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Week 4: January 29–February 2, 2018

This Week in Review

About TWIO

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

Today, Friday, February 2, the Legislature's first, self-imposed [cut-off deadline](#) arrived. All bills must have passed out of their original house policy committee (that is, House bills out of House policy committees and Senate bills out of Senate policy committees) by today in order to remain alive. Most legislative committees had full agendas with some public hearings, but mostly executive sessions to act on bills previously heard. With today's deadline, a tremendous number of the current 4,100-plus bills on the docket died—many with no action and some with either courtesy—or perhaps ineffective—public hearings. Some of them were not ranked highly on the priority list and simply died for lack of time. Regardless of why the bills died, this automatic weeding-out process will allow legislators to narrow their focus on bills they truly prioritize. Legislators' attention will now quickly shift to budget-related matters in an effort to act on priority bills prior to the next, rapidly approaching cut-off deadline. All budget-related bills must be passed out of their original house fiscal committee (that is, House bills out of the House Appropriations, Finance, Capital Budget or Transportation Committees, and Senate bills out of the Senate Ways & Means or Transportation Committees) by next Tuesday, February 6, in order to remain alive. After that, most of the action shifts to the House and Senate chambers, as each body will hold lengthy floor sessions to move bills out of their original house before legislative committees resume meeting—this time taking public testimony and acting on opposite house bills.

With the arrival of this first cut-off date, it is important to remember that budget-related bills and bills considered "Necessary to Implement the Budget" (NTIB) are exempt from these early cut-off dates. Additionally, there are multiple procedural maneuvers available to revive "dead" bills; no bill is truly dead until the final gavel falls on the last day of session.

During this final week before cut-off, multiple bills were heard and/or acted on in committee or on the House or Senate Floor. On Monday, the Senate Ways & Means Committee held a public hearing on [SB 6531](#), addressing a major plank of WASA's Platform (and many other education association agendas). The bill would enhance the current (and antiquated) formulas of the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP). Phased-in over six years, beginning July 1, 2019, the bill would: increase the Construction Cost Allowance (CCA) from the current \$219.58 per square foot to \$402.05 by June 30, 2025; and increase the Student Space Allocation (SSA or square foot per

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student). The current square foot per student is: 90 square feet for students in K–6; 117 square feet for students in grades 7–8; 130 square feet for students in grades 9–12; and 144 square feet for students with disabilities in any grade. The bill would phase-in an increase in the SSA to 140 square feet for students in K–6; 155 square feet for students in grades 7–8; 165 square feet for students in grades 9–12; and 165 square feet for students with disabilities in any grade by June 30, 2025.

Even though SB 6531 is sponsored by 36 senators—well over a majority of members—it is unclear if the bill will move this session. The 2017–19 Capital Budget adopted earlier this session includes approximately \$933 million for SCAP. SB 6531, if adopted, would require \$340 million in 2019–21, \$712 million in 2021–23, and \$1.15 billion in 2023–23—on top of the base-line SCAP already provided. After the phase-in, total funding for SCAP would be near \$2.0 billion, a very heavy lift. Positively, legislators have already been discussing options, including delaying the start of the phase-in or stretching the phase-in beyond six years. Regardless of the final solution, legislators appear committed to prioritizing K–12 construction.

Another of WASA’s major priorities was acted upon this morning: simple majority for bonds. The current bill and constitutional amendment on the table, [SB 6246/SJR 8213](#), would change the current 60 percent supermajority requirement to approve school district bonds to 55 percent (rather than simple majority, 50 percent plus one). Even though this is not the full meal deal that we want, this partial solution starts the conversation—and the conversation will continue with adoption by the Senate State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections Committee. There was an amendment proposed to move the 55 percent language to a simple majority, but it lacked support in the Committee and the amendment was withdrawn. A second amendment was adopted which provides a bit of accountability and transparency to the issue. The amendment would require additional information to be provided to voters for school construction bond measures. Specifically, school districts would have to identify the major projects to be constructed with the bonds and the estimated costs of those projects. This notice is clarified to be for information only and is not intended to restrict the actual use of bond proceeds. After the projects financed by the bonds are completed, another accountability measure would kick in. School districts would be required to publish a final report describing the actual uses of the bonds. SB 6246/SJR 8213 now move to the Senate Ways & Means Committee for action.

Earlier this week, the House adopted a bill of particular concern to educators. [HB 2311](#) is intended to reduce barriers to student participation in extracurricular activities, but would likely force a series of unintended consequences. Many educators have been watching the bill; however, it is a bit of a “sleeper” issue that was not anticipated to move. In an effort to assist low-income students to participate in extracurricular activities, the bill would: limit fees charged for ASB cards and participation in extracurricular activities and career and technical student organizations; require school districts to widely communicate fee limits; create a grant program to subsidize small school districts impacted by the fee limits; and limit the frequency of physical examinations required for participation in extracurricular activities. The intent of the bill is laudable; however, there is great concern that limiting ASB fees would raise costs for activities associated with the purchase of cards. For example, most schools allow ASB card holders to attend school activities free of charge. If the charge for an ASB card is too low, schools may be forced to charge for attendance to these events. Limiting fees for participation may force schools to limit the number of activities and/or the number of participants. For example, some larger high school sports teams have varsity, junior varsity, “C” squads and a freshman squad. With limited funds, some schools may be forced to eliminate one or more of those teams and/or limit the number of students who may participate. This is completely contrary to the intent of the bill.

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Originally, the purpose of HB 2311 was to spark a conversation about increasing lower-income students' participation in activities. Now, however, the bill has passed the House Education Committee and earlier this week was adopted by the full House. It is unclear at this point if the Senate will act upon the bill; however, now is the time for administrators to step up and express concerns about the direction of this bill.

Finally of note this week, both House and Senate fiscal committees heard their respective versions of the EHB 2242 (*McCleary*) "fixes"—HB 2717, HB 2721, HB 2763, and SB 6362, as well as SB 6352, the governor's bill to comply with the Supreme Court's [November 2017 Order](#). More details below.

2018 Legislative Conference

This past weekend, almost 500 school directors and school administrators from across the state convened at the Olympia Campus of the South Puget Sound Community College for the 2018 WASA/WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference. Sunday's powerful program armed attendees with the information necessary to make a successful march on the Capitol for Monday's annual "Day on the Hill."

The conference opened with an address from our State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chris Reykdal. Superintendent Reykdal encouraged the educators assembled to show their passion for our 1.1 million students and focus their advocacy message on those students, not on the adults in the system, the Supreme Court, or other outside forces. Knowing that WASA/WSSDA/WASBO, along with most of the education community has been analyzing EHB 2242 and has been discussing potential fixes for the bill, Reykdal noted some of the amendments he has requested, including a delay in the full implementation of the new levy system, allowing local districts to collect additional levies. He also explained his rationale for his proposed definition of "resident student." (This continues to be a contentious issue; however, last week the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee stripped the proposed definition from SB 6362 before adopting the bill, throwing the hot potato back to OSPI.)

Superintendent Reykdal also mentioned the Capital Budget, noting that he was thankful the Legislature finally came to consensus on *Hirst*, opening the door to finally adopt a 2017-19 Capital Budget, with about \$1.0 billion in K-12 appropriations. He focused his discussion on the future, however, and remarked that he would be pushing for substantial enhancements next session. He said we could look forward to his 2019-21 Capital Budget request—which will include requests to pay for the "real cost" of construction and education space needs—eclipsing \$2.0 billion (very similar to SB 6531, as discussed above, without the bill's proposed phase-in).

