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About TWIO

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

Week 8 - March 3–7, 2014

With the scheduled end of this 60-day session less than a week away (Sine Die is March 13), legislators spent most of their time this week in the House or Senate chambers or in their respective closed-door caucuses, as they work to move priority legislation. Today is the last self-imposed cut-off date before the end of session. In order to remain alive, all bills must be passed from the opposite house (House bills out of the full Senate; Senate bills out of the full House) by 5:00 pm tonight. Of course, budgets and budget-related bills continue to be exempt from the cut-off dates—and virtually any bill can be revived procedurally.

Following the opposite house cut-off date, legislators will use the remaining days to negotiate on bills with differences between the houses—including the budgets. Remember, for any bill to become law, it must pass from both houses in identical form and be signed by the governor. If the opposite house amends a bill, it will be returned to its original house for “concurrence.” The amendments can be accepted or rejected. If amendments are accepted, the bill moves to the governor’s desk; if rejected, the bill will return to the other house. Bills that are “in dispute” can ping-pong back and forth between the houses until there is agreement—or time runs out. If an agreement cannot be reached, a Conference Committee, comprised of two majority party members of each house and one minority party member from each house, can be formed to negotiate a final compromise. To accept a compromise, at least a majority of Conference members of each house must sign the “Conference report” (which is the final bill). The full House and Senate then take action to accept or reject the Committee’s report. These Conference Committees are often referred to as “Free Conferences” because while they generally negotiate between the amendments on the table, they are also “free” to completely rewrite the entire bill. The only real limitation is that the final language must fit under the bill’s title (which is one of the reasons veteran legislators try to avoid “broad” titles).

Traditionally, a Conference Committee would be used to negotiate a final, compromise Operating Budget (as well as the Capital and Transportation Budgets); however, several years ago the Joint Rules of the Legislature were amended to require Conference Committee to be open to the public. Now, to avoid public negotiations, budget-writers negotiate behind-the-scenes and then bring a final, compromise to the full House and Senate to be adopted. Occasionally, a budget Conference Committee will be appointed—after a compromise has been agreed upon—to publicly sign a report, but this is just for show.

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1,080 Instructional Hours Update

E2SSB 6552, modifying instructional hours, continues to move through the legislative process. Following adoption by the House Education Committee (with a vote of 13–6), the bill was heard in the House Appropriations Committee late last week. On Saturday, March 1, the Committee adopted a slightly modified version of the bill (with a strong 28–3 vote). Multiple amendments were rejected in the Education Committee; however, a technical, clarifying amendment was added in the Appropriations Committee. Late Wednesday night, the bill was “pulled” from the House Rules Committee and awaits action by the full House.

At the time of this writing, E2SSB 6552 has not been acted upon by the full House; however, we have every reason to believe it will move before tonight’s cut-off. If for some reason it is not, it is a budget-related bill and it is highly likely it will remain alive, tagged as “Necessary to Implement the Budget” (NTIB). Key members in House leadership have been shepherding the bill through the House we believe the full House will accept the bill. It does not appear the bill is set for smooth sailing, however. Currently, there are **20 amendments** waiting “on the bar,” so there could be a nasty floor fight forthcoming.

Of the 20 amendments, there are a couple of technical amendments, but also a few substantive amendments that would drastically alter the core of the bill. One striking amendment would gut the bill and eliminate the 24-credit requirement and the changes regarding CTE course equivalencies. Other amendments would: delay the 24-credit requirement to 2021 or 2022; strike the State Board’s authority to adopt rules to implement the 24-credit requirement and replace it with a 24-credit framework adopted by the Legislature; provide school districts with the authority to waive credits; and prohibit the SBE from requiring a culminating project. Adoption of any of these amendments, in particular the striking amendment and other substantive amendments, would likely sink the overall bill.

Early this morning an amendment was introduced by leadership that appears to bridge the gap between supporters of the bill and legislators that are opposed to the 24-credit requirement. The amendment would maintain the 24-credit requirement in 2019 (led by SBE); however, districts could ask for a waiver from the SBE to delay the implementation. We trust if this amendment hangs, it won’t stall the bill’s progress when it returns to the Senate.

