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Week 6 – February 9–20, 2015

Revenue Forecast Updated

Current law requires the Washington State Economic Revenue & Forecast Council (ERFC) to provide quarterly updates of the state’s projected revenues. In odd-numbered years, during the “long” legislative session, the first update of the calendar year is required in mid-March; in even-numbered years, during the “short” legislative session, the first update of the calendar year is required in mid-February. You will recall, however, legislative budget-writers have discussed moving that first calendar-year update to mid-February each year. **SB 5064**, which has been adopted by the Senate Ways & Means Committee and awaits action by the full Senate, would make that statutory change. For 2015, however, the recently-adopted 2015 Supplemental Operating Budget, **HB 1105** (which Governor Inslee signed yesterday), requires the 2015 Revenue Update to be delivered by February 20.

To comply with the temporary shift in the release date of the Revenue Update, ERFC met this morning. The **updated projected revenues** include “modest” increases above the November forecast for both the remainder of the current biennium (ending June 30, 2015) of \$106.8 million and the upcoming 2015–17 biennium of \$129.4 million. While this trend continues to be positive, showing more signs that our economy is stabilizing, it will likely have a very minor impact on the difficult decisions that need to be made in drafting the new two-year budget this year. Overall revenues are expected to be approximately \$36.5 billion in 2015–17 and a \$129 million increase is just a blip on the budget radar.

Historically, the first legislative budget proposals have been rolled out shortly after the release of the revenue forecast update. With the shift to an earlier release, many have assumed the first legislative budget proposal would be unveiled much sooner than in the past. This year, the House starts the budget process (by tradition, each house alternates as the first body to release a budget), but they are not expected to fast-track a budget release. Following the ERFC meeting, Representative Ross Hunter (D-Medina), Chair of the House Appropriations Committee and lead budget-writer in the House, was asked if receiving a revenue update earlier would change the timeline for the release of the House budget. Hunter noted that budget-writers are still waiting for various caseload numbers and other budget information and having a revenue update early would make “no significant impact” on his timeline. He indicated that late-March release is still planned.

Senator Andy Hill (R-Redmond) continues to note that the state expects to collect over \$3.0 billion more in revenue in 2015–17 than the current biennium. He has used this

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information to explain that no new revenues are needed. Following today's ERFC meeting, Hill stated that even more revenue is anticipated than before, "further reducing the pressure for more taxes." Hunter countered that the minor increase above the November forecast would make it "marginally easier" to avoid the need for new revenue. We will keep you posted with any new developments....

This Week in Review

At the close of the sixth week of this session (Day 40), the Legislature's first self-imposed "cut-off" deadline arrived—in order to remain alive, all bills must be adopted by their original house policy committee by today. With only a few legislative committee meetings being held today, we learned the fate of most of this session's bills earlier this week. With over 2,200 bills, resolutions and memorials having been introduced this year, only a fraction of that number remains "in play." With a significant reduction in the number of live bills, legislators—and stakeholders—can begin to narrow their focus on priority bills. That focus will become even sharper after next Friday's fiscal committee deadline; all bills with fiscal impacts must be adopted by their original house fiscal committee (Senate Ways & Means; Senate Transportation; House Appropriations; House Capital Budget; House Finance; or House Transportation) by February 27 to remain alive. The cut-off caveat remains: no bill is truly dead until the final gavel falls to adjourn the session. Budget-related bills and bills considered "Necessary to Implement the Budget" are exempt from most of the early cut-off dates and there are numerous procedural maneuvers to revive "dead" legislation.

Due to this week's policy committee cut-off, legislative committees spent the majority of their time taking executive action on bills (debating, amending if necessary, and adopting bills). Next week, the fiscal committees will meet at length, taking executive action on many bills they have already heard, as well as holding public hearings on newly arrived bills, followed by more executive action. Both the full House and Senate will also spend some time adopting bills, moving them to the opposite house.

Becca Truancy

In 1995, the Legislature adopted the "Becca Bill" to address concerns about at-risk and runaway youth. The bill dealt with four main subject areas: runaway youth; alternative placements for youth; chemical dependency and mental health treatment for minors; and students who are truant. While the bill was a broad, comprehensive approach to provide tools to the state, the courts, law enforcement and schools to help at-risk children, educators have focused on the truancy provisions in the bill—and the various mandates (many of them unfunded or underfunded) placed on schools. In the early years of Becca, there was strong resistance in the Legislature to "weaken" the law regarding truancy, regardless of the negative fiscal impacts on schools. Recently, some legislators have shown a willingness to alter Becca to assist (or at least not overly burden) school districts. Three bills, each taking different approaches to Becca fixes, were introduced this year—and each of them were heard this week:

- **HB 1243**, heard in the House Judiciary Committee, would provide flexibility in how school districts address truancy in an effort to reduce the administrative and paperwork load for school districts and the court system. While the bill was on the committee's executive action list this week, it was not adopted.
- **SB 5651**, heard in the Senate Human Services, Mental Health & Housing Committee, would eliminate detention for truant students found in contempt of a court order. While the bill received a public hearing, it was not otherwise acted upon.
- **SB 5745**, also heard in the Senate Human Services, Mental Health & Housing Committee, would implement a series of truancy reform recommendations from the Becca Task Force on Truancy Reform. The recommendations—and the bill—are intended to encourage the systemic identification of truant behavior as

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early as possible and to encourage the use of best practices and evidence-based interventions to reduce truant behavior in school districts. Every school district, in collaboration with ESDs and juvenile courts, would be required to identify and develop sufficient best practice or evidence-based interventions to meet the needs of its students who exhibit truant behavior. By September 1, 2016, ESDs would be required to issue a list of approved best practice interventions or research-based strategies available to schools. This bill, which updates Becca provisions, but certainly does not weaken the law, was adopted by the committee this week and awaits action by the full Senate.

