



## IN THIS ISSUE:

- **1,080 Instructional Hours Update**
- **TPEP/Federal Waiver Update**
- **Budget(s) Update**
- **McCleary Bits & Pieces**
- **Legislator Town Hall Day**
- **This Week in Review**
- **AEA**
- **Pensions/Health Benefits**
- **Committee Meeting Schedule**
- **Useful Links**
- **Bill Watch**

## Week 5 - February 10–14, 2014

### About TWIO

*This Week in Olympia* is emailed to active WASA and AEA members each Friday during the Legislative Session and is posted on WASA's website at [www.wasa-oly.org/TWIO](http://www.wasa-oly.org/TWIO).

Last week, the first of the Legislature's **self-imposed cut-off dates** arrived. All bills needed to be moved out of their original house policy committee by February 7 in order to remain alive. The deadline for original house bills to be adopted by fiscal committees (House Appropriations, House Finance, House Capital Budget and Senate Ways & Means) came shortly after, on February 11. Following these two deadlines, most of the legislative action moved to the House and Senate chambers (and behind closed doors in party caucuses). Legislators are working through lengthy floor calendars in an effort to adopt priority legislation before the next cut-off date: all bills must be out of their house of origin (House bills out of the House; Senate bills out of the Senate) by Tuesday, February 18, in order to remain alive. Remember, however, that budget bills or bills considered to be budget-related (known as "Necessary to Implement the Budget" or NTIB) are exempt from these early deadlines. And, of course, there are procedural ways to revive other bills; no bill is truly dead in Olympia until the session adjourns.

### 1,080 Instructional Hours Update

One of the major education issues in this session was late-arriving, but has quickly gained momentum—and is quickly moving. **SB 6552** would provide a fix to the 1,080 instructional hour conundrum. A draft bill was released February 4, officially introduced and referred to the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on February 5, heard in Committee that afternoon and adopted on February 6. The bill received a public hearing in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on Monday and was adopted on Tuesday. The bill was adopted by the full Senate on Thursday and heads to the House.

#### The details:

Substitute Senate Bill 6552, as adopted by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee 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. Language clarifies that a school district must only grant equivalencies if the course is offered.
- Delay the implementation of the required increase in instructional hours until the 2015–16 school year (rather than the 2014–15 school year).

---

*This Week in Olympia:*  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

- 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. (NOTE: This restructuring would NOT change instructional hour requirements in kindergarten. Kindergarten hours would NOT be a part of the calculation of the “district-wide annual average,” therefore maintaining a complete 450 instructional hour requirement for half-day kindergarten and a complete 1,000 instructional hour requirement for full day kindergarten.)
- 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. Language clarifies that school districts will be authorized to waive up to 2 credits on an individual student basis.

Prior to adopting the bill (as Second Substitute Senate Bill 6552), the Senate Ways & Means Committee added a section detailing the “reprogramming” of the \$97 million instructional hour appropriation provided in the 2013–15 Operating Budget. Language provides that the previous appropriation will be “repurposed” to allow implementation of the 24-credit diploma requirement. The funding is specifically provided for:

- **MSOC Enhancements** Allocations for Maintenance, Supplies and Operating Costs (MSOC) are increased by \$137 per student in grades 9–12. (This allocation is expected to be in addition to the MSOC appropriation to be provided in the 2015–16 school year.)
- **Lab Science Enhancements** Funding is provided to enhance lab science class sizes. The formula will drive funding similar to the high poverty K–3 class size reduction, providing bonus teaching units beyond the 28.74 class size in grades 9–12. Eligible enrollment is 2/24th (or 1/12th) of all students in grades 9–12, which equates to the two lab science classes out of the total 24 credits needed for graduation. Eligible students will be provided teaching units for a class size of 19.98. The teaching units calculated in the general education class size are subtracted from the lab science teachers; the difference is the lab science class size enhancement.
- **Guidance Counselors** Funding is provided to increase high school guidance counselors from 2.009 to 2.539 for each of the prototypical high schools—an increase of 0.53 units for every prototypical high school. The original 2013–15 Operating Budget already has an increase for guidance counselors that were not adopted in statute. This bill will add the currently funded amounts and the new amounts. Budget language is expected to be added in the Supplemental Operating Budget (if there is one) stating Skills Center and CTE educational staff associates (ESA) will be increased by 0.53. ESAs include school nurses, guidance counselors, school psychologists, librarians and other similar positions.

The total cost of these three enhancements is \$96.5 million. \$200,000 of the previous instructional hour appropriation will be available to address the CTE course-equivalency.

The Ways & Means Committee also adjusted the bill’s language regarding the 1,000/1,080 district-wide averaging. The new language specifically clarifies that the grades 1-8 1,000 hours requirement and the grades 9–12 1,080 hours requirement can be averaged district-wide, grades 1–12. This results in an average of approximately 1,027 hours per grade. The sponsors’ intent was clear, but the original language was less-than-clear. Hopefully, this addresses the problem.

On Thursday evening, the bill was moved to the Senate floor for final action. Prior to debate, an amendment was adopted (making the bill Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 6552).

The amendment is a purely technical change that corrects a drafting error in the version of the bill adopted by Ways & Means.

***This Week in Olympia:***  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

In final debate, the words of school district superintendents echoed on the Senate floor. Sponsors of the bill, Senators Christine Rolfes (D-Bainbridge Island) and Bruce Dammeier (R-Puyallup) clearly relayed to their colleagues that school district leaders asked for this relief and the proposed legislation provides the flexibility to school districts to implement an adjustment to instructional hours and a phase-in of a 24-credit diploma. Rolfes specifically said the bill “targets investments to increase student achievement, not just student seat-time.” Dammeier noted that passage of this bill was an example of the correct role for the state in education: establishing the “what” (24-credits), but allowing school districts to determine the “how” (instructional hours), and providing flexibility to implement. The amended bill was adopted with a vote of 45–4 and advances to the House for action.

Passage of this bill by the full Senate was never in doubt; however, there are major obstacles to passage in the House. Our main argument has been that the current requirement would result in only a few minutes being added onto each class period and would not result in a meaningful increase in student achievement. This concern, coupled with the suggestion that allowing the use of funding to begin implementation of the 24-credit requirement would positively impact student achievement, worked in the Senate. In fact, it worked so well, similar language has been embedded in the intent section of E2SSB 6552. We trust the argument will also be saleable in the House. **We encourage you to maintain contact with your Representatives and urge them to support this bill.**

One final note: There have been concerns raised that restructuring the 1,080 instructional hour requirement will be an amendment to 2009’s HB 2261 and a redefinition of basic education—which could blow the door open to additional adjustments to that bill (and basic education) and the accompanying new education funding structure. We have argued that SB 6552 does not eliminate the 1,080 instructional hour requirement, it simply delays the implementation and allows for a more flexible implementation. So, this would arguably be a technical change to HB 2261, but it should not be considered an overt redefinition of basic education.