Following Superintendent Reykdal, Brian Sims continued the discussion of [school construction](#). Sims, former Capital Budget lead for the Senate Ways & Means Committee and now a WSSDA Consultant, provided an overview of the adopted 2017-19 Capital Budget and what comes next. One of the important pieces of the Budget package is the establishment of a Joint Task Force to Improve State Funding of School Construction. Sims described what success would look like when the Task Force work is completed; there would be: realistic improvements in state funding; a system that is relevant to the future; and a focus on affordable schools that support high quality teaching and learning. Sims also discussed the need to advocate for two priority bills: SB 5453, which would provide construction grants to small, rural districts that have difficulty passing bonds; and SB 6531, which would enhance the School Construction Assistance Program, as discussed above.

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With the Supreme Court's acceptance of the Legislature's "*McCleary* Solution" (EHB 2242), with the exception of the implementation timeline, we were pleased to get an [update on the *McCleary* case](#) from Tom Ahearne, lead counsel for the plaintiffs ([Network for Excellence in Washington Schools – NEWS](#)) in the lawsuit. Ahearne described the Court's November 15, 2017 Order and discussed what is required of the Legislature in 2018. In short, to comply with the Court's Order, the Legislature must provide school districts \$1.0 billion to fully fund the new salary formula, as adopted in EHB 2242, for the 2018–19 school year. If the Legislature does not comply, Ahearne walked through the Court's options: give up; accept whatever the Legislature does and relinquish jurisdiction; or enforce its Order. If the Court enforces its Order, they would likely issue a firm remedial sanction that makes legislators want to comply. Ahearne reminded attendees two of the potential options: giving the Legislature the choice to comply with the Order or (1) have the Court suspend state tax exemption statutes passed by the Legislature; or (2) have the Court suspend the state's unconstitutionally funded school statutes. Ahearne closed the presentation with a review of what happens after 2018. While accepting the Legislature's plan, the Court also clearly stated, "At this point, the Court is willing to allow the State's program [of basic education] to operate and let experience be the judge of whether it proves adequate." This next school year will tell the tale of whether or not ample funding has actually been provided. As part of the presentation, Ahearne also had two companion documents: (1) "[What Comes Next in *McCleary*](#)" (summary from NEWS); and (2) "[McCleary. 10 Years on 1 Page.](#)"

A major focus of the 2018 Session and of this year's conference is EHB 2242 (and changes necessary). A panel of our associations' leaders, Bill Keim, WASA Executive Director, Tim Garchow, WSSDA Executive Director, and Cal Brodie, WASBO President, [shared their perspectives](#) on the concerns of the bill as adopted and the importance of understanding the bill's potential impacts on your local school district budget, including some of the implications of collective bargaining. Their discussion laid the groundwork for the discussion of the Conference Hot Topics.

The Hot Topics ([legislator contact form](#) and the [leave-behind](#)) are the issues our joined associations agreed to address with legislators on the "Day on the Hill." Three issues were on the list:

- **McCleary Funding Plan (EHB 2242) Fixes**, requesting a series of adjustments to the "*McCleary* Solution" adopted last session. Legislators are urged to address and act upon the following components:
 - **Special Education.** We support an increase in per-student special education funding, via the excess cost multiplier.
 - **Salary Allocations and State Schedule.** We support reinstating a simplified mandatory state salary schedule and allocation model that includes an "experience" factor (or staff mix) to ensure consistency, uniformity, and equity across the state.
 - **Levies and Local Effort Assistance.** We support a delayed implementation of new levy and LEA policy until a more workable and equitable levy reduction plan can be developed.
 - **Regionalization.** We support a review and reconsideration of EHB 2242's regionalization structure and implementation.
 - **Hold Harmless.** We support a hold harmless provision to ensure a district's total funding of new state allocations, local levies, and LEA in 2018–19 and 2019–20 are greater than what the district received in the 2017–18 school year.
- **School Facilities**, requesting needed enhancements to school construction funding. Legislators are urged to act on:

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- [SB 5453](#)—Creating a new grant program to modernize schools in districts under 1,000 students.
- [SB 6246/SJR 8213](#)—Authorizing a constitutional amendment to be forwarded to the citizens allowing for school district bonds to be adopted with a 55% passage, rather than the current 60% supermajority.
- [SB 6531](#)—Phasing in improvements in the two main variables in the SCAP formula over the next six years.
- Funding for the next installment of K–3 class-size construction projects.
- **High School Graduation**, requesting that state-mandated tests no longer be required for students to graduate. Our students need certainty and state-mandated tests of any kind should not be required for students to graduate. In fact, state-mandated high school assessments were never intended to be used as an individual student exit exam. We urge legislators to support HB 1046, HB 2621, or SB 6144 to delink the required passage of all three (ELA, math, and science) assessments in order for students to graduate.

Governor Jay Inslee was our final guest on Sunday evening ([video](#)). He talked about the progress that has been made in education funding in recent years and noted his strong support to fully comply with the Supreme Court’s November 15 Order. Inslee also stated that additional issues beyond *McCleary* needed to be addressed in K–12. One of his priorities is to increase the number of students involved in career connected learning. Another priority is to provide more support for guidance counselors to middle schools, including support for professional development, in order to successfully implement High School and Beyond Plans. Inslee also talked about his support for special education; however, his proposal is to lower the current Safety Net threshold, rather than increase per pupil funding as we have been supporting.

Our collective members were unleashed on Monday and approached the Capitol en masse. For the most part, Monday’s meetings appeared to be productive. If you have not done so already, be sure to drop your legislators a quick note thanking them for their time—and be sure to include any information that you may have promised them. If you were not able to meet with your legislators, use this as an excuse to make contact, reminding them of your priorities. Also, please remember to complete the short online evaluation survey. Your [feedback](#) is always valuable as we prepare for the next Conference. NOTE: Presentations and materials from the conference are posted on the WASA website under [Professional Development Conference Resources](#).

EHB 2242 Fixes on the Move

Since this session began, multiple bills have been introduced to address necessary fixes to EHB 2242. OSPI and WEA (with the assistance of most of the education community) introduced bills with comprehensive fixes ([HB 2721/SB 6362](#) and [HB 2717/SB 6397](#), respectively), while others have been introduced to deal with individual pieces of the *McCleary* Plan, such as LAP flexibility ([HB 2763/SB 6394](#)) or regionalization fixes for specific districts ([HB 2366/SB 6447](#) for Federal Way; [HB 2810/SB 6494](#) for Olympia and Tumwater; [HB 2982/SB 6568](#) for Kennewick and Pasco; and [SB 6483](#) for Bethel, Franklin Pierce, and Federal Way).

Last week, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee heard SB 6362, SB 6397, and SB 6483 and ultimately adopted a revised version of SB 6362 (for details, see the [Bill Report](#) or last week’s [TWIO, Week 3](#)) and sent it to the Senate Ways & Means Committee. Although we had anticipated the amended SB 6362 might sit for a while, the fiscal committee promptly put it on the hearing schedule and was addressed on Thursday. Given the changes made to the bill, WASA had to adjust our testimony slightly; however, the core message was very similar to our testimony in the Education

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Committee. We noted that the levy/LEA proposals that were on the table were stripped from the bill and replaced with intent language that said the Legislature would “take action on levy/LEA policies in the 2018 Session.” We argued that the options were plentiful—and complex—and the Legislature should not rush to judgement in the remaining 35 or so days of session and adopt a new levy scheme (one that may be as bad or worse than the plan adopting in EHB 2242). We again urged legislators to delay the implementation of the new policies until a more workable and equitable levy reduction plan can be developed. The regionalization fix that was amended onto the Proposed Substitute of SB 6362 was eliminated before the bill was adopted, apparently due to a miscommunication about how legislators intended to address the issue. In the Education Committee, it was made clear the issue was still being reviewed. We stressed the importance of finding a fix that did not pit neighboring districts against each other and asked legislators to work with school administrators and business managers to find a “better way.” We noted our appreciation for increasing the special education multiplier (from 0.9309 to 0.9609); however, we stated clearly that this is just a small, first step and asked for some assurance that it indeed was only the first step and not the only step. The original bill deleted the administrator salary limit, while the amended SB 6362 places a 25 percent limit on the use of local levies. We stated our appreciation for addressing the issue; however, said that we were still analyzing whether this was a workable solution. Finally, we stressed that there is a major fix that is missing: a salary schedule and some type of staff mix or “experience” factor.