TPEP/Federal Waiver Update

On February 14, the last day to move original house bills, **SB 5246** was defeated on the Senate floor. The legislation would have required—rather than allowed—the use of student test scores as one of the measures of student growth in teacher and principal evaluations and would have complied with a request from the US Department of Education. It is assumed that adoption of this or similar language would secure Washington’s No Child Left Behind waiver. With no similar vehicle in the House and with two other potential Senate bills dead in the policy committee, there was rampant speculation about the next steps.

Following the vote, Governor Inslee met face-to-face with Education Secretary Arne Duncan to review options. Inslee came away from that meeting convinced that without enacted legislation, Washington would lose its current waiver. Since that time, there has been much behind-the-scenes activity, including meetings between Gov. Inslee, Superintendent Dorn and key legislators.

Following multiple meetings, request legislation (**HB 2800**) from Governor Inslee and Superintendent Dorn was introduced in the House on Monday, March 3. The bill would require the use of state testing data for teacher/principal evaluations, but would delay that requirement until the 2017–18 school year. It also includes language clearly stating this requirement is voided if Washington loses its federal waiver.

Also on Monday, the Senate scheduled a “Title Only” bill, **SB 5880**, for a public hearing in the Senate Ways & Means Committee. (Note: a “title only” bill is just as the name implies—a bill

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that only has a number and a title and no specific language. SB 5880, introduced last year, is “An Act Relating to Education” and contains no additional language.) The Committee heard testimony on a Substitute Bill. The substitute language is similar (almost identical) to waiver-securing language that was defeated last month. The Senate bill, adopted by the Committee later than evening, would make the “can” to “must” change required to secure the federal waiver, but does not include a delay or the contingency clause included in the House bill.

With less than a week remaining before the close of this session, it is clear that the House and Senate have different perspectives on the issue. Even more impactful is the WEA’s continued—and ramped up—opposition to any bill that would alter the current Teacher/Principal Evaluation Project. Yesterday, many teachers from across the state were in town for a mini “Day of Action.” Their main focus was the waiver issue. With a dispute between the House and Senate and heightened activities by WEA, the adoption of ANY waiver-related bill remains in doubt—and Washington’s NCLB waiver remains in jeopardy.

Budget Updates

With budget proposals released by budget-writers in both the Senate and House, much of the legislative focus has turned to finalizing a compromise 2014 Operating Budget. Last week, the full Senate adopted its budget, **SB 6002**. Last Friday, following the publication of *TWIO*, the House Appropriations Committee took action on the House budget proposal, **HB 2185**. On Tuesday, the budget was moved to the floor for final debate and passage. Procedurally, the House overlaid its budget language onto the Senate budget, adopting a striking amendment to SB 6002.

Prior to adopting the House version of the budget, legislators debated 28 amendments—fifteen of which were adopted, four of which were rejected and the remaining nine were ultimately withdrawn. Five of the adopted amendments were education-related:

- Similar to language found in **SB 6499**, one of the amendments would create a Joint Task Force on Local Education Financing to review: the use of local levies; Local Effort Assistance; the small school factor; grandfathered base salary allocations; and regional labor market differences. A report would be due by December 20, 2014.
- A second amendment would direct OSPI to convene a workgroup to examine state and federal audit requirements, and submit a report to the Legislature making recommendations for reducing school district cost and workload related to duplicative audit requirements.
- A third amendment would expand the minimum weekly contact requirement for the dropout reengagement program to include academic counseling, career counseling or case management contact.
- To ensure E2SSB 6552 (modifying instructional hours) “works,” another amendment was adopted to adjust instructional hour requirements so budget language aligns with the new bill (providing an indication that the House anticipates adoption of the bill).
- The largest amendment would restore Initiative 732 COLAs for educators, beginning in the 2014–15 school year. This issue was introduced separately from the budget (via **HB 2422**) and was anticipated to be negotiated separately from the overall budget. Strategically, it appears now the House was simply waiting for the Senate to adopt its budget before the COLA was rolled into the House budget.

In addition to the changes made on the House floor, an important education amendment was adopted in the Appropriations Committee. The amendment provides a \$1.99 million allocation for Readiness to Learn. Rather than increasing spending from the General Fund, however, the funding comes from a reduction in the enhancement provided for MSOC. The House’s MSOC allocation is reduced by \$2.28 per FTE student, to \$848.04 per FTE student.