### **TPEP/Federal Waiver Update**

Last year, the US Department of Education designated Washington’s No Child Left Behind waiver as “high risk” and directed Washington to require the use of federally required state test scores as one of the measures of student growth in Washington’s teacher and principal evaluation. Coming into the 2014 Legislative Session, it was clear amendments to the Teacher/Principal Evaluation Project would be one of the hot education issues to be addressed.

On Day 3 of this session, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a public hearing on three separate waiver-related bills. Each bill would make a change in TPEP to ensure Washington would not lose its federal NCLB waiver. Each bill took a different approach, however. **SB 6055**, request legislation from Superintendent Dorn, contained waiver language stating “student growth data elements must include state-based tools” when relevant. Additionally, the bill includes an implementation delay. It states, “evaluation results must be used as one of multiple factors in making human resource or personnel decisions,” but delays that requirement from the 2015–16 school year until the 2016–17 school year. The bill was heard, but died lacking any further action.

A second bill, **SB 5960**, included necessary waiver language requiring that “one of the multiple measures of student growth must be the student results on the relevant assessment” (reading/language arts or mathematics). Additionally, OSPI would have been directed to provide school districts with relevant state-level assessment information to determine student growth. This bill was also heard, but died lacking any further action.

---

***This Week in Olympia:***  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

A third bill, **SB 5246**, introduced last session, would require “one of the multiple measures of student growth must be student results on the relevant assessment” (reading/language arts or mathematics). The bill would also dictate that any rules adopted by OSPI regarding student growth goals “must assume a goal that students will achieve one year of student growth in a given academic year.” The original bill further specified that: (1) student growth data “must be weighted such that it consists of 50 percent of the summative performance” of teachers and principals for at least three of the evaluation criteria; and (2) “seniority must not be weighted more than 10 percent” when making human resource or personnel decisions.

During the second week of session, an amended SB 5246 was adopted by the Committee. The adopted bill amends the language regarding the weighting of student growth data and seniority. The amended bill requires student growth data to be used to create a rank ordering of teachers and principals based on the amount of student growth achieved. The bottom quartile of teachers and principals must be identified by districts as requiring additional support. Additionally, seniority may only be used as a tie-breaking factor when making human resource or personnel decisions.

In final debate before the bill was adopted by the Committee, minority members of the Committee noted one of their priorities this session was to ensure that Washington kept its federal waiver. They voted against SB 5246, however, because they were concerned that the language beyond that which was required by the US Department of Education muddies the water in Olympia. Senator Mark Mullet (D-Issaquah) noted his belief that, had the Committee adopted a bill with only language that adjusted Washington’s evaluation system to satisfy the federal government, the bill would have been adopted unanimously by the Committee, would have been fast-tracked through the full Senate and would have been quickly adopted in the House. He expressed his concern that by adding additional (and controversial) elements, the bill will be dragged down and, while it will pass the Committee and the full Senate, there will be a split vote, and it will have difficulty in the House—potentially jeopardizing Washington’s waiver.

Well, the bill did have a split vote in the Committee, but the full Senate has not yet acted on the bill. It has been on the Senate Floor Calendar since January 21; however, there has been no sign of imminent action. Senator Steve Litzow (R-Mercer Island), the bill’s sponsor and the Chair of the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee, has been scrambling in the Senate to garner support and has been unable to cobble together the necessary 25 votes for passage. The word is the 24 Senate Democrats have locked up against the bill and, while the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus has 26 votes, its members are split on the issue. The main concern, as addressed in Committee debate, is the additional “baggage” contained in the bill beyond the language necessary to secure the state’s waiver.

It is unclear what will happen with the bill, although in recent days there has been talk that Sen. Litzow will relent and strike the language regarding rank ordering of employees. If that occurs, the Senate will likely move the bill. The bill’s prospects in the House continue to remain in doubt, however. Concerns remain that House Democrat leadership believe the US Department of Education is bluffing and will not repeal our waiver. If House leaders truly believe this, they may just sit on the bill. It is possible this could become an “end-game” issue, as well, being used as a bargaining chip for various potential issues, including an educator COLA. To be continued....

## **Budget(s) Update**

### **Operating Budget**

There is still little discussion regarding a 2014 Supplemental Operating Budget. As recently as last week, Senator Andy Hill (R-Redmond), Chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee, has been quoted as saying there is no need for a budget this year. The Senate, however, continues to adopt bills with fiscal impacts which may indicate some type of budget could be in the works.

---

***This Week in Olympia:***  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

The Economic & Revenue Forecast Council meets next week, February 19, to adopt its update of the state's revenue forecast. Recent tax collections indicate the forecast should be positive; however, even the most optimistic observers are not expecting a huge projected upswing in revenues. Predictions range between about \$50–150 million above the previous forecast, adopted in November. Assuming the higher prediction, the state's Unrestricted Revenue Balance would hover around \$360 million—not much additional cash to play with.

Comments following the forecast update should give us an indication if a budget may be forthcoming. It is the Senate's "turn" to initiate the budget process. If they intend on releasing a proposal, it should be released shortly after next week's forecast; however, they may stall, even if they do plan on moving a budget. The real question is whether the House will submit its own budget plan if the Senate balks—or stalls.

### **Capital Budget**

The state's debt capacity is fairly limited, so the adoption of a 2014 Supplemental Capital Construction Budget also remains in doubt—and any potential budget would be relatively small. We continue to hear rumblings about a construction package in response to the Supreme Court's January 9 *McCleary* Order. The Court clearly articulated that enhanced funding of all-day kindergarten and class size reduction is essential, but "the state must account for the actual costs to schools of providing these components of basic education," noting that the duty to amply fund education "must be borne by the state, not local districts." The Court cited estimates from OSPI's 2013 **Facilities Capacity Report** which call for additional capital expenditures of approximately \$105 million for all-day kindergarten and \$599 million for K–3 class-size reduction.