Simple Majority

Legislation to authorize the simple majority adoption of school district bonds was heard this week in the House Education Committee. **HJR 4210**, and its necessary implementing legislation **HB 1941**, were among the few bills that received a public hearing during this week of mostly executive action. Several school superintendents, school directors and representatives of most of the education associations were on hand to support the legislation. Unfortunately, there was only limited time for testimony, but there was a strong show of support, nevertheless. As we have discussed before, HJR 4210/HB 1941 would provide for a simple majority approval of school district bond issues, but only for ballot propositions in the November General Election. If the constitutional amendment was adopted, school district bond authorizations placed on either of the two available special election dates (February or April) or on the August Primary Election would still require a 60 percent supermajority to pass.

When the Committee's tentative executive session list was released last week, HJR 4210/ HB 1941 were on the list for Thursday. Late Wednesday night, however, the bills were deleted from the list. At this point it is unclear why; however, there is some concern that some key Democratic members on the Committee were opposed to the bill if simple majority was limited to November. Because House Republicans have apparently locked down their caucus on the issue, it was feared that there might not be enough support to move the bill out of Committee. Because this issue will take some time to gain the necessary support (constitutional amendments require a two-thirds majority of both houses to be adopted), it is probably better to have this bill set down now, with an opportunity to advance it next session, rather than have the issue be defeated in Committee. As difficult as it will be to successfully advance the issue, it would have been that much more difficult if it was voted down the first time it was introduced.

Third Grade Reading

One of the issues that has garnered a tremendous amount of discussion at WASA region meetings is the required meetings with parents of third grade students who score Below Basic (or Level 1) on the statewide English language arts assessment. These newly required meetings were a part of a comprehensive educational outcome bill, SB 5946, adopted in 2013.

After meeting with school administrators in Pierce County, Senator Bruce Dammeier (R-Puyallup), sponsor of SB 5946, introduced **SB 5803** to adjust the process addressing third-grade students reading below grade level. The bill was heard this week in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee. The bill eliminates the currently required meeting with the student's parent/guardian, teacher, and the school's principal before the end of the year. Instead, each spring, prior to the administration of the statewide student assessment in English language arts, elementary schools must require meetings between teachers and parents of students in third grade who are reading below grade-level or who scored in the Basic or Below-Basic level on the prior year's statewide assessment. At the meeting, the teacher must inform the parents of: the reading improvement strategies that are available for the student before fourth grade; and the district's grade placement policy for the following year. If a school has spring parent teacher conferences, those meetings may be used to comply with the requirement.

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The bill also specifies a set of information that must be provided by principals to a third grade student's parents/guardians, if the student scores Below Basic on the third grade statewide student assessment in English language arts, and the parents/guardians do not participate in a spring meeting. Additionally, for students who do not have a score on the third grade statewide assessment but the district is able to anticipate from using district or classroom-based assessments that the student's performance is equivalent to Below Basic in English language arts then the spring meetings and the notification by the principal must occur.

SB 5803 was adopted by the Committee on Thursday and awaits action by the full Senate.

RIF Notice Deadline

Given the Legislature's recent difficulty in adopting a state Operating Budget in a timely manner, yet another bill has been introduced to adjust the current May 15 nonrenewal notice deadline. Current law requires certificated employees to be notified by May 15 if the district has determined that an employee's contract will not be renewed for the following year. There is an exception in law which stipulates that, if the Legislature has not adopted an Operating Budget by May 15, the nonrenewal deadline moves to June 15. Unfortunately, the exception does not provide a district enough protection and often districts provide notices before May 15 to be safe.

This year's deadline adjustment bill is **HB 2023**. The bill would maintain the current May 15 nonrenewal deadline, but would postpone that deadline to June 15 if the Legislature fails to pass an Operating Budget by the end of the regular legislative session. The bill was heard in the House Education Committee on Monday and quickly adopted on Thursday.

Substitute Shortage

The substitute teacher shortage, partially due to the prohibition of retired teachers who retired early from returning to a public sector employer without losing early retirement benefits, continues to be a concern across the state. This past fall, school administrators began talking with local legislators asking for a fix. Initially, legislators were less-than-receptive; however, administrators kept pressing. Finally, an issue that appeared to be a non-starter was gaining traction. Three bills have been introduced to enhance the substitute teacher pool:

- **SB 5148** would allow retirees who retire early under early retirement provisions to work as a substitute teacher and continue receiving retirement benefits at the same time. This is the "pure" bill that school districts requested. The bill was heard on Monday in the Senate Ways & Means Committee, but has not yet been scheduled for executive action (as a fiscal issue, however, it has until next Friday to move from the Committee). The bill, sponsored by Senators Linda Evans Parlette (R-Wenatchee), Chair of the Senate Republican Caucus, has strong support and is probably the most viable vehicle to address the substitute issue. Unfortunately, we understand that Senator Andy Hill (R-Redmond), Chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee, has concerns about the bill and may resist moving it. The bill may need a bit of a boost, so contacting your local senators, especially if they sit on the Ways & Means Committee—and cc'ing any message to Sen. Hill—would be helpful.
- **HB 1737** would also allow retirees who retire early under early retirement provisions to work as a substitute teacher and continue receiving retirement benefits at the same time; however, the bill limits this post-retirement employment to two hundred sixteen hours per school year (27 days). Additionally, these post-retirement provisions would sunset on August 1, 2019. The bill was heard in the House Appropriations Committee last week, but has not yet been scheduled for executive action (as a fiscal bill, it has until next Friday to be adopted by the Committee). The sponsor, Representative Ed Orcutt (R-Kalama) has indicated he is not wedded to the two hundred sixteen hour per school year limit; however, he strongly believes some type of "cap" needs to be in place and he is not willing to drastically increase the limit.

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- **SB 5941** takes a different tact and would allow adjunct faculty currently employed in higher education institutions, under certain circumstances, to serve as substitute teachers. The bill would require the Professional Educator Standards Board to adopt rules to provide for a new certification allowing adjunct faculty to serve as substitutes. This bill would not open the door for early retirees to return to work; however, it clearly is intended to enhance the current pool of substitutes. The bill was heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Monday, was adopted yesterday and awaits action by the full Senate.

