local school boards.
- **HB 2575**, which would require school districts to record in the statewide student data system the dates of teacher assignment and reassignment, no later than the 2014–15 school year. Requested by the Professional Educator Standards Board, this is intended to assist in ensuring school districts are hiring staff early enough to provide them with support.
- **HB 2605**, which would repeal the current requirement that school district policy and procedures on the use of restraint or isolation be provided to parents when a special education or Section 504 Plan is developed. Instead, this bill would require the policy and procedures be made available to parents and guardians on the school district website, with a written copy provided on request.

Also on Thursday, the Senate Government Operations Committee held a public hearing on **SB 6183**, which would make all public employee collective bargaining sessions subject to the Open Public Meetings Act. In other words, all contract negotiations in collective bargaining would be open to the public. The bill would provide that an individual contract negotiation session could be private if both the public employee organization and the public agency, or their representatives, agreed.

The House Capital Budget Committee held a public hearing on school-related legislation on Thursday:

- **HB 2132** would require school districts that use voter-approved levies and bond funds, or receive state matching funds for school construction or renovation, to file the architectural plans with OSPI. It would then require OSPI to maintain the plans and make them available to school districts. The thought behind the bill was to allow local school districts to use the filed plans as they prepare for their own bond issues. The purpose is to save school districts money; however, the bill was not very well received. There are liability issues and copyright issues, among other things.
- **HB 2244** would restore multiple Capital Budget funding sources, which have been diverted to the Operating Budget. While not specifically district-related, the draining of resources from the Capital Budget has increased the competition for limited funds. Specifically for education, the bill would again direct the annual transfer of \$102 million from the State General Fund to the Education Construction Fund after July 1, 2015.

- **HB 2410** would create a competitive equipment assistance grant program to enhance student nutrition in public schools. This is a priority issue for AEA; for more information on the bill, please review AEA's report in this *TWIO*.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

Yesterday in House Capital Budget, Leeda Beha, director, child nutrition services, Bethel school district, and federal public policy legislative chair for WSNA, testified in support of SHB 2410, which would create a competitive assistance grant program to enhance school nutrition. Beha testified that this program would help school kitchens upgrade their equipment, with such items as food processors, which in turn provide the opportunities for healthier meals for kids. WSNA also supported an amendment by the prime sponsor, Rep. Marcus Riccelli, to provide \$30,000 of the \$1.5 million grant for OSPI to administer the grant.

Also on Thursday, WSNA legislative committee members met with 27 key legislators or their assistants to discuss our 2014 legislative position which supports maintaining the current full funding in the 2013–15 Operating Budget. In addition, we argued for support of SHB 2410, and to oppose **HB 2536** and **SB 6444**, which would impose an unfunded mandate on high need schools. The latter would require those with 85% free/reduced lunch to institute a breakfast after the bell (in the classroom) in 2014–15, and those with 70% free/reduced lunch in 2015–16. We oppose any and all unfunded mandates.

On Tuesday, members of the WAMOA legislative committee met with 24 key legislators to encourage their support in the 2015–17 Capital Budget which we hope will reinstate the Urgent School Repair Grant program. This grant has been a great funding source for small urgent facility projects for schools, particularly small schools, since 2005. In the 2013–15 Capital Budget, rather than continuing the funding of the Urgent Grant program, \$5 million was given to OFM to administrate the Emergency Pool program, which would financially help out districts should a catastrophic emergency take place.

Then on Wednesday, members of the WASBO Legislative Affairs Committee met with 28 key legislators to share WASBO's 2014 legislative priorities, focusing primarily around the 1,080 hour and 24 credit issues. Our position is that flexibility needs to be maintained for districts that are ready to implement the 1,080 hour requirement, yet delayed for those who need more time. We pointed out also that the funding of 24 graduation credits needs to be a separate allocation, as the \$97 million given districts in the 2013–15 operating budget for implementation of the 1,080 hours itself may not be sufficient for all 295 districts.

The week began with school business officials joining their school board members and superintendents in talking with their own legislators about the 1,080 hours, 24 credits and full funding of basic education as ordered by the WA Supreme Court in their *McCleary* decision. These meetings were the second day of the annual WASA/WSSDA/WASBO legislative conference.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey/Scott Nelson – The Nexus Group

This week the Senate Ways & Means Committee held a public hearing on **SB 6305**. Although this bill only proposes the creation of a defined contribution (DC) pension plan for any elected official, it is step one in the Republican push to replace the current defined benefit (DB) pension plans available for school and state employees.