Last night, the Ways & Means Committee also took public testimony on SB 6352, the governor’s bill to address compliance with the Supreme Court’s November 15, 2017, Order. As we have discussed in previous newsletters, the bill would shift school district apportionment schedules freeing up additional revenue for salaries before September 1, 2018, (apportionment would remain the same for school districts; only the timing would change). This gimmick would provide over \$600 million of the \$950 million to \$1.0 billion needed to comply with the Court Order. The remaining funds would come from reserves, with a complicated plan to backfill those reserves with a new Carbon Tax; however, those additional details are not dealt with in this bill. Because the intent of the bill is to provide additional resources for educator salaries earlier than the scheduled implementation in EHB 2242, the bill also eliminates the 2018–19 “transitional” year and removes all the salary limits and other protections. We told legislators that complying with the constitutional paramount duty and the Supreme Court’s *McCleary* Orders has been reiterated over and over since the *McCleary* decision was first handed down in January 2012. We noted our appreciation of the Legislature’s discussion about how to put the final compliance piece of the *McCleary* puzzle in place, and tipped our hat to the governor’s creative solution, but we stopped well-short of supporting the bill. For political and strategic reasons, we felt it was unwise to outright oppose the bill, however. We signed in as “Other,” but expressed grave concerns with the contemplation of eliminating the 2018–19 transitional year. We flatly stated that without clear limits—currently in place next school year under EHB 2242—districts across the state will be in chaos.

It is unclear if the Senate has an interest in moving this bill—or if they have their own compliance solution. It is becoming increasingly clear, however, that Senate Democrats would like to find a way to comply with the Court Order and close out *McCleary*. It appears partially to be a “get the monkey off my back” mentality, but it also appears to be a political calculation. If *McCleary* is closed out this year, Senate Democrats can claim (or at least believe they can claim) that while the Senate Republicans were in the majority they dilly-dallied along and only came to a solution last session through bi-partisan cooperation—and even then, the final deal was not yet done. It took the Senate Democrats being in charge to ultimately cross the finish line. This same type of political calculation does not work in the House, as Democrats have been in charge over there throughout the *McCleary* case. That may account for why House Democrats do not appear to be in much of a hurry to follow the Court’s direction. In fact, SB 6352,

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a governor-request bill, does not even have a companion in the House. They currently do not have a vehicle to address the issue.

Last week, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Committee took public testimony on SB 6362, SB 6397, and SB 6394. On Wednesday, the House Appropriations Committee held a public hearing on the companion bills: HB 2721, HB 2717, and HB 2763. Given the duplicate hearings, we provided duplicate testimony, based on WASA’s Platform (we have noted the key messages multiple times before, but for additional details, see last week’s [TWIO, Week 3](#)). It was clear early on in the Senate that they intended on using the OSPI request bill as a vehicle for fixes. It is assumed that the House will do the same; however, there have been no specific indications of that—and, in fact, it is unclear when (or if) they will move any of their *McCleary* bills. There is some belief that any *McCleary* fix will be linked with the Supplemental Operating Budget and the House may not act until that discussion begins. With the session approaching its mid-point and budget proposals expected in a few weeks, we should have our answer soon.

One final note about EHB 2242 fixes this session. The “Education 8”—the bi-cameral, bi-partisan group that met behind closed doors and crafted EHB 2242—has begun to meet again. On the positive side, these eight legislators know more about what they did—and what their intentions were—than anyone else in the Legislature, so their on-going conversations could be helpful. On the negative side, EHB 2242 is their creation and these legislators have been generally defensive of their work, so persuading them to adjust their hard-fought solution might be difficult. Positively, both houses have had open, frank conversations in public hearings about the faults and potential fixes to EHB 2242. On the flip side, the negative appears to be the Education 8 wanting to drive those conversations back behind closed doors. Earlier this week in one of the Republicans’ (House and Senate) regular media availabilities, a question was raised about the progress of a EHB 2242 fix and where some of the discussions are going. Senator Ann Rivers (R-La Center), in Senate Leadership and a member of the Education 8, spoke up and flatly stated that, “just like last year, we have committed to keeping our conversations within the room” and refused to provide any type of insight into the group’s deliberations. If we cannot keep adjustments to EHB 2242 from being driven underground, we likely will have a similar set of difficulties with any new solution. You are encouraged to continue regular communications with your legislators, so even if the conversation goes behind closed doors, your elected officials already know where you stand.

On the Education 8, it might be important to note that they have a new member. Continuing to be a part of the group are: Representatives Pat Sullivan (D-Covington), Paul Harris (R-Vancouver), David Taylor (R-Moxee), and Senators John Braun (R-Centralia), Ann Rivers (R-La Center), Christine Rolfes (D-Bainbridge Island), and Andy Billig (D-Spokane). Joining the group is Representative Laurie Dolan (D-Olympia), who is taking over for Representative Kris Lytton (D-Anacortes).

AEA

By Mitch Denning

Historic day for school breakfast in our state! On Wednesday, the full Senate voted 43–5 to approve [2ESHB 1508](#), breakfast after the bell. The Senate accepted the three amendments passed last week by Senate Ways & Means. Now the amended bill goes back to the House for its concurrence with the Senate version.

It's been a long, sometimes uphill challenge for WSNA for the last four years, when in 2014 the bill was first introduced as an unfunded mandate. Surprising to some, we opposed the bill, and soon other constituents joined our cause to fight for funding. Last year, the bill came close with similar amendments, but died in Senate Rules.

The three amendments adopted by Senate Ways & Means included the following: (1) remove an unfunded mandate to ensure that every food item served in a BAB program contained less than 25% added sugar, by weight. It was replaced with the provision that OSPI would offer technical assistance to districts needing help with purchasing breakfast foods that are low in sugar; (2) remove the word “organic,” in an OSPI grant section for organic school gardens. For a school garden to be organic it needs to be certified, which is an arduous process for a school to undertake; and (3) language was added which clarifies that BAB is not part of the program or funding of basic education.

Also, of interest to WSNA is [HB 2712](#), elimination of the grades 4–12 reduced price copay. It was heard on January 24, in House Appropriations, and remains in that committee. As we said in last week's *TWIO*, although we support the bill, we question its timing as approximately \$3.7 million annually would be needed to cover this expense. We're concerned with *McCleary* currently underfunded that it should be funded first, as the copay is not part of basic education.

On Monday, we testified PRO on [SB 6531](#), improving the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP) formula. This bill would significantly increase two underfunded drivers of the formula, student space allocation and construction cost allowance.

This bill would: (1) increase the floor of SCAP from 20% to 30%, so that no school district would have less than a 30% matching ratio when using the SCAP formula; (2) phase in over a six-year period, beginning in SY 2019–20, an increase in the amount of square feet every student is provided in the funding formula, as student space allocations have not increased since 1979; (3) phases in during the same time period, an increase in the construction cost allowance, as the current formula funds about one-half of the actual construction costs; and (4) provides a funding floor for small elementary schools so that small, rural non-high school districts can participate in the SCAP program.