At least two other bills, **HB 1615/SB 5545**, have been introduced to address the early retiree issue. These bills take a much broader approach and are not intended to simply increase the availability of substitute teachers. The bills would strike the current statutory provisions that prohibit retired public employees who retired early from returning to a public sector job until age 65 without losing early retirement benefits. Neither bill has been heard or otherwise acted upon.

Growth Management Act/Urban Growth Areas

For several years the Bethel School District has worked with its local government partners in an effort to build a new school outside of Pierce County’s designated Growth Management Act (GMA) Urban Growth Area (UGA). Because Pierce County plans under GMA, Bethel has been prohibited from building outside the UGA. The general purpose of GMA is to centralize growth; however, in Bethel’s situation, there is growth in “rural” areas and the school district has purchased land in order to serve families where the growth is occurring.

Legislation has been introduced several times to address the issue, but has met with little success. This year, **HB 1420** would specifically allow schools to build outside of the designated UGA when specific criteria are met. The bill was drafted to narrowly apply to Pierce County only, although at least 25 districts across the state are in a similar situation. Following the bill’s public hearing in the House Local Government Committee on January 29, an amendment was drafted to specify the provisions apply to all counties except King County. (King County strongly opposed the bill and it was feared including them would drag the bill down.) That particular amendment was not adopted, however.

The Committee adopted a striking amendment to HB 1420 on Wednesday. The original provisions of the bill were entirely replaced with language to establish a Task Force on School Siting. The Task Force would be required to: meet three times to review the issue of siting schools outside of Urban Growth Areas; and provide a summary of the Task Force’s discussions and any recommendations to the Legislature by December 1, 2015. The Task Force would be comprised of 11 members, including two school representatives—one rural representative and one urban representative—appointed by WASA. While this amendment postpones any possible solution, it was viewed as the most viable option as pressure was mounting from the Building Industry Association of Washington. Their opposition was strong enough that it appeared they could hang the bill up.

An almost identical Senate bill, **SB 5110**, which was narrowly drafted to impact only school districts in Benton County, was never heard or otherwise acted upon.

Seattle School District

Two bills to drastically impact the Seattle School District were heard this session in the House Education Committee. The first, **HB 1497** would have required two of Seattle’s school directors to be appointed by the Mayor of Seattle, while the remaining five would continue to be elected officials. The bill was essentially a “message” bill and, while it received a public hearing, it was never scheduled for executive action.

The second bill, **HB 2048**, would require OSPI and the ESDs to convene a workgroup to determine how to split the Seattle School District into two districts. They would have to submit

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a final report and recommendations to the Legislature by December 1, 2015. The bill also specifies that effective September 1, 2019, no school district may have more than 35,000 students, effectively requiring that the Seattle School District be dissolved and remade into two distinct districts. The bill was adopted by the Committee yesterday.

While HB 2048 is obviously a concern to Seattle School District, it is also of great concern to WASA. The bill directly impacts Seattle; however, it sets a dangerous precedent for other districts. If the Legislature can intervene to force the division of Seattle, what would prevent them from splitting Tacoma, Spokane or any other school district? Conversely, what would stop them from forcing other school districts to consolidate? These are issues that should be decided by local school districts and the local community and not 147 isolated legislators in Olympia.

Education Committee Action

In addition to the bills discussed above, the following bills have been adopted by the House Education Committee (most, but not all, this week):

- HB 1003**—Model policy on natural disaster school infrastructure recovery
- HB 1031**—Expanding participation in College in the High School
- HB 1121**—Financial Education Public-Private Partnership
- HB 1142**—Modifying school district authority with respect to student parking
- HB 1240**—Restraint or isolation of students in public schools
- HB 1295**—Breakfast After the Bell
- HB 1331**—School library and technology programs
- HB 1345**—Adopting a definition and standards of professional learning
- HB 1408**—Definition and model for “Family Engagement Coordinator”
- HB 1492**—Technology literacy
- HB 1495**—Student User Privacy in Education Rights Act
- HB 1546**—Dual credit opportunities provided by higher education
- HB 1562**—Posting of allergen information in public schools
- HB 1568**—Dropout prevention through engaging youth in farming
- HB 1570**—Creating flexibility for the Educator Retooling Conditional Scholarship program
- HB 1591**—High School and Beyond Plans
- HB 1666**—Making the results on the statewide assessments available as norm-referenced results and as student growth percentiles
- HB 1714**—Achievement Index Rating System
- HB 1770**—Changing explicit Alternative Routes to Teacher Certification program requirements to expectations for program outcomes
- HB 1771**—Confirming that the Professional Educator Standards Board is an authorized representative of the state educational agencies
- HB 1783**—Dual language and bilingual instruction for early learners through secondary students
- HB 1785**—Eliminating the Certificate of Academic Achievement as a requirement for high school graduation
- HB 1790**—Clarifying the authority of a nurse working in a school setting
- HB 1804**—Confidentiality of educator professional growth plans
- HB 1813**—Expanding computer science education
- HB 1855**—Waiving local graduation requirements for certain students
- HB 1864**—Supporting evidence-based strategies to promote high school graduation

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HB 1865—Visual screening in schools

HB 1900—Defining the role of the school counselor, social worker, and psychologist

HB 1947—Establishing a comprehensive plan to expand learning opportunities and improve educational outcomes for students with disabilities or special needs using multiple strategies and statewide partnerships

HB 1974—Creating a pilot program to implement regional school safety and security centers
 In addition to the bills discussed above, the following bills have been adopted by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee (most, but not all, this week):

SB 5065—Improving educational opportunities for homeless students through increased state-funded in-school supports, housing stability, and reporting

SB 5080—Dual credit options

SB 5082—Career and Technical Education opportunities for elementary school students

SB 5083—Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Act

SB 5120—School district dissolutions

SB 5163—Educational data on students from military families

SB 5179—Concerning paraeducators

SB 5202—Financial Education Public-Private Partnership

SB 5229—Technology literacy

SB 5252—Creating a pilot program to implement regional school safety and security centers

SB 5294—School library and technology programs

SB 5303—Washington Academic, Innovation, and Mentoring (AIM) program

SB 5312—Creating flexibility for the Educator Retooling Conditional Scholarship program