Legislation to secure approximately \$700 million for school construction and drive the funding specifically for class-size reduction and all-day kindergarten continues to be discussed. Options to raise the necessary revenue outside the debt limit continue to be explored and potentially creative ways to drive the money to school districts continue to be reviewed.

### **Transportation Budget**

Discussions about the Transportation Budget are a bit different than the Operating or Capital Budget. One major difference is that if a Transportation Budget were to be adopted, it would not be a Supplemental Budget, as the Legislature was unable to adopt a full, 2013–15 Transportation Budget. Last session, they adopted a "skinny" budget, which mostly provided for reappropriations, and few new projects. Legislators worked throughout the session—and the special sessions—attempting to craft a compromise budget that could be adopted, but an agreed-upon budget never came together. Transportation leaders continued to meet through the interim and there were high hopes that a package could be completed before Thanksgiving. If that happened, Governor Inslee was prepared to call a special session. Agreement never came and a possible special session was hoped to be called before Christmas. Again, that deadline passed and discussion ensued about a special session just prior to the regular session. No dice.

Last session, the House was able to adopt a Transportation Budget (albeit very late in the game), but the Senate refused to act on it. Since before this session started, the House Democrats, along with Governor Inslee, have pressed the Senate to act on a budget first, so the House, which had previously adopted a plan could respond. For the last few weeks, Senator Curtis King (R-Yakima), Co-Chair of the Senate Transportation Committee has said the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus was working on a plan and would release it "soon." Each time a potential deadline was set, it would be moved. At one point King said that a package would not be released until after the 2014 session was over and suggested that the package could be adopted in a lame-duck special session after the November election. Ultimately, that plan was scrapped.

***This Week in Olympia:***  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

Yesterday, the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus finally unveiled its proposed Transportation Budget—and funding package. It would support \$12 billion worth of projects and is dependent on a 11.5 cent increase in the state gas tax.

So, what does the Transportation Budget have to do with K–12 education? Not much directly (except for minor school-related funding, such as Safe Walking Conditions). There are, however, potentially major indirect impacts. For example, the Majority Coalition’s support for the revenue and spending package is dependent on a series of major changes. No surprise, they call these changes “reforms.” (Their mantra for transportation is “reform before revenue.” Sound familiar? You do have to give them credit for staying on message.) One key change is a proposed transfer of sales tax revenue on road projects from the General Fund to a new fund for future road projects, called the Connecting Washington Account. This shift and other proposed fund shifts could have a tremendous impact on the General Fund—directly impacting the amount of available revenue for K–12 and other non-transportation programs.

Revenue-raising options are also impacted. A significant increase in the state gas tax, whether it be adopted by the Legislature or sent to the voters for their approval, could greatly reduce the public’s willingness to accept future revenue increases—which likely will be needed for the state to meet its *McCleary* funding obligations without decimating other state services.

### ***McCleary Bits & Pieces***

Although there have been no real plans to specifically address *McCleary* or the Supreme Court’s January 9 Order (other than Superintendent Dorn’s budget request or Governor Inslee’s proposed \$200 million K–12 investment), the education funding case continues to be a topic of conversation (we regularly invoke *McCleary* in testimony)—and an excuse to support or oppose various causes. For example, Senate and House Democrat transportation leaders complained about the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus transportation proposal, in part, because it relies on multiple fund shifts which would take money away from education and will impact the ability to comply with *McCleary*.

### **Redefining Basic Education**

Earlier this week, Senator Michael Baumgartner (R-Spokane) introduced **SB 6563** to provide a “more thoughtful definition of basic education.” His plan, dubbed the “3-2-1 Plan,” would de-emphasize class-size reduction in grades 2 and 3, while increasing the emphasis on supporting students in pre-schools and college. Specifically, the bill would: triple early-learning funding by 2018 (the “3”); cut higher education tuition at state colleges and universities by half (the “2”); and focus on reducing class sizes in first grade (the “1”) and kindergarten. The lost revenue from the tuition cut would be backfilled with projected revenue increases and marijuana sales tax income. Eliminating the requirement for class size reduction in grades 2 and 3 would “save” over \$600 million in the 2017–19 biennia, which would be redirected toward high-poverty schools and rewarding the state’s top teachers with a two-year, \$100,000 annual salary grant.

Baumgartner says his bill is “not a reduction in education funding compared to 2009’s HB 2261, upon which the state Supreme Court’s decision is based. It’s just a smarter, more thoughtful way to approach funding education in Washington.”

Baumgartner was the “thoughtful” Senator who **tweeted the message**: “My proposed response to the state Supreme Court’s absurd budget demand” linked with a picture of a hammer and a bag of sand—a not-so-subtle jab that they can “go pound sand.”

### **Local Education Funding**

A major tenet of the Doran decision (1977) and the *McCleary* decision is that local school districts should not be forced to overly rely on local levy funding. One of the purposes behind HB 2261 was to reform the state’s basic education funding, move to fully fund the system and relieve school districts from their overreliance on levies. HB 2261 established several work groups to provide the Legislature with information and guidance regarding major

***This Week in Olympia:***  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

components of education funding. One of the subject areas was local funding of education, which was reviewed by the **Levy and Local Effort Assistance Technical Working Group**. This group was to develop options for a new system of K–12 supplemental funding through local school district levies and local effort assistance. They wrestled with levy lids, grandfathered levy lids, uses of levies, the purpose and uses of Local Effort Assistance and surrounding issues. Apparently their work just wasn't good enough.

**SB 6499** has been introduced to rehash the same issues. This time, however, the newly established Joint Task Force on Local Education Financing Reform would be comprised of eight legislators, with no assistance from education representatives. The governor and the state superintendent would be ex-officio, non-voting members of the Task Force. The Task force would be required to fast-track a report (by December 1, 2014) with recommended approaches to address “identified equity issues and provide a system for state and local funds that are distributed in an equitable manner.”

The Task Force would have to review the work of the Levy and Local Effort Assistance Technical Working Group, the **Compensation Technical Working Group** (added in Committee), other relevant studies, the use of local levies by school districts, and equity issues related to various aspects of the local levy process.

The bill was heard and adopted by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee and the Senate Ways & Means Committee. It awaits action by the full Senate.

#### **Education Investment Review**

The Supreme Court's *McCleary* decision declared that the state is not meeting its constitutional obligation to amply fund basic education. In simple terms, the Court has told the Legislature to fully implement and fund its promised reforms, established in HB 2261 and HB 2776. These are bills that were fully vetted and adopted by the Legislature and they were used as a defense in court as evidence that the state was on its way to fully funding basic education.