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The House and Senate take different philosophical approaches to the budget. The House's overall budget is dependent on adoption of a revenue package (which has not yet been acted upon). The primary bill, **HB 2796**, which would repeal four tax exemptions, would raise about \$100 million in the remainder of the biennium. The Senate budget takes the opposite approach and would enact about two dozen new or extended tax exemptions. These differing approaches to the revenue side of the equation obviously impact decisions on the expenditure side as well.

Even though budget-writers in the two houses have differing solutions to the budget question, much of the two budgets are aligned—or in near-alignment. The differences, of course, are what complicate the negotiating. While the close of session is still six days away, mechanically budget-writers must complete their work well before Thursday. Some observers believe negotiators must have a compromise in hand by Monday or Tuesday to allow for a thorough scrub of the budget and allow enough time to move through the process. For example, both the Senate and House have rules about the amount of time a budget must be available before taking action. Often those rules are waived, however, legislators have been hammered the last two sessions for a lack of transparency and both sides appear to want to complete the session without waiving these kinds of rules.

So, how can budget-writers bridge the gap between the houses in such a short period of time? It is still up to speculation, although it seems likely that if an item only shows up in one budget, it will probably be dropped if agreement is not quickly reached. Regardless of the process, the timing and the ultimate results, *TWIO* will provide details as soon as they are available.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

Yesterday, WSNA legislative committee members sent emails to the caucus leadership in both houses who are involved with negotiating the final 2014 Supplemental Capital Budget (**SB 6020**). As it stands right now, the House's budget has been placed on top of the Senate's, and **SHB 2410**, kitchen equipment grants, is funded. We are watching this process quite closely, and are hopeful that in the final negotiations on the capital budget the \$1 million in the House budget for his innovative program can be maintained.

Regarding **HB 2536**, breakfast after the bell, we talked last Friday afternoon with Rep. Zach Hudgins (D-Tukwila), the bill's prime sponsor, who said it is dead as it did not receive a public hearing in Senate Early Learning & K–12. We told Rep. Hudgins that we would be glad to work with him during the interim on legislative strategies which would encourage greater participation in school breakfast.

WAMOA is watching **HB 2797**, lottery-backed bonds to help districts to build sufficient classrooms to house all-day kindergarten students and primary students as the class sizes go down to 1:17 in grades K–3 per the *McCleary* decision by 2018. At time of writing, the bill remains on the House floor calendar, awaiting debate and passage.

WASBO is pleased that **SSB 6552**, 1,080 instructional hours and 24-credits, was passed out of House Appropriations last Saturday, with only one clarifying amendment. At time of writing, it also remains on the House floor calendar.

WASBO is continuing to watch the DOE waiver issue which involves mandating the use of federally-required state test scores as one of the measures of student growth in the state's TPEP system. This week two bills have emerged, **SB 5880** and **HB 2800**. The latter would seek a delay until 2017–18 in using student growth data elements, or test scores, as part of teacher and principal evaluations. The delay would only take place if three conditions are all met: (1) DOE must approve the delay until 2017–18; (2) they must communicate this

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decision to OSPI by Sept. 1, 2014; and (3) OSPI must communicate the DOE's decision to the Legislature, Governor and Code Reviser's Office by Sept. 15, 2014. The bill is in House Appropriations awaiting a public hearing.

SB 5880 would move implement the use of student test scores in teacher and principal evaluation beginning with the 2014–15 school year; there would be no delay. At time of writing, the bill remains in Senate Rules.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey/Scott Nelson – The Nexus Group

As the Legislature continues its advance to Sine Die, (March 13), we continue to monitor various bills and issues, most of which appear to be dead. As the budget bills move through the process, we will continue to look for issues related to pensions, health care benefits and other areas of impact to present and future school employees.

As a brief reminder these bills are still being monitored:

HB 2408/SB 6321 removes the statutory provision that has allowed members of Plan 3 to select a new contribution rate option for the defined contribution portion of their pension. The IRS has insisted on this change. Both bills remain 'alive' and both have passed their respective houses of origin.

SB 6519 concerns the reporting and sharing of public school employees' insurance benefits. This bill is intended to help in the sharing of health benefit plans and costs. A final report is due that is to analyze the advantages and disadvantages to the state, school districts, and school employees of establishing consolidated purchasing of school employee health benefits. This bill is 'alive'.