As Senator Baumgartner stated during the hearing, “If we want public employees to move to a DC plan, we should lead the way.” Chairman Andy Hill stated that a DC plan is a ‘pay as you

go' plan. Reminding the audience that the state has failed to make its pension payments in the past, he said, "It's too easy to make promises now, but put off payment until the future." These are some of the arguments that will continue to be made as the Republicans in both houses argue for replacing DB plans with DC plans.

This bill's sponsors are Senators Braun, Hill, Dammeier, Baumgartner, and Ericksen. It has not yet passed out of the committee.

Leadership in the House has indicated there is no support for changing the state's present pension plan offerings but all indications are that such an effort will be seriously pursued by the Senate in the 2015 Session. It will be important for WASA and AWSP to develop a strategy and talking points in advance of these impending actions.

During the 2012 session, ESSB 5940 concerning public employees' insurance benefits was passed. It gave authorization to the Health Care Authority (HCA) and the Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC) to study K-12 health benefits. The HCA asked districts for information and recently presented its report to the legislature. The HCA was charged with gathering the data; the OIC with interpreting the data. The HCA is to present a report to the legislature in June 2015 reviewing the advantages and disadvantages to the state, school districts, and school employees of various approaches to consolidated purchasing of school employee health benefits.

HB 2736 has been introduced this session to allow HCA to share their data with the OIC. As the law exists now, they can only share aggregated data which is not enough for the OIC to analyze. This bill would allow the HCA to have access to the information on individual districts while exempting such information from public disclosure. Related to this bill, and a head's up to districts, the HCA has indicated that in the upcoming year they will seek additional data from districts on dental and vision insurance offerings and cost.

The last bill of note is **SB 6519** which, if passed, will require all school districts to offer all employees the option to enroll in the deferred compensation program (457 plan) offered through the state. According to the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), only 20 or so districts don't offer employees this option. If passed, DRS has stated that this should not require any substantial changes to payroll or reporting systems for districts.

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

House Education
House 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

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 13, 2014

First Day of Session.

February 7, 2014

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

February 11, 2014

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

February 18, 2014

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

February 28, 2014

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

March 3, 2014

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

March 7, 2014*

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 13, 2014

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 bills of highest interest to school administrators that remain alive—or may be considered “necessary to implement the budget.” Bills that were previously on this list, but are now technically dead, have been moved to our comprehensive bill watch list that is located on the [WASA website](#).

Bill #	Title	Status	Sponsor
ESHB 1057	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 1058	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	H Approps	Hunter
SHB 1088	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
ESHB 1089	Adopting the 2013–2015 capital budget.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
2SHB 1170	Modifying the income thresholds for the exemption and deferral property tax relief programs for senior citizens and persons retired because of physical disability.	H Apps Gen Govt &	Morrell
HB 1173	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	H 3rd Reading	Santos
ESHB 1252	Establishing the Washington K–12 online professional development project.	H Education	Stonier
SHB 1298	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	H Govt Operations	Springer
SHB 1418	Regarding hours of availability of cities, towns, and special purpose districts for inspection and copying of public records.	H Rules 3C	Hunt
HB 1820	Determining average salary for the pension purposes of state and local government employees as certified by their employer.	H Approps	Bergquist
EHB 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
HB 2003	Relating to fiscal matters.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 2004	Relating to fiscal matters.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 2012	Relating to education.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 2013	Relating to education.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 2014	Relating to revenue.	H Finance	Hunter
HB 2015	Relating to revenue.	H Finance	Hunter
HB 2024	Concerning legal proceedings by the attorney general on behalf of state officers.	H Rules 3C	Pedersen
ESHB 2034	Relating to funding K–12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating tax preferences.	H Finance	Ormsby
HB 2035	Relating to funding K–12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating certain state tax exemptions, deductions, credits, and preferential rates.	H Finance	Ormsby
EHB 2036	Investing in the education legacy trust account for K–12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating tax preferences.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2037	Investing in the education legacy trust account for K–12 basic education and higher education by extending the state business and occupation surtax.	H Finance	Carlyle
ESHB 2038	Investing in the education legacy trust account for K–12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating tax preferences and extending taxes set to expire.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2039	Relating to funding capital projects.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee

HB 2046	Transferring funds from the budget stabilization account to the general fund.	H Approps	Hunter
HB 2047	Reducing the costs of the student assessment system by using consortium-developed assessments and reducing the assessments required for graduation to three content areas.	H Approps	Springer
HB 2061	Clarifying the requirements for health plans offered outside of the exchange.	H Rules R	Harris
HB 2063	Establishing an education investment tax credit.	H Education	Pike
SHB 2064	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
HB 2094	Allocating state sales and use tax revenue derived from the state department of transportation expenditures to the motor vehicle account.	H Approps	Shea
SHB 2105	Promoting transparency in government by requiring public agencies with governing bodies to post their agendas online in advance of meetings.	H 2nd Reading	Hawkins
HB 2118	Concerning student parking fees collected by school districts.	H Finance	Wilcox
SHB 2121	Concerning training public officials and employees regarding public records, records management, and open public meetings requirements.	H Rules R	Pollet
HB 2132	Concerning architectural plans for school construction.	H Cap Budget	Manweller
HB 2133	Maintaining privacy of student educational records.	H Education	Scott
SHB 2158	Concerning dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement activities by educational service districts.	H Approps	Haigh
SHB 2166	Providing for educational data on students from military families.	H EDDPS	Lytton
HB 2167	Changing the date by which challenged schools are identified.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2181	Authorizing and supporting career and college ready graduation requirements adopted by the state board of education.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2220	Concerning health insurance coverage options for the citizens of Washington state.	H HC/Wellness	Manweller
HB 2221	Concerning health insurance coverage options for the citizens of Washington state.	H HC/Wellness	Manweller
HB 2238	Addressing paid vacation leave.	H Labor/Work Dev	Tarleton
HB 2242	Implementing selected education reforms using recommendations from the quality education council's 2014 report to the legislature.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2244	Restoring resources to the capital budget.	H Cap Budget	Stanford
HB 2252	Addressing the fiscal impacts of bills and budgets.	H Approps	Sullivan
HB 2268	Concerning the transfer of federal land to the state.	H Judiciary	Taylor
HB 2270	Exempting school districts from the state portion of sales and use taxes on school construction.	H Finance	Taylor
HB 2276	Concerning the operation by educational service districts of educational programs for residents of residential schools.	H Education	Robinson
HB 2284	Regarding state-funded learning improvement days.	H Approps	Stonier
HB 2285	Requiring a review of institution of higher education policies related to dual credit coursework.	H HEDP	Orwall
HB 2290	Limiting eligibility for the public employees' retirement system for seasonal employees of small cities.	H Approps	Pike

HB 2291	Concerning the transfer of school district territory initiated by school district boards of directors.	H Education	Pike
HB 2313	Requiring state funding to support professional development for K–12 educators.	H Approps	Bergquist
HB 2317	Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.	H Education	Haigh
HB 2319	Permitting school districts to publish certain legal notices using public web sites maintained by school districts as an alternative to publishing notice in newspapers.	H Education	Magendanz
HB 2328	Modifying provisions governing the Washington state health insurance pool.	H HC/Wellness	Cody
HB 2340	Creating the Washington health benefit exchange as a state agency.	H HC/Wellness	Cody
HB 2350	Allowing valid portable background check clearance cards issued by the department of early learning to be used by certain educational employees and their contractors for purposes of their background check requirements.	H Education	Senn
HB 2358	Adopting a definition of professional learning.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2365	Concerning paraeducator development.	H Education	Bergquist
HB 2366	Concerning the delivery of medication and services by unlicensed school employees.	H Education	Morrell
HB 2373	Enacting provisions to improve educational outcomes for homeless students.	H Education	Parker
HB 2377	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	H Erly Lrn/H Svc	Hunter
SHB 2383	Integrating career and college readiness standards into K–12 and higher education policies and practices.	H HEDPS	Reykdal
HB 2392	Providing property tax relief.	H Finance	Overstreet
HB 2393	Reducing the state sales and use tax rate.	H Finance	Overstreet
HB 2395	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.	H Education	Moscoso
HB 2396	Addressing barriers for students to participate in the running start program.	H Hi Ed	Orwall
HB 2400	Concerning mentoring and service learning opportunities in education.	H Hi Ed	Walkinshaw
HB 2402	Removing the culminating project as a state graduation requirement.	H Education	Overstreet
HB 2407	Correcting restrictions on collecting a pension in the public employees' retirement system for retirees returning to work in an ineligible position or a position covered by a different state retirement system.	H Rules R	Ormsby
HB 2408	Removing the statutory provision that allows members of plan 3 of the public employees' retirement system, school employees' retirement system, and teachers' retirement system to select a new contribution rate option each year.	H Exec Action	Ormsby
HB 2410	Creating a competitive equipment assistance grant program to enhance student nutrition in public schools.	H Cap Budget	Riccelli
HB 2422	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation.	H Approps	Dunshee
HB 2431	Recognizing military training for purposes of the state salary schedule for certificated instructional staff.	H Approps	Haler
HB 2436	Creating the public employees' benefits board benefits account.	H APPDP	Hunter
HB 2437	Clarifying employee eligibility for benefits from the public employees' benefits board and conforming the eligibility provisions with federal law.	H Rules R	Hunter