SB 5316—Concerning privacy and security of personally identifiable student information

SB 5392—Eliminating the Quality Education Council

SB 5419—Student User Privacy in Education Rights Act

SB 5433—Requiring tribal history, culture, and government to be taught in the common schools

SB 5437—Breakfast After the Bell

SB 5452—Improving quality in the early care and education system

SB 5496—Changing explicit Alternative Routes to Teacher Certification Program requirements to expectations for program outcomes

SB 5497—Confirming that the Professional Educator Standards Board is an authorized representative of the state educational agencies

SB 5517—Sexual harassment prevention and response through policies and training in schools

SB 5526—Preventing harassment, intimidation, and bullying in public schools

SB 5657—Creating a pilot program to encourage school districts to extend the school day to provide homework assistance to middle schools

SB 5679—Transition services for special education students

SB 5688—Providing students with skills that promote mental health and well-being and increase academic performance

SB 5721—Membership of the Expanded Learning Opportunities Council

SB 5744—School employee workforce reductions and assignments

SB 5748—Clarifying the Teacher and Principal Evaluation Process with the intent of strengthening the process

SB 5787—Model policy and procedures for language access by limited-English proficient parents of students

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SB 5805—Conflict resolution programs in schools

SB 5856—Creating a competitive grant program for high-quality, evidence-based outreach programs that improve high school graduation rates for college bound scholarship students

SB 5907—Sales and use tax exemption for technology sold to, or used in, public schools

SB 5908—Restraint or isolation of students in public schools

SB 5941—Certification of adjunct faculty as common school substitute teachers

SB 5942—Outcome evaluation of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

AEA

By Mitch Denning

On Monday, WASBO signed in House Education in support of **HB 1941**, simple majority for bonds at November only. The bill is sponsored by Rep. Mia Gregerson (D-SeaTac) and by Rep. Dick Muri (R-Steilacoom), and was signed on by a number of House D's, but no other House R's. There was good support in public testimony for the bill, but then the leadership of the House Education decided not to move it out of their committee yesterday, which was the last time that committee would be meeting prior to today's policy bill cutoff. So, the bill is "technically" dead, but, as we know, a bill is never dead until the Legislature leaves town!

WASBO continues to do planning to develop strategies to assist legislators in dealing the overall underfunding of K–12 basic education salaries. On Tuesday, a smaller group of the original WASBO/WASA Local Funding Group met with Senate Ways & Means staff to look at the fiscal numbers that this underfunding represents. Then the same group met with at OSPI with chief of staff, Ken Kanikeberg, to discuss how this information could be packaged to share with lawmakers. Out of this meeting, it was decided that a smaller group of WASBO/WASA folks attending the meeting would look next week at specific legislative strategies to share with key lawmakers.

On Wednesday, AEA held our annual Day on the Hill. Meeting initially at the WASA office, we were welcomed by Helene Paroff, WASA's assistant executive director for professional development. Later, Dan Steele gave our group a legislative update on current issues. Then for about four hours on the Hill, our group met with members and their assistants, sharing our AEA 2015 leg priorities, and key bills that we're supporting. We met with almost 40 legislators and assistants, and made innumerable issue contacts with these lawmakers. Basically, these members understand their responsibility to fund the *McCleary* decision, the limitations of available resources, and are coming to better understand how local districts are using an average of 53 percent of the local levy dollars to fund their basic education staff, something the Supreme Court says is in violation of the State Constitution.

WAMOA had a successful Day on the Hill championing the Small Repair Grant, a positive program for schools from 2005–13. They continue to share with lawmakers that this grant and the Governor's Healthiest Next Generation Grant should not share the same \$5 million as the Governor's 2015–17 Capital Budget proposes, but have its own funding source.

Also, WSNA is building strong support, based on their positive meetings with key legislators, for their primary policy bills, **SHB 1295**, breakfast after the bell, and **HB 1164**, kitchen equipment grant (Apple-a-Day Program). SHB 1295 has a public hearing in House Appropriations on Tuesday, February 24, at which time WSNA will testify in support of the substitute bill, which has a specific funding source. HB 1164 moved unanimously out of House Capital Budget and now is in House Rules, awaiting debate and approval.

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Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

Two important legislative cut-off dates are February 20 and February 27. The first date is when all policy bills have to have been heard by its original house policy committee(s) and the latter date is the similar deadline for all bills from original house fiscal committees.

Given the *TWIO* deadline, the fact that any bill deemed necessary to implement the budget (NTIB) remains alive past these deadlines, and the fact that the legislature can deem any bill alive, the status of many of the following bills is still unclear. Furthermore, the agendas next week for both Senate and House fiscal committees are “To Be Announced”. So uncertainty reigns.

Here, however, is a list and brief description of bills of import:

HB 1737, addressing the availability of retired teachers as substitutes.

(A teacher in Plan 2 or Plan 3 that has retired under the ERF factors may be employed with an employer for up to two hundred sixteen hours per school year (27 days) without suspension of his/her benefits.)

Sponsors: Representatives Orcutt, Santos, Magendanz, Bergquist, Ortiz-Self, Kilduff, Kagi, Zeiger, Tarleton, Muri, Condotta, Pollet

This bill had its first public hearing February 11, before the House Appropriations Committee. No further action has been scheduled. This bill could be ruled NTIB.

WASA’s position continues to favor the Senate bill (SB 5148).

SB 5148, allowing members who retire early under alternate early retirement provisions as set forth in RCW 41.32.765(3) and 41.32.875(3) to work as substitute teachers and continue receiving retirement benefits at the same time.

Sponsors: Senators Parlette, Dammeier, Chase, Conway, McAuliffe, O’Ban

This bill directly addresses the need for substitutes with a limit of 867 hours. Should a district and students need a long-term sub, then a district could hire one, instead of a series of short-term subs as would be the case in HB 1737 cited above. The bill had a public hearing February 16. A panel including WEA and the superintendent of Soap Lake testified in favor of the bill. It is awaiting action before the Senate Ways & Means Committee but could be deemed NTIB.

SB 5941, concerning certification of adjunct faculty as common school substitute teachers.