Even though these bills were developed following the **Washington Learns** study and the review by the **Joint Task Force on Basic Education Finance**, some legislators believe there is a better way. SB 6555 was introduced to review legislative investments in education to ensure those investments are providing better educational outcomes. The bill would require the **Washington State Institute of Public Policy** to review, on an ongoing basis, state investments in the educational system to identify the investments that result in the most effective and evidenced-based practices. Funding provided in the 2013–15 Budget would be the focus of the initial analysis.

Determining a return on investment seems appropriate; however, this bill is very concerning. First, the Institute, while a well-respected organization, is not built for this kind of analysis. They simply do not do this kind of research; they perform a meta-analysis of other research studies. Second, K–12 education is a complex system with multiple moving parts and innumerable variables. Focusing in on one specific investment without viewing the overall system will provide skewed information. Additionally, while the overall system is underfunded, it will be difficult to determine if one particular investment is effective or not.

If this bill passes (it was heard and adopted in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education and Ways & Means Committees and awaits action by the full Senate), a major concern is that legislators will use this kind of unreliable “evidence” to unravel HB 2261.

#### **Implementation Plan Pending?**

The Supreme Court's January 9 *McCleary* Order 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.” Last week, we reported that we had heard rumblings of legislator appointments to a 5-corners (four political caucuses and governor's office) committee who would be meeting to review an implementation plan.

Well, apparently Governor Inslee HAS invited legislators to meet with him about *McCleary*; however, there currently is no formal “committee” and no current plans to regularly meet.

***This Week in Olympia:***  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

## Legislator Town Hall Day

The Legislature has set aside Saturday, February 22, as Town Hall Day. Many legislators are scheduling meetings in-district to discuss progress of the session to address constituent concerns. We are trying to track down a single-source list of scheduled meetings and will provide that next week, if one is available. Until then you are encouraged to mark this down on your calendar and attend one of these meetings if you are able. Town Halls are a great opportunity to remind legislators, on your own turf, of your concerns, needs and priorities. They will be hearing about a whole range of issues and it would be a shame if they don't hear from educators, too.

## This Week in Review

With action moving to the House and Senate chambers this week, there has been a flurry of activity as legislators move through lengthy Floor Calendars to adopt priority bills before next Tuesday's house of origin cut-off deadline. For up-to-date status of the bills WASA is tracking, please review our Bill Watch located at the end of this and every *TWIO*.

In addition to all the floor action, the House Education Committee also held a public hearing on a series of bills. This hearing, held on Thursday, came after the house of origin policy committee deadline, so each bill is technically dead. These bills essentially received a “courtesy” hearing and likely will not be advanced. The issues, however, will get a jump-start on the process for next session. The following bills were heard:

- **HCR 4216/HB 2441** – This constitutional amendment, and its accompanying necessary statutory changes, would authorize the simple majority approval of school district bond issues. After a 30 year fight for the simple majority approval of school district levies, the focus has now shifted to construction bonds. As we move closer to full implementation of HB 2261, which requires all-day kindergarten and a dramatic decrease in K–3 class sizes, and the state moves closer to authorizing the State Board's 24-credit framework, which requires additional lab classes, the need for additional facility space is nearing a crisis point. Passage of this constitutional amendment would assist local voters to approve bond issues—allowing those schools to access state assistance—and modernize, expand or build school buildings to address growing facility needs.
- **HB 2319** – This bill would allow school districts to publish notice of certain activities on a public website maintained by the school district, instead of in a newspaper of general circulation. School districts must provide public notice of various meetings and additional activities, including: rentals, leases or sales of certain surplus property. Allowing school districts to provide notice using technology would be more efficient and would provide broader and more easily accessible notice than via newspapers, which have limited delivery areas and have a dwindling readership.
- **HB 2291** – This bill would adjust the current process for transferring school district territory between districts. Introduced to address an ongoing boundary dispute between Ridgefield and La Center School Districts (although it would impact all school districts), the bill would maintain the current citizen-initiated petition process, but would change the process for transfers initiated by school boards. It would provide that changes in school district boundaries may only be initiated through a written agreement signed by a majority of the school board members of each of the affected school districts, rather than by a petition signed by a majority of school board members in one of the districts.
- **HB 2560** – This bill addresses school libraries and librarians. It would: change the name of the School Library Media Program to the School Library Information and



---



---

*This Week in Olympia:*  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

Technology Program; require school boards to provide the resources and materials necessary for the proper education of students as provided in the prototypical school model; and redefine teacher-librarians as certificated teachers, rather than as certified teachers, and requires them to collaborate with their schools in accomplishing certain goals. We expressed our concerns that the adjustments contained in this bill may dictate to local school districts how to spend the allocations provided by the state. HB 2261 and HB 2776 redesigned the education funding system and established new funding formulas. The bills clearly state, however, that (except in limited specific circumstances) the formulas are for “allocation purposes only.” The formulas are established to drive dollars out to districts, not to dictate how districts spend those funds. We were assured by the prime sponsor, by committee staff and proponents of the bill that there is no “mandate” in the bill. We’ll continue to watch closely. Although this bill is technically dead and is not expected to move, its Senate companion, SB 6105, has been adopted by the full Senate and has been referred to the House Education Committee.

## **AEA**

By Mitch Denning

On Monday, AEA testified in Senate Ways & Means in support of **SB 6552**, modifying instructional hours and high school graduation requirements. We thanked Senators Dammeier and Rolfes for working through this complex issue, and reaching an agreement that would allow districts to continue this year to implement the 1,080 requirement, but would move the \$97 million allocated in the 2013–15 Operating Budget to school districts in the prototypical school funding model through MSOC and guidance counselors. We also appreciate the extension of the 1,080 hour requirement to the 2015–16 school year, as well as the recognition that the last five school days for seniors would be counted as instructional time. Then last night, the Senate passed the bill, 45–4, and it’s on its way to the House.

Yesterday the House overwhelmingly passed **HB 2410**, by a vote of 91–7. Now going to the Senate, the bill would create a competitive kitchen equipment grant program to enhance school nutrition, known as the Apple a Day Program. WSNA leadership is pleased that the bill has passed the House, and will continue to advocate for its passage. OSPI would administrate the grant program with funds from within the \$1.5 million grant.

Yesterday in House Education, we testified in support of **HB 2441** and **HJR 4216**, which would provide for a Constitutional amendment, if passed by 2/3 of both houses. The measure would give voters the opportunity to decide if they wish school bond issues to pass by a simple majority, similar to school levies.