As of today, the bill remains in Senate Ways & Means.

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Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

“Never mistake movement for action.... a rocking horse moves;
 a race horse charges towards a goal.”

Johnnie Dent, Jr.

This is a quick recap on the status of selected bills and sadly, many committee agendas read, “Bills to be determined.” Thus, the status of many bills has not changed since last week’s report.

Pension Related Proposals

Cost of Living Adjustments:

Both the Senate Ways & Means and the House Appropriations Committees held public hearings on the various bills addressing the fact that TRS 1 and PERS 1 retirees have not had a cost of living adjustment since 2011. The House only heard HB 2511; the Senate heard all three bills. Neither committee has scheduled any further action on these bills to date.

The only bill that appears to still have some ‘life’ is [SB 6340](#) which would grant a one-time 3% COLA on the first \$25,000 of pension to a maximum of a \$750 increase. This is agency request legislation from the Select Committee on Pension Policy which voted 13–2 to request legislative action.

The Governor’s budget included this COLA so it can be argued that it will live beyond the upcoming deadlines as a ‘necessary to implement the budget’ (NTIB) matter.

Retirement Plan Default:

[HB 1560](#) – would change the present retirement plan default for new hires from Plan 3 to Plan 2.

This bill was voted out of the House (66/29) and referred to the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

Substitute Options for early Retirees:

The Senate Ways & Means Committee had a public hearing for testimony on three bills that could expand the potential opportunities for early retirees to work in school districts. School district personnel, WEA, and WSSRA testified in support of these measures.

To date, the only bill to advance is [SB 5310](#): Authorizes a teacher in Plan 2 or 3 who retired under alternate early retirement provisions to be employed exclusively as a coach. It is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting action to bring it to the floor.

There has been no further action on the other bills dealing with retirees returning to work. These bills have been reported earlier. There is some discussion that variations on these bills may appear in [HB 1827](#), a large bill addressing teacher shortages. It is currently awaiting action from the House Appropriations Committee.

School Employee’s Benefits Board (SEBB) Health Related Proposals

There are three proposals regarding changes for the School Employee’s Benefits Board.

Legislative staff prepared a [chart](#) showing the three proposals and a brief explanation of what they do.

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SSB 6241 – This bill is a ‘clean up’ bill requested by the Health Care Authority that makes the intent and provisions of the original legislation clearer.

See the [bill](#) and [bill report](#) for more information.

There has been no further movement on the other proposals.

Comment: There is a separate report that summarizes the recent meeting of the SEBB board held on [January 29, 2018](#).

Family and Medical Leave

HB 2702 – makes technical corrections requested by the Employment Security Department in the Family and Medical Leave Act passed last session. It passed the House and has been referred to the Senate Labor & Commerce Committee. The companion bill **SB 6338** is on the Senate Rules’ Calendar awaiting action to move it to the floor.

SB 6570 – authorizes certain retired or disabled school employees and their dependents, under certain requirements set by the public employees’ benefits board, to enroll in medical and dental plans under the State Health Care Authority, provided they apply no later than the end of the open enrollment period for the plan year beginning January 1, 2019. This places responsibility on these employees and their dependents for payment of rates developed by the State Health Care Authority. Currently awaiting a public hearing.

Other

SB 6210 – relates to the terms under which tribal schools may participate in the state retirement systems as part of a state-tribal education compact. It has been moved to Senate Rules awaiting action to pull it to the floor.

Bills that may have Fiscal/HR Impacts for Districts

HB 2703 – modifies the employment security act to clarify the hours and wages for education employee compensation claims. This may be a sleeper bill that may have unintended consequences for school districts and unemployment costs. See [bill review](#) for more information.

HB 2703 passed the House Labor Committee and will have a public hearing on January 3, at 9:00 a.m. Its companion bill **SB 6339** remains in Senate Rules waiting for action to move to the chamber’s floor calendar.

HB 2812 – establishes the employee fair classification act. It clarifies the definition of “employee” for this state and provides a regulatory and benefits structure for nonemployee workers to: (1) Provide businesses the necessary legal clarity they require to thrive as companies and employers; and (2) Ensure a basic social safety net is available to all workers, regardless of worker status. Addresses the following: Employee fair classification; wage deductions; the wage payment act; the minimum wage act; unemployment insurance; and industrial insurance.

This bill has had a public hearing but no further action.

The following bills have been introduced but not scheduled for public hearing as yet.

HB 2819 – revises the definition of “eligible position” for purposes of the public employees’ retirement system. It requires retirement system employers to: (1) Elicit on a written form, from all new employees to an eligible position, as to their having been retired from a certain retirement system; and (2) Report a retiree in their employ in an eligible position to the department of retirement systems, and if a retiree in an eligible position works in excess of postretirement employment restrictions and the employer

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fails to report the employment of the retiree, that employer is liable for the loss to the trust fund.

HB 2977 – requires an individual who was terminated for gross misconduct related to a criminal act, for which the employer is required by law to terminate the individual, to be disqualified for unemployment insurance benefits in connection with employment with that employer. It requires the employer, if an individual is terminated due to a criminal conviction, or a finding of fact, that constitutes gross misconduct, to notify the employment security department within seven days of terminating the individual's employment. HB 2977 authorizes a contribution paying base year employer to receive relief of charges for benefits if the benefit charges result from payment to an individual who was terminated from employment due to pending charges of a criminal act for which the employer is required by law to terminate the individual.

School Employee's Benefits Board (SEBB) Report

SEBB meeting materials — January 29, 2018.

The board is continuing to look at the various plans and benefit designs. SEBB staff chose for comparison purposes the Health Care Authority (HCA) PEBB benefits, Seattle Public School District, Spokane Public School District, and WEA Select Plans. (As a reminder, the staff is briefing committee members on medical, dental, vision, short and long-term disability, life insurance, and accidental death benefit plans.) Their intent is to show members what the various coverages and deductibles are as the committee will eventually design SEBB plans prior to seeking procurement proposals.

Three areas of concern came as a result of the meeting and rather active discussion/questions by the committee members:

1) Staff asked the members, "What are you hearing from the field from those who will be impacted by this change?" And as the briefing book shows under Tab 5, HCA staff did outreach to focus groups in late December/early January. (I pointed out that seeking input from school districts over Christmas holidays was not the best choice for getting involvement.) At any rate, the overall finding was that most personnel in the field have no idea of what SEBB is all about or the intent of the legislation. I also, pointed out during testimony that the HCA site is not user friendly since a visitor must drill down into the site to find the SEBB link, and even then, there should be a link asking for submissions of questions that visitors may have. A clear contact link to SEBB staff should also be listed rather than the generic [HCA contact link](#).

2) Staff and various committee members talk about the cost sharing of benefits. The negotiated contract between the state (governor's office) and state employees is an 85%–15% split with an employee only having to pay up to 15% of the cost of his or her insurance. The caveat is that this split is with the existing contract. There is no contract yet between school employees and the state so this split is just an example. Negotiations with the governor's office over this issue will begin July 1, 2018. An unknown question, as well, is if any split share negotiated will relate to all benefit offerings in addition to medical? (Note that WEA's proposed bill [HB 2657/SB 6288](#) puts the 85–15 in statute and call for full state funding of these benefit costs.)

