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Week 4 - February 3–7, 2014

1,080 Instructional Hours Update

The 2013–15 Operating Budget included language which mandated school districts to increase instructional hours beginning in the 2014–15 school year. School districts must increase instructional hours in grades 1–6 from an average of 1,000 hours to 1,000 actual hours in each grade level and increase instructional hours in grades 7–12 from 1,000 average hours to 1,080 actual hours in each grade level. When the 2014 Legislative Session began, it seemed any effort to seek relief from the approaching requirement to increase instructional hours would be fruitless.

Early in the session, four bills were introduced to delay the 1,080 instructional hour requirement. Each addressed similar issues, but took **different approaches**. **SB 6320** and its House companion, **HB 2548**, were requested by Superintendent Dorn. The bills 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. **SB 6082** would: allow teacher collaboration time to count as instructional hours; and delay the implementation of the 1,080 instruction hour requirement until the 2017–18 school year. **SB 6189** would delay the implementation of the 1,080 instructional hour requirement until the 2016–17 school year. All four of these bills were heard in the respective Education Committees; however, they have not gained much traction.

As educators and legislators focused on these bills, a bi-partisan group of key legislators, from both the House and Senate, were meeting behind-the-scenes to craft a more detailed, broad option to address the issue. A draft bill from this group was released on Tuesday and then officially introduced in the Senate on Wednesday, numbered **SB 6552**, sponsored by Senator Christine Rolfes (D-Bainbridge Island) and Senator Bruce Dammeier (R-Puyallup). This was an agreed-upon bill by the legislators involved in the discussions. The proposed solution to the 1,080 conundrum somewhat mirrors a plan first advocated by superintendents in the Puget Sound area: use the increased instructional hours appropriation (\$97 million) provided in the 2013–15 Operating Budget to allow districts to phase-in the State Board of Education’s new 24-credit diploma framework and set aside the 1,080 requirement.

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.**

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On Tuesday afternoon, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a public hearing on the bill. The original bill, however, was not considered. The Committee took testimony on a **Proposed Substitute SB 6552**, which would do the following:

- Require school districts to grant academic credit in science or mathematics to students that pass CTE courses identified by OSPI as being equivalent to science or mathematics courses that meet high school graduation requirements.
- Delay the implementation of the required increase in instructional hours until the 2015–16 school year (rather than the 2014–15 school year).
- Restructure the instructional hour requirement. The bill strikes the language adopted last session requiring 1,000 instructional hours per grade for grades 1–6 and 1,080 instructional hours per grade for grades 7–12. Instead, grades 1–8 must have a district-wide annual average of 1,000 hours; and grades 9–12 must have a district-wide annual average of 1,080 hours. The language is somewhat unclear and may need to be clarified; however, the sponsors have clearly stated their intent is to allow the instructional hours to be averaged district-wide, grades 1–12, which would be approximately 1,027 hours.
- Address the senior graduation week issue by allowing the last five days of school for seniors to be counted as instructional hours.
- Authorize the SBE to implement the 24-credit diploma, based on its Career and College Ready framework, beginning with the Class of 2019.

The original SB 6552 also included: (1) a section which struck the language regarding the required instructional hour increase contained in the 2013–15 Operating Budget; and (2) a section which provided an effective date. Both of these sections were removed from the Proposed Substitute version of SB 6552 which was heard on Wednesday.

A couple of clarifications may be in order to help eliminate confusion. The bill:

- Would NOT change instructional hour requirements in kindergarten. Kindergarten hours would NOT be a part of the calculation of the “district-wide annual average,” maintaining a complete 450 instructional hour requirement for half-day kindergarten and a complete 1,000 instructional hour requirement for full day kindergarten.
- Would delay (and restructure) the requirement to increase instructional grades until the 2015–16 school year; however, the \$97 million appropriation provided in the 2013–15 Operating Budget would NOT be delayed. That money would still flow to districts in the 2014–15 school year, but would be “repurposed,” as discussed below.