Sponsors: Senators Rivers, Rolfes, Litzow, Dammeier, Angel

This bill requires the professional educator standards board to amend or adopt rules that provide for issuance of the certification necessary to serve as substitute teachers, other than emergency substitute certification, to adjunct faculty currently employed in institutions of higher education who meet certain criteria. This bill was voted out by the Early Learning & K–12 Senate Education Committee.

SB 6017/HB 2138, establishing PERS/TRS Plan 1 COLAs.

Sponsors: Senators Liias, Conway, Fraser, McAuliffe, Chase, Kohl-Welles, Darneille; Representatives Reykdal, S. Hunt, Sells, Muri, Pollet, Pettigrew, Johnson, Haler, Ormsby, Dunshee, Lytton, Walkinshaw, Ortiz-Self

If enacted, this bill would provide PERS and TRS Plan 1 retirees with the same cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) that is provided to Plan 2 and Plan 3 members. The first COLA applied would be in July of 2015.

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Both bills have been referred to their respective fiscal committees (Senate Ways & Means, House Appropriations) and have yet to be scheduled for hearings. This certainly qualifies as NTIB but it is highly unlikely to pass given current fiscal constraints and other demands on the 2015–2017 budget.

Meanwhile, regarding pensions, Sen. Braun (Centralia/Chehalis), the vice-chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee has introduced a number of bills related to changing the present pension system for future hires. He clearly favors moving the public employee compensation and benefit models into models based upon the private sector (and the lowest end of the private sector compensation and benefit models).

None of these bills to date have been scheduled for hearings, but could easily be deemed NTIB.

SB 5980, creating the Elected Officials Retirement Savings Plan.

Sponsor: Senator Braun

If enacted, this bill would create a retirement savings plan option for public officials elected or appointed to elective office after July 1, 2017. After this date, newly elected officials would only have the choice of participating in this savings plan option, and could not participate in one of the state administered defined benefit retirement plans, such as PERS. This bill would not apply to elected Judges or Justices and would also allow PERS members the option to remain in PERS if they are at least age 50 upon their date of reelection.

This bill is awaiting a hearing before the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

SB 5982, increasing the normal retirement age for new employees.

Sponsor: Senator Braun

If enacted, this bill would increase the normal retirement age of new employees first hired on or after July 1, 2015. New employees first hired into eligible positions in PERS Plan 2 and 3, TRS Plan 2 and 3, or SERS Plan 2 and 3, will have a normal retirement age of 67 instead of 65. New employees first hired into PSERS Plan 2 eligible positions would have a normal retirement age of 62 instead of 60. New employees first hired into LEOFF Plan 2 eligible positions would have a normal retirement age of 55 instead of 53. New employees first hired into WSPRS Plan 2 eligible positions would have a normal retirement age of 57 instead of 55.

This bill is awaiting a hearing before the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

SB 6005, limiting maximum compensation for retirement benefits.

Sponsor: Senator Braun

If enacted, this bill would impact new employees first hired after December 31, 2015, by limiting the maximum compensation for calculating retirement benefits to the State Average Annual Wage as determined under RCW 50.04.355. (The “average annual wage” is the quotient derived by dividing the total remuneration reported by all ‘private’ employers for the preceding calendar year by the average number of workers reported for all months of the preceding calendar year and if the result is not a multiple of one dollar, rounding the result to the next lower multiple of one dollar.)

It would also limit the compensation upon which employee and employer contributions are paid to the same State Average Annual Wage. This bill would apply to members in PERS, TRS, SERS and PSERS, but does not apply to LEOFF Plan 2 or WSPRS Plan 2 members. For Higher Education employees first hired after December 31, 2015, annual contributions by the employer may not exceed ten percent of the state average annual wage.

This bill is awaiting a hearing before the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

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 1

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Tuesdays

1:30–3:25 p.m.

Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 1

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Wednesdays

1:30–3:25 a.m.

Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 1

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Thursdays

8–9:55 a.m.

Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 1

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Useful Links

Washington State Government
<http://www.access.wa.gov>

State Legislature
<http://www.leg.wa.gov>

Senate
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/Senate>

House of Representatives
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/House>

Legislative Committees
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/committeelisting.aspx>

Legislative Schedules
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/calendar.aspx>

Office of the Governor
<http://www.governor.wa.gov>

OSPI
<http://www.k12.wa.us>

TVW
<http://www.tvw.org>

Session Cutoff Calendar

January 12, 2015

First Day of Session.

February 20, 2015

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

February 27, 2015

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

March 11, 2015

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

April 1, 2015

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

April 7, 2015

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

April 15, 2015*

Last day to consider opposite house bills (5 p.m.) (except initiatives and alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session).

April 26, 2015

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

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

Bill Watch

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

Bill #	Abbreviated Title	Status	Sponsor
HB 1001	Education, funding first	H Appropriations	MacEwen
HB 1003	Schools, disaster recovery	S Early Learning/K–12	Hawkins
SHB 1008	Agency data practices audits	H Rules R	Smith
HB 1028	Court security	H Judiciary	Appleton
SHB 1031	College in the high school	H 2nd Reading	Johnson
HB 1036	Domestic partnerships & PERS	H 2nd Reading	Moeller
HB 1050	Annual leave payments	H State Government	Hunt
HB 1051	Supreme court elections	H Judiciary	DeBolt
HB 1058	Lobbyists, electronic filing	H State Government	Moeller
HB 1072	Prevailing wage surveys	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1073	Prevailing rate of wage	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1074	Prevailing wage survey data	H Labor	Manweller
HB 1075	Prevailing wages, paying of	H Labor	Manweller
SHB 1079	Joint utilization contracts	H 2nd Reading	Kochmar
HB 1081	College in the high school	H Education	Sullivan
SHB 1086	Public record commercial use	H Appropriations	Moeller
HB 1087	Traffic safety cameras	H 2nd Reading	Takko
HB 1101	Conservation districts	H Local Government	Wilcox
SHB 1105	Operating Sup Budget 2015	Del to Government	Hunter
HB 1106	Operating Budget 2015–2017	H Appropriations	Hunter
SHB 1109	OSPI certificated employees/TRS	H 2nd Reading	Reykdal
HB 1115	Capital Budget 2015–2017	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 1116	Capital Sup Budget 2015	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
SHB 1120	School bus driver immunity	H Rules R	Wilcox
SHB 1121	Financial education partnership	H 2nd Reading	Parker
HB 1142	Parking fees/high school students	H Education	Wilcox
SHB 1149	Students/military families		Muri
HB 1154	Affordable college grant program	H Higher Education	Bergquist