3) The other critical piece of the meeting concerns the requirement for coverage of employees that work 630 hours or more. I re-learned the need to be careful what you assume. As you know, the current practice of districts is to pro-rate benefits based upon the FTE status of an employee. Remaining benefit dollars could then be pooled and split among employees who still have out of pocket expenses. Pete Cutler, member of the

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continued

board, asked if this practice would be allowed. The Oregon model allows pro-ration. HCA staff and PSE testimony, stated that full benefits are offered at 100% or nothing and that pro-ration would NOT be allowed. [HB 2242](#) is mute on this issue aside from the 630 hours. I testified that school districts need clarity on this question as the final determination will have significant added costs to districts.

David Iseminger, david.iseminger@hca.wa.gov is the director and key staffer of the HCA division charged with marshalling the SEBB transition. Contacting him for a resolution to this question would be important.

For questions contact Fred Yancey at fyancey@comcast.net



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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

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.

House Education
House Hearing Room A

1:30–3:25 p.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

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>

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 #	Title	Status	Sponsor
HB 1005	Agency rule-making authority	H State Govt, Elections	Taylor
HB 1006	The right to work	H Labor & Workplace	Shea
HB 1007	Religious objectors	H Labor & Workplace	Shea
HB 1011	Gender-segregated facilities	H Judiciary	Taylor
HB 1012	High school graduation/science test	H Education	Taylor
HB 1015	Carrying concealed pistols	H Judiciary	Shea
HB 1021	Funding education first	H Appropriations	MacEwen
HB 1023	Military students/activities	H Education	MacEwen
HB 1025	Appropriations legislation priorities	H Appropriations	Taylor
HB 1033	Private colleges/need grant	H Higher Education	Manweller
HB 1034	State officials/legal action	H Judiciary	Manweller
HB 1035	Prevailing wage survey data	H Labor & Workplace	Manweller
ESHB 1046	Certificates of achievement	H 3rd Reading	MacEwen
HB 1051	Infrastructure financing	H Capital Budget	DeBolt
SHB 1060	Medical marijuana/students	H Passed 3rd	Blake
SHB 1067	Operating Budget	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 1068	Operating Supplemental budget 2017	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 1072	Constitutionality of acts	H Judiciary	Koster
2SHB 1075	Capital Budget 2017–2019	H Rules X	Tharinger
E2SHB 1080	State general obligation bonds	C 3 L 18	Tharinger
HB 1146	Transportation Sup budget 2015–2017	H Transportation	Clibborn
HB 1158	I-200 repeal	H Capital Budget	Santos
SHB 1159	Employment after government service	H Rules R	Pellicciotti
SHB 1160	Sunshine committee	H State Govt, Elections	Springer
3SHB 1169	Student loan assistance	H Passed 3rd	Orwall
HB 1174	Firearms/hunting education	H Education	Muri
HB 1203	School construction taxes	H Finance	Young
HB 1206	State estate tax, repealing	H Finance	Young

HB 1215	Innovation schools	H Education	Hargrove
HB 1224	Growth management/superior court review	H Environment	Pike
HB 1236	Truancy/school assignments	H Judiciary	Klippert
SHB 1246	School bus safety	H EDDPS	McCabe
SHB 1254	Educational grant program	H Appropriations	Young
HB 1256	School assessment system	H Education	Young
HB 1282	Career & technical education	H Appropriations	Tarleton
HB 1284	School emergency panic button	H Education	Lovick
HB 1287	Collective bargaining	H Labor & Workplace	Chandler
HB 1294	Model ethnic studies curriculum.	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1295	Language access/public schools	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1310	School violence reports	H Education	Manweller
HB 1313	Applied learning	H Education	Pettigrew
ESHB 1319	Educators evaluation frequency	H Education	McCaslin
HB 1374	Education staff associates/service years	H Appropriations	Dolan
2SHB 1377	Student mental health	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1393	Federal forestlands/education funding	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 1412	Academic support	H Education	Sells
HB 1415	High school student assessment	H Education	Taylor
ESHB 1434	Shared leave/pregnancy	H Passed 3rd	Robinson
HB 1438	Balanced budget/education	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 1451	Language access/students	H Appropriations	Orwall
HB 1453	Agriculture science education	H Education	Blake
HB 1457	Back-to-school supplies/tax	H Finance	Irwin
HB 1500	Tax exemptions	H Finance	Pollet
2ESHB 1508	Student meals & nutrition	S Passed 3rd	Stonier
HB 1509	Credits for high school graduation	H Appropriations	Stonier
SHB 1511	Learning assistance program	H Appropriations	Lytton
SHB 1516	Public records internet site	H Appropriations	MacEwen
HB 1517	School construction/lottery	H Capital Budget	MacEwen
SHB 1518	Social emotional learning	H Appropriations	Senn
SHB 1539	Sexual abuse of students	H Education	McCabe
HB 1542	Dropout prevention/farming	H Education	Doglio

HB 1549	Tax preferences	H Finance	Lytton
HB 1550	B&O tax/education	H Finance	Lytton
EHB 1551	Student nutrition/grants	H Rules 3C	Riccelli
HB 1555	Carbon pollution tax	H Finance	Lytton
HB 1563	Child abuse hotline/posting	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1564	Pesticide exposure	H Health Care/Wellness	Ortiz-Self
HB 1572	High school assessments	H Education	Dolan
HB 1579	Real estate disclosure/schools	H Business & Financial Services	Kilduff
2SHB 1600	Career and college readiness	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1601	Beginning educator support	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1602	School sports/rights	H Judiciary	Young
HB 1608	Capital budget resources	H Appropriations	Pike
ESHB 1618	Engagement coordinators	S Early Learning/K-12	Ortiz-Self
HB 1621	Social-emotional learning	H Appropriations	Senn
HB 1643	Teacher loan forgiveness program	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1644	Teacher shortage	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1645	Educator shortage TO	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 1664	Teaching effectiveness	H Education	Caldier
HB 1666	Tax preferences approval	H Finance	Santos
HB 1684	Innovative supp. contracts	H Education	Santos
HB 1685	Retired teachers as mentors	H Education	Santos
HB 1686	Bilingual instruction definitions	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1687	Gangs in school's task force	H Education	Santos
HB 1688	Open education resources project	H Education	Santos
HB 1689	Student transportation allocation	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1691	Teacher & principal evaluation program	H Education	Harris
SHB 1694	Public school construction	H Appropriations	MacEwen
SHB 1703	School safety planning	H Capital Budget	Pollet
HB 1705	Flexibility schools & zones	H Education	Kirby
HB 1706	Civics test/high school graduation	H Education	Chandler
HB 1730	Capital gains excise tax	H Finance	Jinkins
HB 1756	Career & technical education	H Education	Manweller
HB 1764	Property tax revenue limit	H Finance	Lytton

HB 1767	Substitute teacher complaints	H Education	Kraft
HB 1778	School district bonds	H Education	Stonier
HB 1779	School district bonds/voting	H Education	Muri
HB 1781	Compost & recycling/schools	H Education	Kloba
HB 1788	Psychotropic med./students	H Education	Hargrove
HB 1793	HS student assessments	H Education	Senn
SHB 1800	Voting rights	H 2nd Reading	Gregerson
HB 1817	Zero-based budget reviews	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 1818	State spending programs review	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
3SHB 1827	Educator workforce supply	H Appropriations	Santos
SHB 1842	Lead in drinking water	H Environment	Pollet
ESHB 1843	Basic education program	H Appropriations	Sullivan
HB 1878	Allergen info in pub schools	H Education	Stanford
2ESHB 1886	OSPI & State Board of Education	H Rules 3C	Harris
SHB 1896	Civics education	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 1898	Middle school CTE	H Education	McCaslin
HB 1901	Month of the kindergartener	H SEITDP	Griffey
EHB 1913	Schools/leasehold excise tax	H Finance	Dolan
HB 1923	School construction grants	H Capital Budget	Blake
HB 1925	Schools/lead in water	H Environment	Pollet
HB 1926	Capital gains excise tax	H Finance	Pollet
HB 1934	Voting rights	H State Govt, Elections	Haler
HB 1948	OPMA/subgroups	H State Govt, Elections	Harmsworth
HB 1951	Public emp. bargaining/OPMA	H Labor & Workplace	Manweller
HB 1982	School safety	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1989	OPMA/advisory boards	H State Govt, Elections	Pollet
HB 2034	Native American curriculum	H Appropriations	Lovick
HB 2050	Classroom support	H Appropriations	McCaslin
HB 2053	Foster children/homeschool	H Early Learn/Human Services	Young
HB 2054	Foster license/homeschooling	H Early Learn/Human Services	Young
HB 2075	College and career readiness	H Appropriations	Pettigrew
HB 2083	Special election dates	H State Govt, Elections	Hudgins
HB 2110	School district health plans	H Education	Caldier