Finally, also in House Education yesterday, we testified in support of **HB 2319**, which would give school districts the option of advertising board meetings and other specified district level meetings on the district’s website instead of in a newspaper of general circulation.

All three bills are heard after the first committee cutoff, so we’ll be watching to see if these bills will move.

WSNA legislative leaders testified this week in opposition to **HB 2536** and **SB 6444**, breakfast after the bell. Although the Senate version was changed to add a \$100,000 appropriation to fund OSPI staff to do the legwork on the bill’s implementation, we still view the mandating of breakfast after the bell in high need schools beginning in the 2016–17 school year as the wrong approach to increasing the number of students eating breakfast. HB 2536 is in House Rules and may or may not be brought to the floor for debate and voting by the February 18 deadline. Meanwhile, SB 6444 did not move out of Senate Ways & Means on Tuesday. Senator Hargrove offered an amendment that would encourage rather than mandate breakfast after the bell in high need schools, but the committee took no action prior to the Tuesday night fiscal committee deadline.

## Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey/Scott Nelson – The Nexus Group

*This Week in Olympia:*  
**Week 5, February 10-14, 2014**  
*continued*

As reported earlier in the *TWIO*, action has now moved to the floor of both chambers. Policy bills that did not make the cut-off date are technically dead, although any that are deemed necessary to implement the budget can remain in play until the Session's end.

Two bills dealing with pensions are worthy of note.

**SB 5851**, (Creating a defined benefit plan for public employees) passed the Senate last Session, (25/24). It has been pulled by the Rules Committee and moved directly to the Senate, awaiting action.

This bill, sponsored by Senator Barbara Bailey (R), proposes the addition of an additional pension option for future employees. "Plan 4" would give a new employee the choice of a defined benefit savings account similar to a 401K. This is in contrast to present pension systems which offer either a defined benefit (DB), Plan 2, or a hybrid pension plan that has a DB and a DC mix, Plan 3. If an employee makes no choice, the default plan will continue to be Plan 3. The bill would apply to all new hires after July 1, 2015.

Stating that legislators should lead in the transition, **SB 6305**, (Creating a defined contribution retirement plan option for elected officials), was moved to Senate Rules. Judges and justices would be exempt, as would members of PERS who are over 50 when elected. If passed, this bill would apply to anyone elected after July 1, 2016. As the prime sponsor, Senator Braun stated, "If it's good enough for public employees, it should be good enough for us, too."

These bills can be brought to the floor at any time. However, they are not likely to pass the House. However, they indicate a desire by the Senate Republicans to continue their assault on the defined benefit pension model.

The question members of WASA and AWSP need to ask themselves is: "Does the pension benefit help attract and retain quality employees?" The answer will determine how to respond.

# 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
<a href="#">ESHB 1057</a>	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 1058</a>	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">SHB 1088</a>	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
<a href="#">ESHB 1089</a>	Adopting the 2013–2015 capital budget.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
<a href="#">2SHB 1170</a>	Modifying the income thresholds for the exemption and deferral property tax relief programs for senior citizens and persons retired because of physical disability.	H Rules R	Morrell
<a href="#">HB 1173</a>	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	S EL/K–12	Santos
<a href="#">ESHB 1252</a>	Establishing the Washington K–12 online professional development project.	H Education	Stonier
<a href="#">SHB 1298</a>	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	H 2nd Reading	Springer
<a href="#">SHB 1418</a>	Regarding hours of availability of cities, towns, and special purpose districts for inspection and copying of public records.	H Rules 3C	Hunt
<a href="#">HB 1744</a>	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	H Judiciary	Moscoco
<a href="#">SHB 1820</a>	Determining average salary for the pension purposes of state and local government employees as certified by their employer.	H Rules R	Bergquist
<a href="#">EHB 1920</a>	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
<a href="#">HB 2003</a>	Relating to fiscal matters.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2004</a>	Relating to fiscal matters.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2012</a>	Relating to education.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2013</a>	Relating to education.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2014</a>	Relating to revenue.	H Finance	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2015</a>	Relating to revenue.	H Finance	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2024</a>	Concerning legal proceedings by the attorney general on behalf of state officers.	H Rules 3C	Pedersen
<a href="#">ESHB 2034</a>	Relating to funding K–12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating tax preferences.	H Finance	Ormsby
<a href="#">HB 2035</a>	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
<a href="#">EHB 2036</a>	Investing in the education legacy trust account for K–12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating tax preferences.	H Finance	Carlyle
<a href="#">HB 2037</a>	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

<a href="#">ESHB 2038</a>	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
<a href="#">HB 2039</a>	Relating to funding capital projects.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
<a href="#">HB 2046</a>	Transferring funds from the budget stabilization account to the general fund.	H Approps	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2047</a>	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
<a href="#">HB 2061</a>	Clarifying the requirements for health plans offered outside of the exchange.	H 2nd Reading	Harris
<a href="#">HB 2063</a>	Establishing an education investment tax credit.	H Education	Pike
<a href="#">SHB 2064</a>	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
<a href="#">HB 2094</a>	Allocating state sales and use tax revenue derived from the state department of transportation expenditures to the motor vehicle account.	H Approps	Shea
<a href="#">SHB 2105</a>	Promoting transparency in government by requiring public agencies with governing bodies to post their agendas online in advance of meetings.	H Passed 3rd	Hawkins
<a href="#">HB 2118</a>	Concerning student parking fees collected by school districts.	H Finance	Wilcox
<a href="#">SHB 2121</a>	Concerning training public officials and employees regarding public records, records management, and open public meetings requirements.	H Passed 3rd	Pollet
<a href="#">HB 2132</a>	Concerning architectural plans for school construction.	H Cap Budget	Manweller
<a href="#">HB 2133</a>	Maintaining privacy of student educational records.	H Education	Scott
<a href="#">SHB 2158</a>	Concerning dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement activities by educational service districts.	H Approps	Haigh
<a href="#">2SHB 2166</a>	Providing for educational data on students from military families.	H Rules R	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2167</a>	Changing the date by which challenged schools are identified.	S EL/K–12	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2181</a>	Authorizing and supporting career and college ready graduation requirements adopted by the state board of education.	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2220</a>	Concerning health insurance coverage options for the citizens of Washington state.	H HC/Wellness	Manweller
<a href="#">HB 2221</a>	Concerning health insurance coverage options for the citizens of Washington state.	H HC/Wellness	Manweller
<a href="#">HB 2238</a>	Addressing paid vacation leave.	H Labor/Work Dev	Tarleton
<a href="#">HB 2242</a>	Implementing selected education reforms using recommendations from the quality education council's 2014 report to the legislature.	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">SHB 2244</a>	Restoring resources to the capital budget.	H 2nd Reading	Stanford
<a href="#">HB 2252</a>	Addressing the fiscal impacts of bills and budgets.	H Approps	Sullivan
<a href="#">HB 2268</a>	Concerning the transfer of federal land to the state.	H Judiciary	Taylor
<a href="#">HB 2270</a>	Exempting school districts from the state portion of sales and use taxes on school construction.	H Finance	Taylor
<a href="#">HB 2276</a>	Concerning the operation by educational service districts of educational programs for residents of residential schools.	S EL/K–12	Robinson