HB 1163	Paid vacation leave	H Labor	Tarleton
HB 1164	Student nutrition/grant program	H Rules R	Riccelli
HB 1166	State gen obligation bonds, accts	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 1168	Retiree return-to-work/PERS	H Rules R	Ormsby
HB 1189	City, district public records	H 2nd Reading	Hunt
HB 1230	Interest arbitration	H LABDP	Sells
SHB 1236	College bound scholarship	H Rules R	Ortiz-Self
HB 1239	Tax exemption accountability	H Finance	Pollet
SHB 1240	Student restraint, isolation		Pollet
HB 1242	Educational employee strikes	H Labor	Muri
HB 1243	Truancy of students	H Judiciary	Muri
HB 1254	Prevailing wages/pilot project	H Labor	Manweller
SHB 1273	Family & medical leave insurance	H Appropriations	Robinson
HB 1293	Paraeducators	H Education	Bergquist
SHB 1295	Breakfast after the bell	H Appropriations	Hudgins
HB 1297	Trans Sup Budget 2013–2015	H Transportation	Clibborn
HB 1299	Trans Budget 2015–2017	H Transportation	Clibborn
HB 1300	Transportation revenue	H Transportation	Clibborn
HB 1322	State retirement plans	H 2nd Reading	Reykdal
SHB 1331	School library & technical programs		Muri
HB 1335	Rec. marijuana businesses	H Commerce & Gaming	Condotta
SHB 1345	Professional learning		Lytton
HB 1349	Exempted information/public records	H State Government	Hunt
SHB 1354	Employee anti-retaliation	H Appropriations	Ryu
HB 1355	Minimum hourly wage increase	H Appropriations	Farrell
HB 1356	Sick & safe employment leave	H Appropriations	Jinkins
HB 1363	High School certificates/graduation	H Education	Hunt
HB 1379	Feb, April special elections	H State Government	Shea
HB 1385	Revenue growth for education	H Appropriations	Magendanz
HB 1386	School employees/reductions	H Education	Magendanz
SHB 1408	Family engagement coordinator		Ortiz-Self
HB 1413	Rec. marijuana businesses	H Commerce & Gaming	Moscoco
SHB 1420	School siting task force		Wilcox

HB 1433	Firearms in school zones	H Judiciary	Scott
SHB 1436	Homeless youth	H Appropriations	Kagi
HB 1444	Property tax relief	H Finance	Hunt
SHB 1445	Computer science/world languages		Reykdal
HB 1455	Prevailing wage/local governments	H Labor	Pike
HB 1477	Quarterly revenue forecasts	H Finance	MacEwen
HB 1483	Investment income B&O deduction	H Finance	Pollet
HB 1484	Capital gains excise tax	H Finance	Jinkins
SHB 1491	Early care & education system	H Appropriations	Kagi
SHB 1492	Technology literacy		Magendanz
SHB 1495	Student user privacy		Reykdal
HB 1497	School district's board	H Education	Pettigrew
SHB 1511	Tribal history, culture, etc.	H Rules R	Ortiz-Self
HB 1528	Epinephrine autoinjectors	H Health Care/Wellness	Robinson
HB 1538	Education employee COLAs	H Appropriations	Sells
SHB 1541	Educational opportunity gap		Santos
HB 1542	PERS, TRS, SERS/earlier ages	H Appropriations	Hunt
SHB 1546	Dual credit education opportunities	H EDDPS	Reykdal
SHB 1562	Allergen info in pub schools		Sullivan
HB 1568	Dropout prevention/farming	H Education	Reykdal
SHB 1570	Educator retooling/program		Gregory
HB 1583	School construction taxes	H Finance	Young
SHB 1591	High school and beyond plans	H EDDPS	Ortiz-Self
HB 1592	Tuition waivers/state employees	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1614	K-12 employee wages	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 1615	Postretirement employment	H Appropriations	Appleton
HB 1616	Beginning teacher salaries	H Appropriations	Riccelli
HB 1633	Housing trust fund projects	H Rules R	Zeiger
HB 1640	School district waivers	H Education	Hargrove
HB 1643	Bill & budget fiscal impact	H Appropriations	Wylie
HB 1661	Capital budget resources	H Appropriations	Pike
HB 1665	School director compensation	H Education	Carlyle
HB 1666	State-wide student assessments	H EDDP	Magendanz

SHB 1682	Homeless students		Fey
HB 1684	Public records, charges for	H State Government	Takko
HB 1691	Public records act, remedies	H State Government	Van De Wege
HB 1703	High school assessment system	H Education	Santos
HB 1709	Impact fee payment	H Local Government	Springer
HB 1711	Public works contractors	H Rules R	Senn
SHB 1714	Achievement index rating system	H EDDPS	Manweller
HB 1737	Retired teachers/substitutes	H Appropriations	Orcutt
HB 1743	High school equivalency tests	H Higher Education	Lytton
SHB 1745	Voting rights		Moscoco
HB 1750	Sudden cardiac arrest	H Education	Ortiz-Self
SHB 1760	Student skills		Senn
HB 1770	Teacher certification	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1771	Professional educator standards board	H Education	Gregory
HB 1783	Dual language instruction	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1785	Academic achievement certification	H Education	Reykdal
SHB 1790	Nurse in school setting	H EDDPS	Springer
HB 1795	Learning assistance program	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1804	Educator professional growth	H Rules R	Springer
HB 1805	“School day” definition	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1813	Computer science education	H Education	MacEwen
HB 1834	Higher education facilities use	H Higher Education	Klippert
HB 1840	Conflict resolution/schools	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1854	Certificated instructional staff	H Education	Magendanz
SHB 1855	Local graduation requirements		Caldier
HB 1860	Large 1st-class school districts	H Education	Santos
HB 1862	School counselors, etc.	H Education	Ortiz-Self
SHB 1864	High school graduation		Kilduff
HB 1865	Visual screening in schools	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1867	Classroom teacher evaluation	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1899	Public education system	H Education	Ortiz-Self
SHB 1900	School counselor, etc.		Ortiz-Self
HB 1902	Spirits retail license tax	H Finance	Harmsworth