A major piece of this proposal is the “repurposing” of the \$97 million instructional hour appropriation provided in last year’s biennial budget. Neither the original SB 6552, nor PSSB 6552, however, include language which specifies how the current \$97 million instructional hour appropriation will be “repurposed.” When we testified on the bill on Wednesday, we noted that we were moving forward with a bit of faith that language to be added later would provide districts with sufficient flexibility to use the funds to provide for more instructional opportunities for students—the stated goal of legislators who supported the 1,080 hour requirement. Senator Dammeier responded that this was the intent and the goal, but that language would be addressed by the Senate Ways & Means Committee. He also noted that the funding would be driven out similar to MSOC, and will include an allowance for lab classes and Guidance Counselors.

On Thursday evening, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held an extra meeting to ensure they had enough time to take action on their priority bills before the house of origin policy committee cut-off deadline, which came today, Friday, February 7 (in order to remain alive, all bills must be passed out of their original house policy committee by today).

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The first bill on the executive session list was SB 6552. The bill, again, had another version introduced (draft two of PSSB 6552). Unfortunately, this new version, which was adopted by the Committee with little discussion, is not yet available on the Legislature's online system. The adopted bill was identical to PSSB 6552, with four exceptions:

- The title of the bill was changed from "Improving student success by *increasing* instructional hour and graduation requirements" to "Improving student success by *modifying* instructional hour and graduation requirements" to clarify the intent of the sponsors.
- Additional language was added to the intent section:

"School districts informed the legislature that the funding as provided in the 2013–15 omnibus appropriations act would result in only a few minutes being added onto each class period and would not result in a meaningful increase of instruction that would have the positive impact on student learning that the legislature expects. The school districts suggested that it would be a better educational policy to use the funds to implement the 24-credits for high school graduation, which will result in a meaningful increase in instructional hours."

Legislators do not always positively respond to our requests, but it is clear that on this issue they were listening and listening closely, as they repeated superintendents' message almost verbatim. This is positive proof that building relationships and communicating with legislators can have a huge impact.

- Language is added to the course-equivalency section to clarify that a school district must only grant equivalencies if the course is offered.
- Additional language is added to clarify the State Board's Career and College framework:

"...the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2013, and revised on January 9, 2014, which includes authorization for a school district to waive up to 2 credits on an individual student basis in accordance with the rules established by the State Board of Education."

Substitute Senate Bill 6552 now moves to the Senate Ways & Means Committee where language will be added to "repurpose" the \$97 million instructional hour appropriation.

We have been assured this bill will have sufficient votes to be accepted by the full Senate. The House, unfortunately, might be a different story. We have key supporters, but the bill will surely face an uphill battle. Clearly, the focus on a real, meaningful impact on student achievement has resonated in the Senate. That same message should resonate in the House. We encourage you to contact your Representatives and urge them to support this bill.

McCleary v. State Update

Just prior to the 2012 Legislative Session, the Supreme Court handed down its historic ***McCleary decision***, finding the state was violating its constitutional paramount duty to amply fund K–12 education. The Court retained jurisdiction in the case to enforce its ruling and "help facilitate progress in the state's plan to fully implement the [ESHB 2261/SHB 2776] reforms by 2018." As part of its **Final Order on Retaining Jurisdiction**, the Court required the state to provide an annual report summarizing actions taken to achieve compliance with the constitution 60 days following the adoption of a state budget through 2018. The plaintiffs are then provided an opportunity to respond to the state's report.

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Last August, following the 2013 Legislative Session, the state submitted its **second compliance report** and the **plaintiffs provided their response** in September. On January 9, just prior to the convening of the 2014 Session, the **Court issued its response and Order**. The Court complimented the Legislature for taking “meaningful steps in the 2013 legislative session to address the constitutional imperative of amply providing for basic education.” The Court’s Order notes, however, the state “cannot realistically claim to have made significant progress when its own analysis shows that it is not on target to implement ESHB 2261 and SHB 2776 by the 2017–18 school year.” Justices noted that the Legislature failed to comply with the Court’s **December 2012 Order** and the new Order specifically directs the state to “submit, by April 30, 2014, a complete plan for fully implementing its program of basic education for each school year between now and the 2017–18 school year.” The plan must also include “a phase-in schedule for fully funding each of the components of basic education.”