<a href="#">HB 2284</a>	Regarding state-funded learning improvement days.	H Approps	Stonier
<a href="#">HB 2285</a>	Requiring a review of institution of higher education policies related to dual credit coursework.	S Higher Ed	Orwall
<a href="#">HB 2290</a>	Limiting eligibility for the public employees' retirement system for seasonal employees of small cities.	H Approps	Pike
<a href="#">HB 2291</a>	Concerning the transfer of school district territory initiated by school district boards of directors.	H Education	Pike
<a href="#">HB 2313</a>	Requiring state funding to support professional development for K–12 educators.	H Approps	Bergquist
<a href="#">SHB 2317</a>	Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.	H Approps	Haigh
<a href="#">HB 2319</a>	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
<a href="#">HB 2328</a>	Modifying provisions governing the Washington state health insurance pool.	H Rules R	Cody
<a href="#">HB 2340</a>	Creating the Washington health benefit exchange as a state agency.	H HC/Wellness	Cody
<a href="#">HB 2350</a>	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
<a href="#">HB 2358</a>	Adopting a definition of professional learning.	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">SHB 2365</a>	Concerning paraeducator development.	H 2nd Reading	Bergquist
<a href="#">HB 2366</a>	Concerning the delivery of medication and services by unlicensed school employees.	H Education	Morrell
<a href="#">SHB 2373</a>	Enacting provisions to improve educational outcomes for homeless students.	H Rules R	Parker
<a href="#">2SHB 2377</a>	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	H Rules R	Hunter
<a href="#">2SHB 2383</a>	Integrating career and college readiness standards into K–12 and higher education policies and practices.	H 2nd Reading	Reykdal
<a href="#">HB 2392</a>	Providing property tax relief.	H Finance	Overstreet
<a href="#">HB 2393</a>	Reducing the state sales and use tax rate.	H Finance	Overstreet
<a href="#">SHB 2395</a>	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.	H Rules R	Moscoco
<a href="#">HB 2396</a>	Addressing barriers for students to participate in the running start program.	H Approps Educati	Orwall
<a href="#">SHB 2400</a>	Concerning mentoring and service learning opportunities in education.	H Approps	Walkinshaw
<a href="#">HB 2402</a>	Removing the culminating project as a state graduation requirement.	H Education	Overstreet
<a href="#">HB 2407</a>	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 2nd Reading	Ormsby
<a href="#">HB 2408</a>	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 2nd Reading	Ormsby
<a href="#">SHB 2410</a>	Creating a competitive equipment assistance grant program to enhance student nutrition in public schools.	H 2nd Reading	Riccelli
<a href="#">HB 2422</a>	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation.	H Approps	Dunshee

<a href="#">SHB 2431</a>	Recognizing military training for purposes of the state salary schedule for certificated instructional staff.		Haler
<a href="#">HB 2436</a>	Creating the public employees' benefits board benefits account.	H Rules R	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2437</a>	Clarifying employee eligibility for benefits from the public employees' benefits board and conforming the eligibility provisions with federal law.	H 2nd Reading	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2441</a>	Providing for a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district levies and bonds.	H Education	Haigh
<a href="#">HB 2465</a>	Narrowing the extracted fuel tax exemption to provide funding for the education legacy trust account.	H Finance	Carlyle
<a href="#">SHB 2467</a>	Allowing dental benefits to be offered in the Washington state health benefit exchange separately or within a qualified health plan.	H Passed 3rd	Jinkins
<a href="#">SHB 2474</a>	Creating the save toward a retirement today retirement savings plan.	H 2nd Reading	Springer
<a href="#">SHB 2485</a>	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
<a href="#">SHB 2531</a>	Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes.	S EL/K-12	Pollet
<a href="#">HB 2538</a>	Concerning the eligibility of tribal students to participate in interschool extracurricular activities.	H Comm Dev, Hous	Appleton
<a href="#">2SHB 2540</a>	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.	H Rules R	Stonier
<a href="#">HB 2548</a>	Concerning basic education minimum instructional hours.	H Education	Bergquist
<a href="#">HB 2553</a>	Authorizing competitive grants to persistently lowest-achieving schools to implement models of family and community engagement.	H Rules R	Pettigrew
<a href="#">HB 2554</a>	Expanding the urban school turnaround initiative.	H Approps Educat	Pettigrew
<a href="#">HB 2560</a>	Concerning school library information and technology programs.	H Education	Stonier
<a href="#">HB 2575</a>	Requiring that certain teacher assignment and reassignment data be included in data submitted to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	S EL/K-12	Bergquist
<a href="#">HB 2583</a>	Adding charter school chief executive officers to the list of individuals who may file complaints of unprofessional conduct regarding certificated employees.	S EL/K-12	Dahlquist
<a href="#">HB 2589</a>	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	H Education	Goodman
<a href="#">SHB 2605</a>	Making school district policies on restraint or isolation of certain students available to parents and guardians.	S EL/K-12	Stonier
<a href="#">HB 2607</a>	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries.	H Approps	Reykdal
<a href="#">HB 2608</a>	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school employees.	H Approps	Sells
<a href="#">HB 2609</a>	Restoring cost-of-living increases for educational employees.	H Approps	Hunt
<a href="#">HB 2621</a>	Expanding participation in college in the high school programs.	H 2nd Reading	Johnson
<a href="#">SHB 2626</a>	Concerning statewide educational attainment goals.	H Rules R	Seaquist
<a href="#">HB 2661</a>	Creating the Washington research institute for teaching excellence.	H Hi Ed	Seaquist
<a href="#">HB 2677</a>	Establishing a process for the payment of impact fees through provisions stipulated in recorded covenants.	H Rules R	Springer
<a href="#">HB 2686</a>	Requiring public schools to provide tap water to students during school lunches.	H Education	Pettigrew