SHB 1919	Special elections, timing of		Hunt
HB 1936	Certificated employee contracts	H Labor	Muri
HB 1937	School employee insurance	H Appropriations	Magendanz
HB 1941	School district bonds/voting	H Education	Gregerson
SHB 1947	Students/disability, special need		Pollet
HB 1950	High school science assessment	H Education	Lytton
HB 1952	School district territory	H Education	Pike
HB 1960	WA community learning center program	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1971	Charter schools	H Education	Fey
SHB 1974	School safety, security centers		Stambaugh
HB 1981	Elementary science education program	H Education	Pollet
HB 1982	Student completion	H Higher Education	Pollet
HB 1983	Teacher financial assistance	H Education	Pollet
HB 1991	Education employee orgs	H Labor	Muri
HB 1992	Capital budget resources	H Appropriations	Stanford
HB 1996	Music education/elementary schools	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1999	Foster youth education outcomes	H Early Learning/Health Svc	Carlyle
HB 2003	Retired or disabled/coverage	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2006	Limited-English parents	H Education	Moscoso
HB 2009	Immunization exempts/children	H Health Care/Wellness	Robinson
HB 2019	Teacher and principal evaluation	H Education	Muri
HB 2023	School employee contracts	H Education	Parker
HB 2037	Violence, mental health/K-12	H Education	Klippert
SHB 2048	Large 1st-class school districts		Santos
HB 2072	Excess vacation day transfer	H Appropriations	Hunt
HB 2075	Certification of elections	H State Government	Bergquist
HB 2076	Racial disproportionality	H State Government	Sawyer
HB 2083	State retirement systems employers	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 2100	School-age childcare programs	H Early Learning/Health Svc	Kagi
HB 2117	State board of education	H Education	Pollet
HB 2138	PERS and TRS plan 1 COLAs	H Appropriations	Reykdal
HB 2148	State auditor	H Gen Government & Info	Chandler
HB 2149	Safe school learning climate	H Appropriations	Senn

HB 2158	Spec purpose tax district T.O.	H Finance	Carlyle
HJR 4204	Initiative measures	H State Government	Kagi
HJR 4206	Tax increase restrictions	H Finance	Orcutt
HJR 4209	Balanced budget	H Cap Budget	Scott
HJR 4210	School district bonds/voting	H Education	Gregerson
SB 5045	Union security provisions	S Ways & Means	Angel
SSB 5063	Revenue growth for education	S Rules 2	Hill
SB 5064	Quarterly revenue forecasts	H Appropriations	Hill
SSB 5065	Homeless students	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SB 5076	Operating Sup Budget 2015	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5077	Operating Budget 2015–2017	S Ways & Means	Hill
SSB 5080	Dual credit education options	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SSB 5081	State Government expenditures	H State Government	Miloscia
SSB 5082	Career & technical education/elem. school	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
ESSB 5083	Sudden cardiac arrest	H Education	McAuliffe
SB 5086	Dual credit education opportunities	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SSB 5093	Nuclear energy education program	S Ways & Means	Brown
SB 5095	State general obligation bonds, accts	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5096	Capital Sup Budget 2015	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5097	Capital Budget 2015–2017	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5102	Rural schools/urban services	S Govt Operations & Security	Padden
SB 5110	School siting outside UGAs	S Govt Operations & Security	Brown
SB 5120	School district dissolutions	S Rules 2	Parlette
SB 5148	TRS early retire/substitutes	S Ways & Means	Parlette
SB 5160	Native early childcare & education	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
SSB 5163	Students/military families	S 2nd Reading	Hobbs
SSB 5179	Paraeducators	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5190	Public art and buildings	S Ways & Means	Benton
SSB 5202	Financial education partnership	S Rules 2	Mullet
SB 5211	Retiree return-to-work/PERS	S Rules 2	Bailey
SB 5229	Technology literacy	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SSB 5252	School safety, security centers	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 5285	Minimum hourly wage increase	S Commerce and Labor	Jayapal

SB 5286	Higher education support	S Higher Education	Baumgartner
SB 5291	Epinephrine autoinjectors	S Rules 2	Mullet
SSB 5294	School library & technical programs	S 2nd Reading	McAuliffe
SB 5303	Washington AIM program	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5306	Sick & safe employment leave	S Commerce and Labor	Habib
SB 5312	Educator retooling/program	S 2nd Reading	Litzow
SSB 5316	Identifiable student info	S Rules 2	Dammeier
SB 5327	H.S. certificates/graduation	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
SSB 5329	Public employee bargaining	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5334	Basic education/local levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 5336	Traffic safety cameras	S Rules 2	Miloscia
SB 5351	Education T.O.	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5352	Education T.O.	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5358	Transportation revenue	S Transportation	Lias
SB 5359	Transportation Sup Budget 2013–2015	S Transportation	Hobbs
SB 5360	Transportation Budget 2015–2017	S Transportation	Lias
SB 5361	Transportation projects/bonds	S Transportation	Lias
SB 5384	Income to meet basic needs	S Commerce and Labor	Miloscia
SB 5390	Investment pools/state & county	S Govt Operations & Security	Dansel
SB 5391	Teacher cert. degree programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5392	Quality education council	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5393	Schools/exemplary performance	S Early Learning K–12	Litzow
SB 5396	Children/guardians, family	S Rules 2	Roach
SB 5404	Homeless youth	S Human Ser./Mental Health	O'Ban
SB 5415	Professional educator learning days	S Early Learning/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 5419	Student user privacy	S Rules 2	Litzow
SSB 5433	Tribal history, culture, etc.	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5435	State deferred comp program	S Ways & Means	Bailey
SSB 5437	Breakfast after the bell	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SSB 5452	Early care & education system	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5459	Family & medical leave insurance	S Commerce and Labor	Keiser
SB 5466	PEBB benefits eligibility	S Ways & Means	Becker
SB 5469	Education employee COLAs	S Ways & Means	Hasegawa