HB 2152	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2153	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2161	Education T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2162	Education T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2164	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Ormsby
HB 2170	Capital budget T.O.	H Capital Budget	Tharinger
HB 2171	General obligation bonds T.O.	H Capital Budget	Tharinger
HB 2185	Basic education program	H Appropriations	Lytton
SHB 2186	Taxes	H Finance	Lytton
HB 2191	Budget stabilization appropriations	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2192	Public works account taxes	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2194	Public works/material source	H Capital Budget	Maycumber
HB 2216	School siting/GMA	H Environment	Fitzgibbon
HB 2217	Speech & religion/public employees	H Judiciary	Young
HB 2230	Carbon emissions tax	H Finance	Fitzgibbon
HB 2240	Capital budget continuity	H Capital Budget	Tharinger
HB 2241	Capital budget	H Capital Budget	DeBolt
HB 2252	IB exam credit policies	H Higher Education	Dolan
HB 2259	State auditor	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2266	Driver training curriculum	H Passed 3rd	Hayes
HB 2278	Privacy protections in government	H Transportation	Morris
SHB 2288	History day program	H Appropriations	Kagi
HB 2293	Early learning/firearms	H Judiciary	Kagi
HB 2299	Supplemental Operating Budget	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2303	State property tax reduction	H Finance	Condotta
ESHB 2311	Extracurricular activities	H Passed 3rd	Bergquist
HB 2323	TRS 1 & PERS 1 COLAs	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2366	Federal Way school district	H Appropriations	Reeves
HB 2375	Election costs reimbursement	H Appropriations	McDonald
HB 2378	Ballots, prepaid postage	H State Govt, Elections	Hansen
HB 2379	School substitutes/2008 ERF	H Appropriations	Doglio
SHB 2390	Opioid medications/schools	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 2392	Balanced budget/vetoes	H Appropriations	Taylor

HB 2394	State general obligation bonds	H Capital Budget	Tharinger
HB 2395	Capital Budget 2017–2019	H Capital Budget	Tharinger
HB 2433	Automatic voter registration	H State Govt, Elections	Bergquist
HB 2434	State property tax reduction	H Finance	Van Werven
HB 2438	School employees' benefits	H Appropriations	Cody
SHB 2442	Students/reporting system	H Education	Manweller
HB 2452	Public retiree benefits	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2470	Budget stabilization account	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2483	Marijuana business siting	H Commerce & Gaming	Klippert
HB 2488	Puget Sound taxpayer account	H Appropriations	Sullivan
HB 2490	Tribal schools/retirement	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 2491	AP computer science as math	H Education	Santos
HB 2492	Alternative learning courses	H Education	Santos
HB 2493	2nd grade reading assessments	H Education	Santos
HB 2494	CTE course equivalency options	H Education	Santos
HB 2495	Academic acceleration program	H Education	Santos
HB 2496	Student distress response	H Education	Santos
HB 2511	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	H Appropriations	Manweller
HB 2512	DCYF technical changes	H Rules R	Manweller
HB 2534	Election dates and timelines	H State Govt, Elections	Gregerson
SHB 2543	Regional school safety centers	H Appropriations	Lovick
SHB 2558	Student stigmatization	H Rules R	Kirby
SHB 2590	Transitional bilingual instruction program	H EDDPS	Ortiz-Self
HB 2610	School meal payment	H Appropriations	Peterson
HB 2615	Bilingual instruction/native language	H Education	Santos
HB 2616	Bilingual instruction/eligibility	H EDDPS	Santos
HB 2617	High school diplomas by CTC	H Education	Santos
HB 2621	Certificates of achievement	H Education	Stonier
HB 2636	Supreme court fiscal notes	H Appropriations	Holy
HB 2641	Expert volunteers in CTE	H Rules R	McCaslin
HB 2655	SEBB board membership	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2657	School employee benefits board	H Appropriations	Stonier
SHB 2670	Pregnant minors/education attainment	H Early Learn/Human Services	Kilduff

SHB 2684	Students/out-of-home care	H EDDPS	Caldier
SHB 2685	High school Pre-apprenticeships	H EDDPS	Ortiz-Self
SHB 2686	High school and beyond plans	H EDDPS	Ortiz-Self
HB 2695	School libraries and IT	H Appropriations	Stonier
SHB 2698	Paraeducators	H EDDPS	Bergquist
HB 2702	Family & medical leave/technical	S Labor & Commerce	Robinson
SHB 2703	Education employee compensation claims	H LAUSDPS	Sells
SHB 2704	Election ballot space	H Rules R	Hudgins
HB 2712	Reduced-price lunch copays	H Appropriations	Gregerson
HB 2717	Public schools	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2721	Basic education	H Appropriations	Sullivan
SHB 2734	Tax preferences repeal/JLARC	H TEDDPS	Lytton
SHB 2748	Learning assistance program	H EDDPS	Santos
HB 2755	Employee benefits/SEBB	H Appropriations	Stonier
HB 2763	Poverty-based learning assistance	H Appropriations	Jenkin
HB 2767	Student suspension & expulsion	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2780	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Lytton
HB 2796	Dyslexia	H Education	Pollet
HB 2797	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Lytton
SHB 2802	Expanded learning	H EDDPS	Kloba
SHB 2809	Capital budget/public art	H CBDPS	Tharinger
HB 2810	Olympia & Tumwater school factors	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2815	CTE/alt. learning experience programs	H Appropriations	Griffey
HB 2819	PERS eligible positions	H Appropriations	Eslick
SHB 2824	OSPI & board of education	H EDDPS	Harris
HB 2828	Interscholastic activities	H Education	Riccelli
HB 2846	Withholding of transcripts	H Education	Orwall
SHB 2848	Truancy reduction processes	H EDDPS	Orwall
HB 2866	Education/Title IX	H Higher Education	Pellicciotti
HB 2868	High school success	H Education	Pettigrew
SHB 2877	Foster children ed. outcomes	H Early Learn/Human Services	Kagi
HB 2878	Pesticide exposure	H Health Care/Wellness	Ortiz-Self
HB 2886	Legislature/public records	H State Govt/Elections	Pollet