Both Senate and House budgets continue a proviso for an analysis of the impacts of using the Washington health benefit exchange as a mechanism for providing health insurance for part-time certificated and classified K–12 public school employees.

SB 5153 entitled "Respecting holidays of faith and conscience" has received little notice. It passed the Senate, the House amended it before passing it, and now it awaits a decision from the Senate to accept or reject the House changes. This bill entitles employees of the state and its political subdivisions which include school districts to two unpaid holidays per year for reasons of faith or conscience or organized religious activities. It also allows public school students to be absent for up to two days per school year without penalty for reasons of faith or conscience or organized religious activities. This bill is 'alive'.

In another vein, and of particular concern to school employees, a recent article in the **Seattle Times** reported that Boeing announced starting in 2016, it is freezing the traditional defined-benefit (DB) pensions of all non-union salaried staff, (68,000 employees), including managers and executives. The old pension plan will be replaced with a new defined contribution (DC) retirement savings plan. This action on Boeing's part follows the ratification in January by the Boeing Machinists' Union of such a DC plan.

This session had two bills that dealt with changing the state's current pension plans directly in line with Boeing's actions. The argument can be stated as "What is good enough for Boeing, should be good enough for State employees."

ESSB 5851 would create a voluntary defined contribution retirement plan option for public employees. It is likely 'dead' this session. **SSB 6305** would create a defined contribution retirement plan option for all elected officials except judges. It, too, is likely 'dead' this session.

However, there is every indication that more direct and aggressive moves to change the current DB pension plans into a single DC model will be a focus in the 2015 Session.

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 Appropriations	Hunter
HB 1058	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	H Appropriations	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.	S Ways & Means	Morrell
HB 1173	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	S Rules 2	Santos
ESHB 1252	Establishing the Washington K–12 online professional development project.	H Education	Stonier
SHB 1298	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	S 2nd Reading	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	Moscoso
ESHB 1820	Determining average salary for the pension purposes of state and local government employees as certified by their employer.	S Ways & Means	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 Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2004	Relating to fiscal matters.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2012	Relating to education.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2013	Relating to education.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2014	Relating to revenue.	H Finance	Hunter
HB 2015	Relating to revenue.	H Finance	Hunter
SHB 2018	Regarding additional contribution rates for employers of the Washington state retirement systems.	S Rules 2	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 Appropriations	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 Appropriations	Springer
HB 2061	Clarifying the requirements for health plans offered outside of the exchange.	S Rules 2	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 Appropriations	Shea
SHB 2105	Promoting transparency in government by requiring public agencies with governing bodies to post their agendas online in advance of meetings.	S Passed 3rd	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.	S Government Ops	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 Appropriations	Haigh
2SHB 2166	Providing for educational data on students from military families.	S Rules 2	Lytton
HB 2167	Changing the date by which challenged schools are identified.	S 2nd Reading	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
SHB 2244	Restoring resources to the capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Stanford
HB 2252	Addressing the fiscal impacts of bills and budgets.	H Appropriations	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.	S Passed 3rd	Robinson
HB 2284	Regarding state-funded learning improvement days.	H Appropriations	Stonier
HB 2285	Requiring a review of institution of higher education policies related to dual credit coursework.	S Rules 2	Orwall
HB 2290	Limiting eligibility for the public employees' retirement system for seasonal employees of small cities.	H Appropriations	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 Appropriations	Bergquist
SHB 2317	Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.	H Appropriations	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
SHB 2365	Concerning paraeducator development.	S EL/K–12	Bergquist
HB 2366	Concerning the delivery of medication and services by unlicensed school employees.	H Education	Morrell
SHB 2373	Enacting provisions to improve educational outcomes for homeless students.	S 2nd Reading	Parker
E2SHB 2377	Improving quality in the early care and education system.	S Ways & Means	Hunter
E2SHB 2383	Integrating career and college readiness standards into K–12 and higher education policies and practices.	S Ways & Means	Reykdal
HB 2392	Providing property tax relief.	H Finance	Overstreet
HB 2393	Reducing the state sales and use tax rate.	H Finance	Overstreet
SHB 2395	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.	H Rules R	Moscoco
HB 2396	Addressing barriers for students to participate in the running start program.	H Appropriations Ed.	Orwall
SHB 2400	Concerning mentoring and service learning opportunities in education.	H Appropriations	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.	S 2nd Reading	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.	S Rules 2	Ormsby
SHB 2410	Creating a competitive equipment assistance grant program to enhance student nutrition in public schools.	S Ways & Means	Riccelli
HB 2422	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation.	H 2nd Reading	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.	S Rules 2	Hunter
HB 2437	Clarifying employee eligibility for benefits from the public employees' benefits board and conforming the eligibility provisions with federal law.	S Rules 2	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.	S Rules 2	Jenkins
SHB 2474	Creating the save toward a retirement today retirement savings plan.	S FI/Housing/Ins	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.	S Rules 2	Pollet
HB 2538	Concerning the eligibility of tribal students to participate in interschool extracurricular activities.	H Comm. Dev, Housing	Appleton
E2SHB 2540	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.	S Ways & Means	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.	S Ways & Means	Pettigrew
HB 2554	Expanding the urban school turnaround initiative.	H Appropriations Ed.	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.	S Rules 2	Bergquist
HB 2583	Adding charter school chief executive officers to the list of individuals who may file complaints of unprofessional conduct regarding certificated employees.	S 3rd Reading	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.	S EL/K-12	Stonier
HB 2607	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries.	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 2608	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school employees.	H Appropriations	Sells
HB 2609	Restoring cost-of-living increases for educational employees.	H Appropriations	Hunt
HB 2621	Expanding participation in college in the high school programs.	H Rules C	Johnson
ESHB 2626	Concerning statewide educational attainment goals.	S 2nd Reading	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 C	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 Rules C	
HB 2715	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.	H Rules R	Robinson
HB 2736	Addressing state retirement system employer participation in the state's deferred compensation program.	H Appropriations	Sullivan
HB 2763	Creating a pilot program to provide educational stability for homeless children.	H Appropriations Ed.	Kagi
HB 2764	Enacting recommendations of the sunshine committee.	H Government Ops.	Springer
HB 2776	Renaming the Washington civil liberties public education program.	S 2nd Reading	Santos