The Court’s recent Order has been the focus of much discussion, debate and speculation (and for many legislators the Order has caused much anger and consternation). The Order convinced Governor Inslee to “rethink” his 2014 Supplemental Operating Budget proposal; he released his plan for a **\$200 million investment in K–12** education on January 28. A few additional bills have been introduced to address *McCleary* (discussed below), but little real action has been taken to address the new Order—specifically, the mandate for an implementation plan by April 30.

Almost immediately after the Court’s Order was released Senate Minority Leader Sharon Nelson (D-Maury Island) announced that her caucus was prepared to “meet every day” until an implementation plan could be developed. None of the other caucuses responded. A week later, however, Senator Steve Litzow (R-Mercer Island), Chair of the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee, **sent a letter** to Governor Inslee and House Education Committee Chair Representative Sharon Tomiko Santos (D-Seattle) proposing “bipartisan, bicameral meetings” with the governor to agree upon “successful investments and reforms to ensure every child has the skills to be successful.” There was no public response from the other caucuses or the governor and it was assumed this would be just another message in the wind...until earlier this week. We began to hear rumblings about potential meetings and discussions about potential members of this 5-corners workgroup. We will keep you posted regarding any progress.

McCleary-related Legislation

While there has been little real action in positively responding to the Court’s January 9 Order, several bills were heard this week addressing *McCleary*-related issues. The first bill on the docket was **SB 6483**, heard on Monday in the Senate Ways & Means Committee. SB 6483 would create a competitive grant program to fund classroom space necessary to support the phase-in of full-day kindergarten. We spoke positively about the bill, noting some concerns. We expressed our appreciation for the beginning of an important conversation about a pressing issue. We reminded the Committee that the Supreme Court’s recent Order clearly stated that “enhanced funding for full-day kindergarten...is essential, but the state must account for the actual cost to schools of providing these components of basic education.” We also noted, however, that we were concerned establishing a competitive grant program inevitably meant that many of the needy districts in the state would be left behind.

On Tuesday, the House Appropriations Committee held a public hearing on **HB 2422**, which would restore Initiative 732 educator COLAs beginning in the 2014–15 school year (under the provisions of I-732, this year’s COLA would be 1.3%). We expressed support for the reinstatement of the COLA, reminding Committee members that the Supreme Court’s January 9 Order clearly stated that “nothing could be more basic than adequate pay.” We used this as a platform, however, to address a larger issue. We specifically requested the Committee to take action on the **Compensation Technical Working Group’s June 2012 Report**. We noted the Legislature has virtually ignored this group’s recommendations and NOW is the time

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to have a serious conversation about the larger compensation issue in order to “ensure the state meets its responsibility to establish an equitable and adequate allocation system for public school employee compensation.”

Later that same evening, the House Education Committee held a hearing on [HB 2589](#), which would implement a phased-in reduction of class sizes. We spoke in favor of this bill, again, reminding legislators of the Court’s recent Order in which they stated “enhanced funding for... class-size reduction is essential.” We argued that adopting this bill would go a long way to taking “immediate, concrete action” in this session as the Court demanded. Additionally, we argued that the bill would partially address another of the Court’s mandates—that of establishing a plan for full funding. This bill would be only one of the components, but an important one.

We continue to wait for expected legislation that would address the Court’s discussion of facility needs. Legislators are still crafting and fine-tuning that package, but we expect it will be released soon.

NEWS Activities

This week, education advocates from the various stakeholder organizations met with leaders of the [Network for Excellence in Washington Schools \(NEWS\)](#) to discuss efforts to work together and support common messages. There was clearly frustration felt around the table regarding the lack of support and positive response from the Legislature. It was also clear, however, that it is incumbent upon us to push our funding message with the Legislature (with the backing of the constitution and the Supreme Court), but that message also needs to be spread beyond the walls of the Legislature. The education community cannot do this alone; we need local voters, local leaders and local business owners to rally around our message, so THEY can help push the Legislature. We all have a lot of work to do.

There are currently 428 members of NEWS. If your district is not a member of NEWS, we encourage you to join WASA and 202 school districts in supporting this important organization. The *McCleary* case is still open and NEWS needs support to continue to monitor and enforce compliance of the Court’s decision. For more information, contact [NEWS](#).