HB 2898	Early learning enrichment levy	H Early Learn/Human Services	Kagi
HB 2911	Feminine hygiene products/schools	H Education	Pollet
HB 2927	Highly capable students	H EDDPS	Vick
HB 2964	Special education funding	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 2967	Capital gains tax/prop. tax	H Finance	Lytton
HB 2982	Kennewick, etc. regionalization	H Appropriations	Haler
HJM 4001	Occupational portability	H Bus & Financial Services	Sawyer
HJR 4200	Debt guarantee/infrastructure	H Capital Budget	DeBolt
HJR 4203	School district bonds	H Education	Stonier
HJR 4204	School district bonds/voting	H Education	Muri
HJR 4205	Operating budget timeliness	H Appropriations	MacEwen
HJR 4207	Individual income tax prohibited	H Finance	Manweller
HJR 4208	Property tax homestead exemption	H Finance	Stanford
HJR 4209	Balanced budget	H Appropriations	Young
HJR 4211	Legislative cutoff	H State Govt, Elections	Kilduff
SB 5013	Tenant property, disposition	S Rules 3	Warnick
SB 5017	Student loan information	S Higher Ed & Workforce Dev.	Bailey
SSB 5019	Ballots, prepaid postage	S Ways & Means	Hasegawa
SB 5028	Native American curriculum	H Education	McCoy
SB 5047	Operating Supplemental Budget 2017	S Ways & Means	Braun
ESSB 5048	Operating Budget	S Rules X	Braun
SB 5054	Safety belts in school buses	S Transportation	Dansel
SSB 5064	Student freedom of express.	H Judiciary	Fain
SB 5066	Zero-based budget reviews	S Rules X	Miloscia
SB 5067	Voting rights	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Miloscia
SB 5068	District-based elections	S Rules X	Miloscia
SB 5076	School district bonds	S Ways & Means	Mullet
ESSB 5086	Capital Budget 2017–2019	S Rules X	Honeyford
SSB 5090	State general obligation bonds	S Rules 2	Honeyford
SB 5095	Transportation Sup Budget 2015–2017	S Transportation	King
ESB 5111	Capital gains excise tax	S Failed 3rd	Braun
SB 5112	Tax preferences	S Ways & Means	Braun
ESB 5113	B&O tax/education	S Failed 3rd	Braun

SB 5114	Quarterly revenue forecasts	S Rules X	Braun
SB 5115	School director compensation	S Early Learning & K-12	Carlyle
SB 5117	Military students/extracurricular	S Early Learning & K-12	Rolfes
SSB 5120	Lobbying activity	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SB 5127	Carbon pollution tax	S Rules 2	Braun
SB 5149	Paid family leave	S Labor & Commerce	Fain
SB 5151	Ballot measure committees	S Rules X	Fain
SSB 5155	Student suspension & expulsion	S 2nd Reading	Billig
SB 5166	Sales tax/indebtedness	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SB 5183	Career & technical education	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5202	High school assessments	S Early Learning & K-12	Baumgartner
SSB 5203	Transit infraction/youth court	S Rules X	Wilson
SB 5206	Career & tech education/elementary school	S Early Learning & K-12	Chase
SB 5216	Firearms/hunting education	S Early Learning & K-12	O'Ban
SB 5226	School district liability	S Law & Justice	Zeiger
2SSB 5236	Civic learning partnership	S Rules 3	Zeiger
SB 5238	Teaching cursive in schools	S Rules X	Warnick
SB 5267	Voting rights	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Hunt
SB 5283	Education staff associate/service years	S Ways & Means	Warnick
SB 5290	Medical marijuana/students	S Early Learning & K-12	Hobbs
SB 5291	Academic support	S Early Learning & K-12	Pearson
SB 5297	Educational employees' compensation	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 5298	Levy authority/local eff assist	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SSB 5310	Retired teachers/coaches	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SSB 5313	Civics education & campaign compliance	S Ways & Means	Fain
SB 5318	Agriculture science education	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SSB 5348	Special ed./cert of individual achievement	S Ways & Means	Fain
SB 5367	Pupil transportation funding	S Ways & Means	Becker
SB 5379	Cross-laminated timber	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	McCoy
SB 5385	Carbon pollution tax	S Energy, Environ	Hobbs
SB 5417	ASB food & beverage sales	S Early Learning & K-12	Chase
SB 5420	Declaration of Human Rights	S Early Learning & K-12	Chase
SB 5432	Special education funding allocation	S Early Learning & K-12	Rolfes

SSB 5443	Fiscal notes	S 3rd Reading	Brown
SB 5448	Psychotropic medicine/students	S Rules 3	Rivers
SB 5450	Cross-laminated timber	S Rules 2	Lias
SSB 5453	School construction grants	S Rules 3	Honeyford
SB 5459	Beginning educator support	S Early Learning & K–12	Rolfes
SB 5484	Early learning facilities fund program	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5486	Innovative supplemental contracts	S Early Learning & K–12	Zeiger
SSB 5487	Retired teachers as mentors	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SB 5489	Bilingual instruction definitions	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SSB 5503	Safety belts on school buses	S Ways & Means	Baumgartner
SB 5505	School district liability	S Law & Justice	Zeiger
SSB 5534	Housing allowance/schools	S Rules X	Fortunato
SSB 5545	Public employee bargaining/PRA	S Rules X	Wilson
SB 5556	PERS 1 & TRS 1/added benefit	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 5562	School district waivers	S Early Learning & K–12	Fortunato
SB 5563	Truancy law costs	S Human Services/Corrections	Fortunato
SB 5567	Education sector excellence	S Early Learning & K–12	Miloscia
SB 5571	Compost & recycling/schools	S Early Learning & K–12	Palumbo
SB 5583	WIAA rules and policies	S Rules X	Baumgartner
SB 5585	Future teachers' conditional scholarship	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SSB 5588	Racial disproportionality	S 2nd Reading	Hasegawa
SB 5601	Teacher postretirement employment	S Ways & Means	Darneille
SSB 5607	Education	S Rules X	Braun
SB 5622	Career readiness education	S Early Learning & K–12	Rolfes
SB 5623	Basic education program	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5639	Alternative student assessments	S Rules 3	Conway
SSB 5641	School district class naming	S Rules 3	Keiser
SSB 5651	Siting of schools	S Rules X	Conway
SB 5664	Federal forestlands/education funding	S Rules X	Braun
SB 5668	Civics education	S Early Learning & K–12	Zeiger
SB 5673	OSPI & State Board of Education	S Early Learning & K–12	Zeiger
SB 5677	Schools/leasehold excise tax	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SSB 5696	Breakfast during school day	S Ways & Means	Wellman

ESSB 5702	School construction funding	S Rules 3	Keiser
SB 5708	Student nutrition/grants	S Early Learning & K-12	Walsh
SB 5710	Public records act penalties	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Kuderer
SSB 5712	Bilingual educational workforce	S Rules X	Zeiger
SB 5714	Social emotional work group	S Early Learning & K-12	McCoy
SSB 5726	Public school employee benefits	S Rules X	Hobbs
SB 5727	Public school employee benefits	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 5733	Summer education programs	S Early Learning & K-12	Walsh
SB 5740	180-day school calendar	S Early Learning & K-12	King
SSB 5753	Early learning financing	S Rules X	Zeiger
SSB 5758	College and career readiness	S Ways & Means	Rivers
SB 5765	Tax exemptions & deductions	S Ways & Means	Hasegawa
SSB 5766	Bullying, etc., in schools	H Education	Lias
SB 5772	Property tax revenue limit	S Local Government	Pedersen
SB 5775	Tax preferences repeal	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5802	Feminine hygiene products/schools	S Early Learning & K-12	Saldana
SB 5805	Landmarks/school districts	S Early Learning & K-12	Frocket
SB 5825	K-12 education funding	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 5829	Paid family leave	S Ways & Means	Fain
SSB 5833	TRS plan 1 minimum allowance	S Rules X	Honeyford
SSB 5853	Career & technical education	S Rules X	Walsh
SB 5855	Retail sale nexus	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 5856	Retail sale nexus/safety net	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 5858	Professional certification/teachers	S Early Learning & K-12	Fain
ESSB 5875	Education reform revisions	S Rules X	Braun
SB 5876	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5877	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5878	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5879	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5882	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5884	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 5885	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Ranker
2ESB 5891	High school graduation/science test	S Rules X	Zeiger