SB 5473	PERS, TRS, SERS/earlier ages	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5478	Education reform/facilities	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 5492	Tax exemption accountability	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SB 5495	Educator professional growth	S Govt Operations & Security	Litzow
SB 5496	Teacher certification	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5497	Professional educator standards board	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5500	Firearms at schools/officers	S Rules 2	Roach
SB 5506	Sexual health education/abuse, etc.	S Early Learning/K–12	McAuliffe
SSB 5517	Sexual harassment prevention	S Rules 2	Kohl-Welles
SB 5520	High school assessment system	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SB 5526	Bullying, etc., in schools	S Rules 2	Lias
SB 5533	Electronic data, charges for	S Govt Operations & Security	Hobbs
SB 5544	K–12 employee wages	S Early Learning/K–12	McAuliffe
SB 5545	Postretirement employment	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5546	Beginning teacher salaries	S Early Learning/K–12	Lias
SB 5548	School bus driver immunity	S Early Learning/K–12	Lias
SB 5559	Tuition waivers/state employees	S Rules 2	Billig
SB 5578	Housing trust fund projects	S Rules 2	Dammeier
SB 5602	Bargaining unit reps	S Rules 2	Warnick
SB 5636	GET ready for college program	S Higher Education	Hasegawa
SB 5637	Peer mentoring program	S Higher Education	Hasegawa
SB 5651	Truant students, detention	S Human Ser./Mental Health	Darneille
SSB 5657	School day extension/homework	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 5667	Bill & budget fiscal impact	S Ways & Means	Hargrove
SB 5668	Voting rights	S Govt Operations & Security	Habib
SB 5675)	Dual language instruction	S Early Learning/K–12	Roach
SB 5676	High school equivalency tests	S Higher Education	Roach
SSB 5679	Special education students	S Rules 2	McAuliffe
SB 5681	State lottery accounts	S Ways & Means	Hill
SSB 5688	Student skills	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5690	Learning assistance program	S Early Learning/K–12	Dammeier
SB 5699	Capital gains excise tax	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SB 5715	Initiatives, fiscal impact	S Ways & Means	Fain

SB 5718	Public education system	S Early Learning/K–12	Jayapal
SSB 5721	Expanded learning opportunities council	S Rules 2	Billig
SB 5724	Safe routes to school program	S Transportation	Billig
SSB 5744	School workforce reductions	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5745	Truancy reform	S Rules 2	Hargrove
SSB 5748	Teacher and principal evaluation	S Rules 2	Litzow
SB 5749	Student growth data elements	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5752	Racial disproportionality	S Govt Operations & Security	Hasegawa
SB 5765	Nurse in school setting	S Early Learning/K–12	Jayapal
SB 5774	Prevailing wage surveys	S CLDP	Braun
SSB 5775	Prevailing rate of wage	S Rules 2	Braun
SSB 5787	Limited-English parents	S EDUDPS	Jayapal
SB 5791	Charter schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Darneille
SSB 5803	3rd grade English assessment	S EDUDPS	Dammeier
SB 5805	Conflict resolution/schools	S Rules 2	Rivers
SB 5807	Educator professional development	S Early Learning/K–12	Litzow
SB 5814	WA cmtly learning center program	S Early Learning/K–12	Dammeier
SB 5825	High school science assessment	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 5837	School management and performance	S Acct & Reform	Miloscia
SB 5850	Student restraint, isolation	S Early Learning/K–12	Rivers
SB 5851	College bound scholarship	S Higher Education	Froct
SB 5854	Employee org collective bargaining	S CLDP	Braun
SB 5856	College bound scholarship	S EDUDP	Froct
SB 5859	School construction	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
SB 5890	Education employee salaries	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SB 5905	Special education services	S Early Learning/K–12	McAuliffe
SSB 5907	School technology tax exempt	S EDUDPS	McAuliffe
SSB 5908	Student restraint, isolation	S EDUDPS	McAuliffe
SB 5915	Dynamic fiscal impact statements	S Ways & Means	Brown
SB 5922	Highly capable students	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SB 5927	School construction taxes	S Ways & Means	Sheldon
SB 5928	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Dammeier
SB 5930	Music education/elementary schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Chase

SB 5941	Adjuncts/substitute teachers	S EDUDP	Rivers
SSB 5942	National guard youth challenge	S EDUDPS	McAuliffe
SB 5944	State spending programs	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5946	Students with disabilities	S Early Learning/K-12	Rivers
SB 5966	High school career & technical courses	S Early Learning/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5967	Eliminating board of education	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 5976	School employee insurance	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5978	Presidential primary	S Govt Operations & Security	Roach
SB 5979	Salary increases	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5980	Elected officials retirement	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5981	State debt limitations	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5982	Retirement age/state systems	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5990	Trans projects/sales, use tax	S Transportation	King
SB 5999	Caseload forecast council	S Ways & Means	Darneille
SB 6002	Pest management in schools	S Ag/Water/Rural Econ.	Chase
SB 6014	Pub records actions remedies	S Govt Operations & Security	Honeyford
SB 6017	PERS and TRS plan 1 COLAs	S Ways & Means	Lias
SB 6030	Assessments in public schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SB 6035	Public works assistance acct	S Ways & Means	Rivers
SB 6040	Educational assessment system	S Early Learning/K-12	Chase
SJM 8006	Sexual abuse/children, peers	S Rules 2	Kohl-Welles
SJR 8200	2/3 vote for tax increases	S Govt Operations & Security	Roach
SJR 8201	Initiative measures	S Ways & Means	Fain
SJR 8202	Income tax	S Ways & Means	Chase
SR 8601	Adopting senate rules	S Adopted	Schoesler