Just a note about Tom Ahearne, lead attorney for the plaintiffs in *McCleary*: his presentation from last week’s WASA/WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference has been posted on our website under [Professional Development](#), along with other material from the Conference. (NOTE: Tom’s presentation is a very large file)

This Week in Review

Today, Friday, February 7, the Legislature’s first, self-imposed cut-off deadline arrives. All bills must be passed out of their original house policy committee by today in order to remain alive. With this looming deadline, many legislative committees held extra hearings this week and most committees had very full agendas with some public hearings, but mostly executive sessions to act on bills previously heard. Because of the large volume of bills moving this week, this *TWIO* will quickly review just some of the bills we have been tracking. Links to each of these bills (and others), along with the current status, are in our Bill Watch located at the end of this and every *TWIO*. (Please note that due to the large number of bills being adopted this week, the legislative bill system may not have up-to-date versions of all of these bills, yet.)

Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee

The following bills were adopted this week:

SB 6074 – Homeless student education outcomes

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SB 6093 – Background checks/Department of Early Learning cards
 SB 6056 – Due dates for OSPI requirements
 SB 5958 – Student transition services
 SB 5986 – Federal forest deduction
 SB 6121 – Alternative Learning Experiences
 SB 6127 – Early care and education
 SB 6499 – Joint Task Force on Local Education Financing Reform
 SB 6555 – Systematic reviews of education investments
 SB 6552 – Modifying instructional hour requirements
 SB 6538 – Early education for children in the welfare system
 SB 6451 – Legislative Task Force on School Construction Assistance Grants
 SB 6444 – Breakfast after the bell
 SB 6439 – Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying
 SB 6431 – Youth Suicide Prevention
 SB 6424 – Biliteracy seal for high school students
 SB 6336 – Expanded learning opportunities
 SB 6242 – Flexible school calendar waiver
 SB 6163 – Summer knowledge improvement
 SB 6128 – Dispensing student medications
 SB 6063 – Addressing the Opportunity Gap in Collective Bargaining Agreements

House Education Committee

The House Education Committee adopted multiple bills this week. Please note that several of the following bills were heard in Committee and failed to receive executive action, but were “re-referred” to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Education and adopted. A couple of the bills were moved directly to the House Rules Committee without being acted upon.

HB 2167 – Challenged schools
 HB 2276 – Residential schools served by ESDs
 HB 2575 – Teacher assignment date
 HB 2605 – Student restraint and isolation
 HB 2583 – Charter school CEO authority to file complaints
 HB 2350 – Background checks/Department of Early Learning cards
 HB 2531 – Teacher certification
 HB 2317 – Expanded learning opportunities
 HB 2540 – Career & Technology course equivalencies
 HB 1680 – Educational opportunity gap
 HB 2395 – Biliteracy seal for high school students
 HB 2365 – Paraeducator development
 HB 2373 – Homeless student education outcomes
 HB 2621 – College in the High School
 HB 2697 – Weighted GPA for high school
 HB 2536 – Breakfast after the bell

AEA

By Mitch Denning

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Yesterday the House Capital Budget moved out **SHB 2410**, creating a competitive kitchen equipment grant program to enhance school nutrition, known as the Apple a Day Program. WSNA leadership is pleased that the bill is moving, and will continue to advocate for its passage. OSPI would administrate the grant program with funds from within the \$1.5 million grant.

AEA provided written testimony on Wednesday to the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Committee on **SSB 6552**, modifying instructional hours and high school graduation requirements. We support the bill for three reasons: (1) averaging grade level instructional hours gives districts the necessary flexibility in meeting the requirement; (2) counting the five days at the end of the school year for seniors as instructional hours also helps districts; and (3) moving the 24-credit timeline to the Class of 2019 rather than 2018 gives districts more time to add classes. Regarding the \$97 million funding for instructional hours that was provided in the 2013-15 operating budget, we believe these funds should continue to be available to districts so that they can either (a) make progress on increasing instructional hours by buying the displaced professional development time for staff; or (b) begin to gear up for the 24-credit graduation requirements.