<a href="#">HB 2697</a>	Concerning a weighted grade point average for purposes of the standardized high school transcript.	H 2nd Reading	
<a href="#">HB 2715</a>	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.	H Rules R	Robinson
<a href="#">HB 2763</a>	Creating a pilot program to provide educational stability for homeless children.	H Approps Educat	Kagi
<a href="#">HB 2764</a>	Enacting recommendations of the sunshine committee.	H Govt Operations	Springer
<a href="#">HB 2776</a>	Renaming the Washington civil liberties public education program.	H 2nd Reading	Santos
<a href="#">HB 2780</a>	Concerning the school construction assistance program.	H Cap Budget	Pollet
<a href="#">HJM 4004</a>	Urging the members of the United States congress to propose the parental rights amendment to the states for ratification.	H Judiciary	Shea
<a href="#">HJR 4216</a>	Amending the Constitution to provide for a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district levies and bonds.	H Education	Haigh
<a href="#">SB 5033</a>	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
<a href="#">2SSB 5034</a>	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.		Hill
<a href="#">SSB 5173</a>	Respecting holidays of faith and conscience.	S Rules 2	Hasegawa
<a href="#">SB 5194</a>	Reducing educational employee cost-of-living adjustments and bonuses.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
<a href="#">SB 5198</a>	Exempting personal information relating to children from public inspection and copying.	S Rules X	Darneille
<a href="#">E2SSB 5237</a>	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	S Rules X	Dammeier
<a href="#">ESSB 5242</a>	Requiring policies regarding assignment of certificated instructional staff.	S Rules 3	Litzow
<a href="#">E2SSB 5243</a>	Establishing policies to support academic acceleration for high school students.	S Rules X	Litzow
<a href="#">E2SSB 5244</a>	Regarding school suspensions and expulsions.	S Rules X	Litzow
<a href="#">ESSB 5328</a>	Creating a school-grading program that relies on the accountability index.	S Rules 3	Litzow
<a href="#">E2SSB 5330</a>	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Rules 3	Hargrove
<a href="#">SB 5392</a>	Limiting the impact of excess compensation on state retirement system contribution rates.	S 2nd Reading	Bailey
<a href="#">SSB 5445</a>	Funding capital projects.	S Rules 3	Honeyford
<a href="#">ESSB 5587</a>	Concerning student assessments.	S Rules X	Litzow
<a href="#">ESSB 5753</a>	Providing flexibility in the education system.	S Rules 3	Hobbs
<a href="#">SSB 5754</a>	Concerning integrated career learning opportunities and employment training for at-risk youth.	S Rules 3	Litzow
<a href="#">2SSB 5794</a>	Concerning alternative learning experience courses.	S Rules X	Dammeier
<a href="#">ESSB 5851</a>	Creating a defined contribution retirement plan option for public employees.	S 3rd Reading	Bailey
<a href="#">SB 5852</a>	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 5870</a>	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Ways & Means	Hill
<a href="#">SSB 5871</a>	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Rules 2	Hill
<a href="#">SB 5879</a>	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	Hill
<a href="#">SB 5880</a>	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	Hill
<a href="#">SB 5881</a>	Relating to revenue.	S Ways & Means	Hill



<a href="#">SB 5885</a>	Concerning instruction in Spanish and Chinese languages.	S EL/K-12	Roach
<a href="#">2ESSB 5895</a>	Funding education.	S Rules 3	Hill
<a href="#">SSB 5898</a>	Increasing education funding, including adjusting school district levy and state levy equalization provisions.	S Rules 3	Hill
<a href="#">SSB 5901</a>	Providing education reforms.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">ESSB 5905</a>	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
<a href="#">SB 5909</a>	Expanding STEM education to include the arts.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 5910</a>	Providing that a quarterly revenue forecast is due on February 20th during both a long and short legislative session year.	H Finance	Hill
<a href="#">SB 5931</a>	Clarifying the requirements for health plans offered outside of the exchange.	H HC/Wellness	Hargrove
<a href="#">SSB 5939</a>	Concerning the estate tax.	S Rules 2	Hill
<a href="#">SB 5940</a>	Adjusting the applicable exclusion and tax rates on estate tax.	S Ways & Means	Braun
<a href="#">SB 5945</a>	Concerning principal empowerment.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
<a href="#">2SSB 5958</a>	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S 2nd Reading	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 5959</a>	Concerning professional educator learning days.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 5960</a>	Changing the requirements for the relevant multiple measures of student growth used in teacher and principal evaluations.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SSB 5964</a>	Concerning training public officials and employees regarding public records, records management, and open public meetings requirements.	S Rules 2	Fain
<a href="#">SB 5982</a>	Preserving K-12 instructional time.	S EL/K-12	Ericksen
<a href="#">SSB 5986</a>	Eliminating the reduction in state basic education funding that occurs in counties with federal forest lands.	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
<a href="#">SB 5994</a>	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
<a href="#">SB 6002</a>	Making 2014 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
<a href="#">SB 6013</a>	Making a technical correction to school law governing the use of epinephrine autoinjectors (EPI pens).	H Education	Mullet
<a href="#">SB 6020</a>	Concerning the 2013-2015 supplemental capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
<a href="#">SSB 6023</a>	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception.	S Rules 2	O'Ban
<a href="#">SB 6044</a>	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6055</a>	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
<a href="#">SB 6056</a>	Changing due dates for certain requirements of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6059</a>	Concerning charges for scanning public records.	S 2nd Reading	Brown