SB 5895	Budget stabilization appropriations	S Rules X	Braun
SSB 5896	Claims against public entities	S Rules X	Rossi
SB 5911	Budget stabilization appropriations	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SB 5917	IB exam credit policy	S Rules 2	Mullet
SB 5942	School siting/GMA	S Early Learning & K-12	Conway
SB 5945	School siting/GMA	S Rules X	Zeiger
SB 5959	Capital gains tax	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5960	Intangible property tax	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5961	B&O tax/net receipts	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5962	Property tax levy limit/zero	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5963	General obligation bonds T.O.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5964	General obligation bonds T.O.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5966	Capital budget T.O.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5971	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5972	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5973	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 5994	Legislative session date	S SGTEDP	Hawkins
SB 5997	State auditor	S Rules 2	Hunt
SB 5999	Bond proceeds/employees	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
ESSB 6002	Voting rights act	H State Government, Elections	Saldana
ESB 6003	Breakfast after the bell	H Education	Wellman
SB 6004	State property tax reduction	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 6032	Supp. operating budget	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6033	State property tax reduction	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SB 6063	Aerial crop protection/schools	S Energy/Environ/Technology	Wellman
SSB 6064	Capital budget/public art	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SSB 6065	Student interrogations	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 6079	Public employee birth dates	S Rules 2	Kuderer
SSB 6089	State general obligation bonds	S 2nd Reading	Frockt
SSB 6090	Capital Budget 2017-2019	C 2 L 18	Frockt
SB 6092	Automatic voter registration	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Billig
SB 6094	State general obligation bonds	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6095	Capital Budget 2017-2019	S Ways & Means	Frockt

SB 6096	Carbon pollution tax	S Energy/Environ/Technology	Ranker
SB 6110	Job applicants/arrests, etc.	S Ways & Means	Saldana
SSB 6132	2nd grade reading assessments	S Rules 2	Wellman
SSB 6133	CTE course equivalency options	S 2nd Reading	Zeiger
SB 6134	Alternative learning courses	S 2nd Reading/Consent Calendar	Wellman
SSB 6135	Academic acceleration program	S Rules	Wellman
SB 6136	AP computer science as math	S 2nd Reading/Consent Calendar	Rolfes
SB 6141	Student distress response	S Ways & Means	McCoy
SB 6144	Student assessment requirements	S Early Learning & K–12	Wellman
SB 6148	Homeless education equity	S Early Learning & K–12	Palumbo
SB 6153	Online credit search tool	S Rules 2	Ranker
SSB 6162	Dyslexia	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SB 6168	School compost & recycling	S Early Learning & K–12	Kuderer
SB 6174	Budget stabilization account	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6185	Postretirement teaching expiration	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6186	GMA/unplanned growth infrastructure	S Local Government	Palumbo
SB 6192	State vacation leave accrual	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6193	Election dates and timelines	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Hunt
SB 6201	Open education resources project	S Ways & Means	Lias
SB 6203	Carbon pollution	S Energy/Environ/Technology	Carlyle
SB 6209	High school success	S Early Learning & K–12	Mullet
SB 6210	Tribal schools/retirement	S Rules 2	Conway
SSB 6223	Foster children education outcomes	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SB 6224	Regional school safety centers	S Early Learning & K–12	Van De Wege
SB 6229	Bargaining representatives access	S Rules 2	Van De Wege
SSB 6241	School employees' benefits	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 6246	School district bonds, 55%	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Mullet
SB 6248	High school diplomas by CTC	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 6255	District-based elections	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Miloscia
SB 6257	Early intervention services	S Early Learning & K–12	Billig
SB 6260	Running start costs	S Early Learning & K–12	Ranker
SB 6286	SEBB board membership	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 6288	School employee benefits board	S Ways & Means	Frocht

SB 6289	School substitutes/2008 ERF	S Ways & Means	Conway
SB 6290	TRS 1 & PERS 1 COLAs	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6305	Public retiree benefits	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6306	Puget Sound taxpayer account	S Transportation	Frocket
SB 6322	Pesticide exposure	S Energy/Environ/Technology	Saldana
SB 6336	Interscholastic activities	S Early Learning & K-12	Baumgartner
SB 6338	Family & medical leave/technical	S Rules 2	Keiser
SB 6339	Education employee compensation claims	S Rules 2	Keiser
SB 6340	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	S Ways & Means	Conway
SB 6341	Government performance	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Miloscia
SB 6342	Zero-based budget reviews	S Ways & Means	Miloscia
SB 6352	Basic education/full funding	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SB 6355	Limitations on state revenue	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SSB 6360	Special education transition plan	S Human Services & Corrections	O'Ban
SSB 6362	Basic education	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6373	City, district public records	S Rules 2	Hunt
SB 6374	History day program	S Early Learning & K-12	Mullet
SB 6376	Health benefit exchange	S Health & Long	Cleveland
SB 6382	Property tax reform task force	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SSB 6388	Paraeducators	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 6389	CTE/alt. learning experience programs	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SB 6394	Poverty-based learning assistance	S Early Learning & K-12	Walsh
SB 6397	Public schools	S Early Learning & K-12	Hunt
SB 6405	Supreme court fiscal notes	S Ways & Means	Wagoner
SB 6406	I-200 repeal	S SGTEDP	Chase
SB 6410	School safety	S Early Learning & K-12	Padden
SB 6419	Early childhood education & assistance	S Early Learning & K-12	Rolfes
SSB 6421	Environmental literacy plan	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SB 6427	OSPI & board of education	S Early Learning & K-12	Wellman
SB 6439	Property taxes, 2018-2019	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SB 6447	Federal Way school district	S Early Learning & K-12	Miloscia
SB 6458	Early learning enrichment levy	S Ways & Means	Billig
SB 6460	School libraries and IT	S Early Learning & K-12	Fain

SB 6461	Employee benefits/SEBB	S Ways & Means	Conway
SB 6469	Opioid medications/schools	S Health & Long Term Care	Palumbo
SB 6474	Tribal compact schools pilot	S Early Learning & K-12	McCoy
SB 6483	Education funding reform	S Early Learning & K-12	Conway
SSB 6485	Children mental health services	S Human Services & Corrections	Warnick
SB 6494	Olympia & Tumwater school factors	S Early Learning & K-12	Hunt
SB 6508	Highly capable students	S Early Learning & K-12	Rivers
SB 6524	Special education funding	S Early Learning & K-12	Braun
SB 6525	Education funding reform	S Early Learning & K-12	Mullet
SB 6531	School construction	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
SB 6537	Federal forestlands/education funding	S Early Learning & K-12	Braun
SB 6553	Early literacy	S Early Learning & K-12	Rivers
SB 6568	Pasco, etc./regionalization	S Early Learning & K-12	Brown
SB 6570	Retired school employee health	S Health & Long Term Care	Fain
SB 6591	Regionalization factors	S Early Learning & K-12	Becker
SJM 8000	Free and fair elections	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Takko
SJM 8001	Elections, money spent on	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Hasegawa
SJR 8200	Publicly funded schools	S Early Learning & K-12	Baumgartner
SJR 8202	School district bonds	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SJR 8204	Individual income tax prohibited	S Failed 3rd	Fortunato
SJR 8207	School district levies	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SJR 8208	Four-year balanced budget	S Rules X	Fain
SJR 8210	Bill availability/72 hours	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Palumbo
SJR 8213	School district bonds, 55%	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Mullet
SJR 8214	Constitutional amendment on taxes	S Ways & Means	Ericksen