HB 2780	Concerning the school construction assistance program.	H Cap Budget	Pollet
SHB 2792	Implementing the state's education funding obligation by increasing allocations to school districts, which include materials, supplies, and operating costs, all-day kindergarten, and class size reduction in kindergarten through third grade.	H 2nd Reading	Sullivan
HB 2794	Adjusting the state expenditure limit to accommodate enhancements to the prototypical school funding formula.	H Passed 3rd	Hunter
SHB 2795	Investing in education by clarifying laws relating to tobacco substitutes.		Carlyle
HB 2796	Investing in education by narrowing or eliminating certain tax preferences.	H Exec Action	Carlyle
EHB 2797	Funding all-day kindergarten and early elementary class size reduction facility needs with lottery revenues.	S Ways & Means	Dunshee
HB 2800	Specifying that student growth data elements used in educator evaluations include results from federally mandated statewide student assessments beginning in the 2017–18 school year, contingent on federal approval of a waiver of the elementary and secondary education act for Washington state.	H Appropriations	Sullivan
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
HCR 4416	Approving specific statewide educational attainment goals.	H 2nd Reading	Haler
SB 5033	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
2SSB 5034	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.		Hill
SSB 5173	Respecting holidays of faith and conscience.	H 2nd Reading	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 X	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 X	Litzow
E2SSB 5330	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Rules X	Hargrove
SB 5392	Limiting the impact of excess compensation on state retirement system contribution rates.	S Rules X	Bailey
SSB 5445	Funding capital projects.	S Rules X	Honeyford
ESSB 5587	Concerning student assessments.	S Rules X	Litzow
ESSB 5753	Providing flexibility in the education system.	S Rules X	Hobbs
SSB 5754	Concerning integrated career learning opportunities and employment training for at-risk youth.	S Rules X	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 X	Hill
SB 5879	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SSB 5880	Relating to education.	S Rules 2	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 X	Hill
SSB 5898	Increasing education funding, including adjusting school district levy and state levy equalization provisions.	S Rules X	Hill
SSB 5901	Providing education reforms.	S Rules X	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 X	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.	H Finance	Hill
SB 5931	Clarifying the requirements for health plans offered outside of the exchange.	H Passed 3rd	Hargrove
SSB 5939	Concerning the estate tax.	S Rules X	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
2SSB 5958	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	H Passed 3rd	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
ESB 5964	Concerning training public officials and employees regarding public records, records management, and open public meetings requirements.	H 2nd Reading	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
ESSB 6002	Making 2014 supplemental operating appropriations.	H Passed 3rd	Hill
SB 6013	Making a technical correction to school law governing the use of epinephrine autoinjectors (EPI pens).	H Passed 3rd	Mullet
ESSB 6020	Concerning the 2013-2015 supplemental capital budget.	H Passed 3rd	Honeyford
SSB 6023	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception.	S Rules X	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 X	Litzow
SB 6059	Concerning charges for scanning public records.	H Rules R	Brown
SB 6061	Requiring adoption of high school academic acceleration policies.	S Rules X	Litzow