On Monday, Wednesday and today, WSNA testified on the breakfast after the bell bills, **SHB 2536** and **SSB 6444**. We spoke against the two bills for three reasons: (1) OSPI is expected to “dedicate staff” to provide technical assistance on the implementation of breakfast after the bell and work to support the concept with community groups; however OSPI has all federally-funded staff and none are able to be dedicated to state responsibilities; (2) beginning in 2014-15, the cost of breakfast will increase between \$.18 and \$.24 per meal as the new USDA meal patterns are implemented. In order to get the federal reimbursement for breakfast meals served, districts’ cost for additional fruit will increase, at the same time the federal reimbursement stays the same, thus creating financial challenges for schools; and (3) to mandate a breakfast after the bell for every 85% free/reduced school in 2016-17 and every 70% free/reduced school in 2017-18, at the same time breakfast cost is increasing, makes the implementation very difficult, along with start up costs, new teacher and custodial job responsibilities, and transportation of food to the classroom.

WSNA feels that exploring additional ways to increase breakfast participation needs to be done rather than mandating a “top-down” model.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey/Scott Nelson – The Nexus Group

This week, the House Labor and Workforce Development Committee voted along party lines 5/4 to move **HB 2608** to House Appropriations. There are 15 sponsors, all Democrats, on the bill led by Representatives Sells, Haigh, and Reykdal.

This bill would mandate that all school classified staff receive a minimum wage of \$15.00 an hour. WASA testified with concerns. Certainly, districts want employees to have a living wage, but there is a \$50+ million dollar cost, roughly split between state and local district funding. Who will pay? How? What gets cut? Representative Sells indicated that this was just a policy bill. The House Appropriations Committee will be tasked with finding the dollars.

There is not much likelihood that this bill will pass this session given its projected cost and impact. But the points made clearly resonated with the Democrats on the committee. In testimony, Representative Sells stated he was surprised by the low level of wages paid to people working with our children. PSE stated in testimony that almost 25% of classified

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employees receive less than \$15/hour. “This wage will help move people from poverty,” said Rep. Sells. Ranking Minority leader Matt Manweller pointed out concerns his side had in response to testimony about the cost of this measure. “If the state doesn’t supply the funds, then these costs fall on local government and local levies.”

The minimum wage issue is one of the hot topics of this session. This will likely be a key campaign issue in the upcoming elections and a continuing issue in both the current and 2015 session.

There was some movement on pensions as well. **ESSB 5851**, (Creating a defined benefit plan for public employees) which passed the Senate last Session, (25/24) was pulled by the Rules Committee and moved directly to the floor without any hearings.

This bill, whose prime sponsor is Sen. Barbara Bailey (R), was amended prior to its passage last session. It proposes an additional pension option for future employees. “Plan 4” would give a new employee the choice of an individual savings account, a defined contribution (DC) instead of a defined benefit (DB) pension. This is in contrast to present pension systems which offer either a defined benefit (DB) or a hybrid pension plan that has a DB and a DC mix. Sen. Hargrove (D) was successful in amending the original bill to at least make Plan 3 the default plan if a new employee did not voluntarily choose to move to “Plan 4”.

This bill can be acted upon at any time. It is not likely to pass the House. Although, the leadership in the House continues to indicate no support for changing the state’s present pension plan offerings, such an effort will continue to be seriously pursued by the Senate in the 2015 Session. Pensions will clearly be a campaign issue for talking points and positioning.

It remains important for WASA and AWSP to develop its own strategy and talking points in advance of these impending actions.



Dan Steele, Government Relations dsteeler@wasa-oly.org
Washington Association of School Administrators 825 Fifth Ave SE | Olympia, WA 98501
 P: 800.859.9272 360.489.3642 | F: 360.352.2043 | www.wasa-oly.org

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.	S EL/K–12	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 Rules R	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 1744	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	H Judiciary	Moscoco
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 Approps Educat	Lytton
HB 2167	Changing the date by which challenged schools are identified.	H Rules R	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 Approps	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 Rules R	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 Rules R	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
SHB 2317	Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.	H Approps	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 Rules R	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 Rules R	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
SHB 2377	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	H Approps	Hunter
SHB 2383	Integrating career and college readiness standards into K–12 and higher education policies and practices.	H Approps Educati	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	Moscoco
HB 2396	Addressing barriers for students to participate in the running start program.	H Approps Educati	Orwall
SHB 2400	Concerning mentoring and service learning opportunities in education.	H Approps	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 Rules R	Ormsby