HB 2441	Providing for a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district levies and bonds.	H Education	Haigh
HB 2465	Narrowing the extracted fuel tax exemption to provide funding for the education legacy trust account.	H Finance	Carlyle
HB 2467	Allowing dental benefits to be offered in the Washington state health benefit exchange separately or within a qualified health plan.	H HC/Wellness	Jinkins
HB 2474	Creating the save toward a retirement today retirement savings plan.	H Approps	Springer
HB 2485	Addressing survivor benefits from the public employees' retirement system for survivors of members in registered domestic partnerships prior to December 2012.	H Approps	Moeller
HB 2531	Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes.	H Education	Pollet
HB 2538	Concerning the eligibility of tribal students to participate in interschool extracurricular activities.	H Comm Dev, Hous	Appleton
HB 2540	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.	H Education	Stonier
HB 2548	Concerning basic education minimum instructional hours.	H Education	Bergquist
HB 2553	Authorizing competitive grants to persistently lowest-achieving schools to implement models of family and community engagement.	H Approps Educat	Pettigrew
HB 2554	Expanding the urban school turnaround initiative.	H Approps Educat	Pettigrew
HB 2560	Concerning school library information and technology programs.	H Education	Stonier
HB 2575	Requiring that certain teacher assignment and reassignment data be included in data submitted to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	H Education	Bergquist
HB 2583	Adding charter school chief executive officers to the list of individuals who may file complaints of unprofessional conduct regarding certificated employees.	H Education	Dahlquist
HB 2589	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	H Education	Goodman
HB 2605	Making school district policies on restraint or isolation of certain students available to parents and guardians.	H Education	Stonier
HB 2607	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries.	H Approps	Reykdal
HB 2608	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school employees.	H Labor/Work Dev	Sells
HB 2609	Restoring cost-of-living increases for educational employees.	H Approps	Hunt
HB 2621	Expanding participation in college in the high school programs.	H Education	Johnson
HB 2626	Concerning statewide educational attainment goals.	H Hi Ed	Seaquist
HB 2661	Creating the Washington research institute for teaching excellence.	H Hi Ed	Seaquist
HB 2677	Establishing a process for the payment of impact fees through provisions stipulated in recorded covenants.	H Local Govt	Springer
HB 2686	Requiring public schools to provide tap water to students during school lunches.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2697	Concerning a weighted grade point average for purposes of the standardized high school transcript.	H Education	
HB 2715	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.	H Approps Educat	Robinson
HJM 4004	Urging the members of the United States congress to propose the parental rights amendment to the states for ratification.	H Judiciary	Shea