<a href="#">SB 6061</a>	Requiring adoption of high school academic acceleration policies.	S 2nd Reading	Litzow
<a href="#">2SSB 6062</a>	Requiring internet access to public school data and expenditure information.	S 2nd Reading	Hill
<a href="#">SB 6063</a>	Concerning closing and elimination the opportunity gap.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">SSB 6064</a>	Requiring an analysis of how school districts use school days.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">ESSB 6081</a>	Concerning grant programs for specialized STEM and all-day kindergarten education facilities.	S Passed 3rd	Dammeier
<a href="#">SB 6082</a>	Concerning K–12 instructional hours.	S EL/K–12	McCoy
<a href="#">SB 6083</a>	Concerning precollege placement measures.	S Rules 2	Kohl-Welles
<a href="#">SB 6092</a>	Concerning credit requirements for high school graduation.	S EL/K–12	Litzow
<a href="#">SSB 6102</a>	Transferring certain state sales and use taxes collected on state highway projects to the connecting Washington account.	S 2nd Reading	King
<a href="#">SSB 6104</a>	Establishing the interactive gaming in schools public-private partnership.	S Passed 3rd	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SSB 6105</a>	Concerning school library information and technology programs.	H Education	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 6106</a>	Requiring charter schools to implement the four-level evaluation systems for classroom teachers and principals.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 6107</a>	Concerning implementation of the learning assistance program for students needing remediation.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 6108</a>	Implementing linear K–3 class size reductions.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 6112</a>	Requiring classroom instruction regarding harassment, intimidation, and bullying prevention policies and procedures.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 6120</a>	Concerning funding the public works assistance account.	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
<a href="#">2SSB 6121</a>	Concerning the calculation and allocation of appropriations for alternative learning experience courses.	S Rules 2	Dammeier
<a href="#">SSB 6127</a>	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6128</a>	Concerning the delivery of medication and services by unlicensed school employees.	S 2nd Reading	Litzow
<a href="#">SSB 6129</a>	Concerning paraeducator development.	S Passed 3rd	Hill
<a href="#">SB 6132</a>	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
<a href="#">SB 6152</a>	Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6153</a>	Requiring the collection of teacher attendance that matches student, course, and teacher.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6161</a>	Requiring state funding to support professional development for K–12 educators.	S EL/K–12	Rolfes
<a href="#">2SSB 6163</a>	Concerning expanded learning opportunities.	S 2nd Reading	Billig
<a href="#">SB 6183</a>	Requiring public employee collective bargaining sessions to be open meetings.	S Rules 2	Braun
<a href="#">SB 6189</a>	Delaying the requirement for increased K–12 instructional hours.	S EL/K–12	Hargrove
<a href="#">SB 6221</a>	Permitting school siting outside of urban growth areas.	S Govt Ops	Conway

<a href="#">SB 6230</a>	Strengthening the tax structure, tax equity, and essential governmental services by a voter-approved tax.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SB 6235</a>	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
<a href="#">SB 6241</a>	Requiring that reports be submitted to legislative education committees.	S EL/K-12	King
<a href="#">SSB 6242</a>	Concerning waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	S 2nd Reading	King
<a href="#">SSB 6250</a>	Requiring submission of digital copies of public employees' collective bargaining agreements.	S 2nd Reading	Dammeier
<a href="#">SB 6266</a>	Concerning the written notice requirement for nonrenewal and transfer of educational staff.	S EL/K-12	Billig
<a href="#">SB 6294</a>	Creating the save toward a retirement today retirement savings plan.	S FI/Hous/Ins	Mullet
<a href="#">SSB 6305</a>	Creating a defined contribution retirement plan option for elected officials.	S Rules 2	Braun
<a href="#">SB 6320</a>	Concerning basic education minimum instructional hours.	S EL/K-12	Conway
<a href="#">SB 6321</a>	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 2nd Reading	Bailey
<a href="#">SB 6328</a>	Concerning deferred compensation plans.	S Rules 2	Roach
<a href="#">SB 6332</a>	Requiring a policy and procedures for notifying parents that their child was injured on school property.	S EL/K-12	Kohl-Welles
<a href="#">SB 6336</a>	Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
<a href="#">SB 6337</a>	Implementing selected education reforms using recommendations from the quality education council's 2014 report to the legislature.	S EL/K-12	Hill
<a href="#">SB 6338</a>	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 Rules 2	Dammeier
<a href="#">SB 6340</a>	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.	S Rules 2	Hill
<a href="#">SB 6341</a>	Establishing the LEED plus W high-performance public building standard.	S Govt Ops	Hargrove
<a href="#">SB 6346</a>	Creating the public employees' benefits board benefits account.	S Health Care	Becker
<a href="#">SB 6347</a>	Clarifying employee eligibility for benefits from the public employees' benefits board and conforming the eligibility provisions with federal law.	S Health Care	Becker
<a href="#">SSB 6365</a>	Creating a pilot program to provide educational stability for homeless children.		Frockt
<a href="#">SB 6373</a>	Concerning instruction in Spanish and Chinese languages.	S EL/K-12	Roach
<a href="#">SB 6376</a>	Including information on preventing sexual abuse and violence in sexual health education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
<a href="#">SSB 6418</a>	Creating flexibility for the educator retooling conditional scholarship program.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6424</a>	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.	S Rules 2	Roach
<a href="#">SSB 6431</a>	Concerning assistance for schools in implementing youth suicide prevention activities.	S 2nd Reading	Hargrove
<a href="#">SB 6438</a>	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	S EL/K-12	Lias

<a href="#">SSB 6439</a>	Concerning preventing harassment, intimidation, and bullying in public schools.	S 2nd Reading	Lias
<a href="#">SSB 6444</a>	Creating the breakfast after the bell program.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
<a href="#">SSB 6451</a>	Creating a legislative task force to study eligibility concerns for school construction assistance grants.	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
<a href="#">SSB 6466</a>	Creating a veteran hiring preference for school district security activities.	S Rules 2	Rivers
<a href="#">SSB 6499</a>	Creating the joint task force on local education financing reform.	S 2nd Reading	Dammeier
<a href="#">SB 6519</a>	Concerning public school employees' insurance benefits reporting.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6529</a>	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
<a href="#">SB 6530</a>	Restoring cost-of-living increases for educational employees.	S Ways & Means	Chase
<a href="#">SB 6531</a>	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school employees.	S EL/K-12	Chase
<a href="#">SB 6532</a>	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
<a href="#">2SSB 6538</a>	Concerning early education for children involved in the child welfare system.	S Rules 2	Rivers
<a href="#">SB 6546</a>	Restoring resources to the capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Rivers
<a href="#">2SSB 6552</a>	Improving student success by modifying instructional hour and graduation requirements.	S 2nd Reading	Rolfes
<a href="#">SB 6555</a>	Requiring the Washington institute for public policy to conduct systematic reviews of investments in education.	S Rules 2	Litzow
<a href="#">SB 6563</a>	Concerning basic education.	S Ways & Means	Baumgartner
<a href="#">SJR 8214</a>	Amending the state Constitution to state that the Governor is subject to public records requests.	S Govt Ops	Roach