SHB 2410	Creating a competitive equipment assistance grant program to enhance student nutrition in public schools.		Riccelli
HB 2422	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation.	H Approps	Dunshee
SHB 2431	Recognizing military training for purposes of the state salary schedule for certificated instructional staff.		Haler
HB 2436	Creating the public employees' benefits board benefits account.	H Rules R	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
SHB 2467	Allowing dental benefits to be offered in the Washington state health benefit exchange separately or within a qualified health plan.	H Rules R	Jenkins
HB 2474	Creating the save toward a retirement today retirement savings plan.	H Approps	Springer
SHB 2485	Addressing survivor benefits from the public employees' retirement system for survivors of members in registered domestic partnerships prior to December 2012.	H Rules R	Moeller
SHB 2531	Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes.	H Rules R	Pollet
HB 2538	Concerning the eligibility of tribal students to participate in interschool extracurricular activities.	H Comm Dev, Hous	Appleton
SHB 2540	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.	H Approps Educati	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 Rules R	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 Rules R	Dahlquist
HB 2589	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	H Education	Goodman
SHB 2605	Making school district policies on restraint or isolation of certain students available to parents and guardians.	H Rules R	Stonier
HB 2607	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries.	H Approps	Reykdal
HB 2608	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school employees.	H Approps	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
SHB 2626	Concerning statewide educational attainment goals.	H Rules R	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 Rules R	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
HB 2763	Creating a pilot program to provide educational stability for homeless children.	H Approps Educat	Kagi
HB 2764	Enacting recommendations of the sunshine committee.	H Govt Operations	Springer
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 5173	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	S Commerce and L	Hasegawa
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 X	Darneille
E2SSB 5237	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	S Rules X	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 X	Litzow
E2SSB 5244	Regarding school suspensions and expulsions.	S Rules X	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 X	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 X	Dammeier
ESSB 5851	Creating a defined contribution retirement plan option for public employees.	S 3rd Reading	Bailey

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 2nd Reading	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
SSB 5958	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S Ways & Means	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
SSB 5964	Concerning training public officials and employees regarding public records, records management, and open public meetings requirements.		Fain
SB 5982	Preserving K–12 instructional time.	S EL/K–12	Ericksen
SSB 5986	Eliminating the reduction in state basic education funding that occurs in counties with federal forest lands.	S Ways & Means	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).	H Education	Mullet
SB 6020	Concerning the 2013–2015 supplemental capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford

SSB 6023	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception.	S Rules 2	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 Rules 2	Litzow
SB 6059	Concerning charges for scanning public records.	S Rules 2	Brown
SB 6061	Requiring adoption of high school academic acceleration policies.	S Rules 2	Litzow
2SSB 6062	Requiring internet access to public school data and expenditure information.		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
SSB 6121	Concerning the calculation and allocation of appropriations for alternative learning experience courses.	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SSB 6127	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	S Ways & Means	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 Ways & Means	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 Rules 2	Bailey
SB 6328	Concerning deferred compensation plans.	S Rules 2	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 Rules 2	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	Frockt
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
SSB 6499	Creating the joint task force on local education financing reform.	S Rules 2	Dammeier
SB 6519	Concerning public school employees' insurance benefits reporting.	S Health Care	Litzow
SB 6529	Implementing strategies to close the educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.	S EL/K-12	McCoy
SB 6530	Restoring cost-of-living increases for educational employees.	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 6531	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school employees.	S EL/K-12	Chase
SB 6532	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 6538	Concerning early education for children involved in the child welfare system.	S EL/K-12	Rivers
SB 6546	Restoring resources to the capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Rivers
SB 6552	Improving student success by increasing instructional hour and graduation requirements.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 6555	Requiring the Washington institute for public policy to conduct systematic reviews of investments in education.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SJR 8214	Amending the state Constitution to state that the Governor is subject to public records requests.	S Govt Ops	Roach