HJR 4216	Amending the Constitution to provide for a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district levies and bonds.	H Education	Haigh
SB 5033	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
2SSB 5034	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.		Hill
SB 5194	Reducing educational employee cost-of-living adjustments and bonuses.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5198	Exempting personal information relating to children from public inspection and copying.	S Rules 3	Darneille
2SSB 5237	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	S Rules 3	Dammeier
ESSB 5242	Requiring policies regarding assignment of certificated instructional staff.	S Rules 3	Litzow
E2SSB 5243	Establishing policies to support academic acceleration for high school students.	S Rules 3	Litzow
E2SSB 5244	Regarding school suspensions and expulsions.	S Rules 3	Litzow
ESSB 5328	Creating a school-grading program that relies on the accountability index.	S Rules 3	Litzow
E2SSB 5330	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Rules 3	Hargrove
SB 5392	Limiting the impact of excess compensation on state retirement system contribution rates.	S 2nd Reading	Bailey
SSB 5445	Funding capital projects.	S Rules 3	Honeyford
ESSB 5587	Concerning student assessments.	S Rules 3	Litzow
ESSB 5753	Providing flexibility in the education system.	S Rules 3	Hobbs
SSB 5754	Concerning integrated career learning opportunities and employment training for at-risk youth.	S Rules 3	Litzow
2SSB 5794	Concerning alternative learning experience courses.	S Rules 3	Dammeier
SB 5852	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5870	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SSB 5871	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 5879	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5880	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5881	Relating to revenue.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5885	Concerning instruction in Spanish and Chinese languages.	S EL/K–12	Roach
2ESSB 5895	Funding education.	S Rules 3	Hill
SSB 5898	Increasing education funding, including adjusting school district levy and state levy equalization provisions.	S Rules 3	Hill
SSB 5901	Providing education reforms.	S Rules 2	Litzow
ESSB 5905	Establishing state employee eligibility for insurance benefits consistent with the employer shared responsibility provisions of the patient protection and affordable care act.	S Rules 3	Hill
SB 5909	Expanding STEM education to include the arts.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 5910	Providing that a quarterly revenue forecast is due on February 20th during both a long and short legislative session year.	S 2nd Reading	Hill
SB 5931	Clarifying the requirements for health plans offered outside of the exchange.	S HLTHDP	Hargrove
SSB 5939	Concerning the estate tax.	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 5940	Adjusting the applicable exclusion and tax rates on estate tax.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5945	Concerning principal empowerment.	S EL/K–12	Litzow

SB 5958	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5959	Concerning professional educator learning days.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5960	Changing the requirements for the relevant multiple measures of student growth used in teacher and principal evaluations.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5964	Concerning training public officials and employees regarding public records, records management, and open public meetings requirements.	S Govt Ops	Fain
SB 5982	Preserving K-12 instructional time.	S EL/K-12	Ericksen
SB 5986	Eliminating the reduction in state basic education funding that occurs in counties with federal forest lands.	S EL/K-12	Ericksen
SB 5994	Concerning a sales and use tax exemption provided to the state, public school districts, and public charter schools on school construction when the funds used were obtained from indebtedness.	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SB 6002	Making 2014 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 6013	Making a technical correction to school law governing the use of epinephrine autoinjectors (EPI pens).	S 2nd Reading	Mullet
SB 6020	Concerning the 2013-2015 supplemental capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 6023	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception.	S Law & Justice	O'Ban
SB 6044	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 6055	Specifying that student growth data elements used in teacher and principal evaluations include state-based tools and delaying the use of the evaluation results in making human resources and personnel decisions until the 2016-17 school year.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 6056	Changing due dates for certain requirements of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 6059	Concerning charges for scanning public records.	S GOVDP	Brown
SB 6061	Requiring adoption of high school academic acceleration policies.	S Rules 2	Litzow
SSB 6062	Requiring internet access to public school data and expenditure information.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 6063	Concerning closing and elimination the opportunity gap.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SSB 6064	Requiring an analysis of how school districts use school days.	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 6081	Creating a grant program to develop and modernize specialized STEM facilities.	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 6082	Concerning K-12 instructional hours.	S EL/K-12	McCoy
SB 6083	Concerning precollege placement measures.	S Higher Ed	Kohl-Welles
SB 6092	Concerning credit requirements for high school graduation.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SSB 6102	Transferring certain state sales and use taxes collected on state highway projects to the connecting Washington account.	S Rules 2	King
SSB 6104	Establishing the interactive gaming in schools public-private partnership.	S 2nd Reading	McAuliffe
SSB 6105	Concerning school library information and technology programs.	S 2nd Reading	McAuliffe
SB 6106	Requiring charter schools to implement the four-level evaluation systems for classroom teachers and principals.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6107	Concerning implementation of the learning assistance program for students needing remediation.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe

SB 6108	Implementing linear K–3 class size reductions.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 6112	Requiring classroom instruction regarding harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention policies and procedures.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 6120	Concerning funding the public works assistance account.	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 6121	Concerning the calculation and allocation of appropriations for alternative learning experience courses.	S EL/K–12	Dammeier
SB 6127	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
SB 6128	Concerning the delivery of medication and services by unlicensed school employees.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
SSB 6129	Concerning paraeducator development.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 6132	Allowing medicare supplemental insurance premiums to be deducted from the calculation of disposable income for the purpose of qualifying for senior property tax programs.	S HLTHw/o Rec	Rolfes
SB 6152	Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes.	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 6153	Requiring the collection of teacher attendance that matches student, course, and teacher.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 6161	Requiring state funding to support professional development for K–12 educators.	S EL/K–12	Rolfes
SB 6163	Creating the summer knowledge improvement pilot program.	S EL/K–12	Billig
SB 6183	Requiring public employee collective bargaining sessions to be open meetings.	S Govt Ops	Braun
SB 6189	Delaying the requirement for increased K–12 instructional hours.	S EL/K–12	Hargrove
SB 6221	Permitting school siting outside of urban growth areas.	S Govt Ops	Conway
SB 6230	Strengthening the tax structure, tax equity, and essential governmental services by a voter-approved tax.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 6235	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation.	S EL/K–12	Hobbs
SB 6241	Requiring that reports be submitted to legislative education committees.	S EL/K–12	King
SB 6242	Concerning waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	S EL/K–12	King
SSB 6250	Requiring submission of digital copies of public employees' collective bargaining agreements.	S Rules 2	Dammeier
SB 6266	Concerning the written notice requirement for nonrenewal and transfer of educational staff.	S EL/K–12	Billig
SB 6294	Creating the save toward a retirement today retirement savings plan.	S FI/Hous/Ins	Mullet
SB 6305	Creating a defined contribution retirement plan option for elected officials.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 6320	Concerning basic education minimum instructional hours.	S EL/K–12	Conway
SB 6321	Removing the statutory provision that allows members of plan 3 of the public employees' retirement system, school employees' retirement system, and teachers' retirement system to select a new contribution rate option each year.	S Ways & Means	Bailey
SB 6328	Concerning deferred compensation plans.	S Ways & Means	Roach
SB 6332	Requiring a policy and procedures for notifying parents that their child was injured on school property.	S EL/K–12	Kohl-Welles

SB 6336	Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.	S EL/K-12	Dammeier
SB 6337	Implementing selected education reforms using recommendations from the quality education council's 2014 report to the legislature.	S EL/K-12	Hill
SB 6338	Giving preferences to housing trust fund projects that involve collaboration between local school districts and housing authorities to help children of low-income families succeed in school.	S FI/Hous/Ins	Dammeier
SB 6340	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 6341	Establishing the LEED plus W high-performance public building standard.	S Govt Ops	Hargrove
SB 6346	Creating the public employees' benefits board benefits account.	S Health Care	Becker
SB 6347	Clarifying employee eligibility for benefits from the public employees' benefits board and conforming the eligibility provisions with federal law.	S Health Care	Becker
SB 6365	Creating a pilot program to provide educational stability for homeless children.	S FI/Hous/Ins	Froct
SB 6373	Concerning instruction in Spanish and Chinese languages.	S EL/K-12	Roach
SB 6376	Including information on preventing sexual abuse and violence in sexual health education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6418	Creating flexibility for the educator retooling conditional scholarship program.	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 6424	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.	S EL/K-12	Roach
SB 6431	Concerning assistance for schools in implementing youth suicide prevention activities.	S EL/K-12	Hargrove
SB 6438	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	S EL/K-12	Lias
SB 6439	Concerning preventing harassment, intimidation, and bullying in public schools.	S EL/K-12	Lias
SB 6444	Creating the breakfast after the bell program.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 6451	Concerning the school construction assistance program.	S EL/K-12	Pedersen
SB 6466	Creating a veteran hiring preference for school district security activities.	S Law & Justice	Rivers
SB 6499	Creating the joint task force on local education financing reform.	S EL/K-12	Dammeier
SB 6519	Concerning public school employees' insurance benefits reporting.	S Health Care	Litzow
SJR 8214	Amending the state Constitution to state that the Governor is subject to public records requests.	S Govt Ops	Roach