2SSB 6062	Requiring internet access to public school data and expenditure information.	H Rules R	Hill
SB 6063	Concerning closing and elimination the opportunity gap.	S Rules X	Litzow
SSB 6064	Requiring an analysis of how school districts use school days.	H Education	Litzow
ESSB 6081	Concerning grant programs for specialized STEM and all-day kindergarten education facilities.	H Cap Budget	Dammeier
SB 6082	Concerning K–12 instructional hours.	S EL/K–12	McCoy
SB 6083	Concerning precollege placement measures.	S Rules X	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 2nd Reading	King
SSB 6104	Establishing the interactive gaming in schools public-private partnership.	H Education	McAuliffe
SSB 6105	Concerning school library information and technology programs.	H 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
2SSB 6121	Concerning the calculation and allocation of appropriations for alternative learning experience courses.	S Rules X	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.	H 2nd Reading	Litzow
SSB 6129	Concerning paraeducator development.	H 2nd Reading	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 X	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
2SSB 6163	Concerning expanded learning opportunities.	H 2nd Reading	Billig
SB 6183	Requiring public employee collective bargaining sessions to be open meetings.	S Rules X	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 Government 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
ESSB 6242	Concerning waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	H 2nd Reading	King

SSB 6250	Requiring submission of digital copies of public employees' collective bargaining agreements.	H Government Operation	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/Housing/Ins	Mullet
SSB 6305	Creating a defined contribution retirement plan option for elected officials.	S Rules X	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.	H Rules R	Bailey
SB 6328	Concerning deferred compensation plans.	H Rules R	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 Ways & Means	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.	H 2nd Reading	Dammeier
SB 6340	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.	H Appropriations	Hill
SB 6341	Establishing the LEED plus W high-performance public building standard.	S Government 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
SSB 6365	Creating a pilot program to provide educational stability for homeless children.		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.	H Education	Litzow
SB 6424	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.	H 2nd Reading	Roach
SSB 6431	Concerning assistance for schools in implementing youth suicide prevention activities.	H 2nd Reading	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
SSB 6439	Concerning preventing harassment, intimidation, and bullying in public schools.	H Education	Lias
SSB 6444	Creating the breakfast after the bell program.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SSB 6451	Creating a legislative task force to study eligibility concerns for school construction assistance grants.	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
SSB 6466	Creating a veteran hiring preference for school district security activities.	S Rules X	Rivers
ESSB 6499	Creating the joint task force on local education financing reform.	H Appropriations Ed.	Dammeier
SB 6519	Concerning public school employees' insurance benefits reporting.	H 2nd Reading	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
2SSB 6538	Concerning early education for children involved in the child welfare system.	S Rules X	Rivers
SB 6546	Restoring resources to the capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Rivers
E2SSB 6552	Improving student success by modifying instructional hour and graduation requirements.	H 2nd Reading	Rolfes
SB 6555	Requiring the Washington institute for public policy to conduct systematic reviews of investments in education.	H Appropriations Education	Litzow
SB 6563	Concerning basic education.	S Ways & Means	Baumgartner
SB 6571	Providing education funding from sales tax revenues from remote sellers.	S 2nd Reading	Hill
SB 6574	Improving education financing.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SJR 8214	Amending the state Constitution to state that the Governor is subject to public records requests.	S Government Ops	Roach



Dan Steele, Government Relations dstele@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