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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>.

Week 5: February 5–9, 2018

ENGAGEMENT. Have you engaged in this legislative session? Legislators, as always, are making crucial decisions that will have major impacts on your school districts. We are starting to see the burden EHB 2242 is putting on districts and we are doing everything we can to persuade legislators to make major, needed adjustments to the bill. After reading this week's update on EHB 2242 fixes, if this doesn't get your heart pumping (or blood boiling) enough to jump in the arena, I don't know what will. We need your voice and your stories.

This Week in Review

Following last Friday's original house policy committee **cut-off**, the focus quickly shifted to fiscal issues. With the original house fiscal committee cut-off arriving on Tuesday, February 6, budget committees in both houses (that is, House Appropriations, Finance, Capital Budget, and Transportation Committees, and Senate Ways & Means and Transportation Committees) had full agendas with plenty of action. The House Appropriations Committee held their traditional post-policy cut-off Saturday meeting and took public testimony on almost 40 bills. On Monday, the Committee had a public hearing on another 35 bills and took executive action on almost 20 bills. On Tuesday, only a small handful of straggler bills were given a public hearing, while the majority of the Committee's activity was working through a list of almost 80 bills on their executive action list. The Committee passed bills throughout the day and into the evening, taking intermittent breaks to caucus on the slew of amendments introduced.

The Senate Ways & Means Committee had a similar flurry of activity, hearing about 40 bills on Monday and taking executive action on just a few. On Tuesday, the Committee heard a few left-over bills and took executive action on over 70 bills. It was a long, agonizing day (for legislators and lobbyists), as the Committee took action on the host of bills in chunks. Committee staff would brief the Committee on a set of bills and proposed amendments, then members would break into separate party caucuses to review each bill and get their ducks in row. They would return and debate and vote on each amendment and bill. Then the cycle would start over again, with a briefing, caucus, and action. The Committee broke for caucus at least six times (I lost count) and finally adjourned well-past dinner (members had pizza in caucus, but wouldn't share with the rest of the us).

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As you can imagine, a number of key education bills were among the many bills acted upon. K–12 education bills acted on by the House Appropriations Committee included the following:

- **[HB 2748 \(LAP\)](#)** – This bill is intended to provide additional flexibility in the use of Learning Assistance Program funding. Expenditures would have to be consistent with the Washington Integrated Student Supports Protocol (WISSP). WISSP was developed by the Center for the Improvement of Student Learning within OSPI. The framework of the WISSP includes needs assessments, integration and coordination, community partnerships, and a requirement that the program be data driven. In order to provide flexibility, specific LAP requirements are eliminated, including the current requirement to focus first on addressing the reading needs of K–4 students and the mandatory use of the state menu of best practice and strategies. The bill was heard and adopted by the House Appropriations Committee and awaits action by the full House.
- **[HB 2686 \(High School & Beyond Plans\)](#)** – This bill requires additional content requirements for High School & Beyond Plans (HSBPs), including: identification of dual credit programs; information about the College Bound Scholarship program; and information about options for satisfying state and local graduation requirements that align with the student’s secondary and postsecondary goals. HB 2686 also requires school districts to provide a HSBP to students’ parents or guardians in the top two non-English languages spoken by students in the district. The bill also charges OSPI with identifying best practices for HSBPs. The bill was heard and adopted by the House Appropriations Committee and awaits action by the full House.
- **[HB 2390 \(Opioid Medications\)](#)** – This bill explicitly allows K–12 schools to “obtain, maintain, and administer” opioid overdose medication. School districts with at least 2,000 students and other districts that choose to participate must adopt a policy on opioid-related overdose and train personnel to distribute or administer opioid overdose medication. All school districts must annually report to OSPI, the Department of Health, and their local health department with information related to opioid overdose medication. This is one of those bills that appears to be a “solution looking for a problem.” Ironically, language in the bill even states: “It is unknown: How many opioid overdose incidents occur on the property of kindergarten through twelfth grade schools...”. The bill was heard and adopted by the House Appropriations Committee and awaits action by the full House.
- **[HB 1377 \(Student Mental Health\)](#)** – Continuing to be a hot issue, this bill intends to “improve students’ mental health by enhancing nonacademic professional services.” The bill would clarify the roles and duties of school counselors, social workers, and psychologists. Additionally, first-class school districts would be required to provide at least six hours of professional collaboration time per year for school counselors, social workers, and psychologists that focuses on recognizing signs of emotional or behavioral distress in students. A grant program would also be established to assist districts to implement the collaboration time. The bill was heard and adopted by the House Appropriations Committee and awaits action by the full House.
- **[HB 1827 \(Educator Workforce Supply\)](#)** – Introduced last year, this is an omnibus bill addressing the educator shortage. The bill creates a series of new educator recruitment and retention policies, including regional recruitment, military personnel recruitment, and a new Professional Educator Collaborative. Multiple teacher recruitment/retention programs and policies are revised, including: the Recruiting Washington Teachers Program; student teacher field placement; financial incentives, assistance, and supports for people pursuing

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educator certificates, including grants, conditional scholarships, and loan repayment; the Beginning Educator Support Team Program; and evaluation of classroom teachers and principals. The bill was heard and adopted by the House Appropriations Committee and awaits action by the full House.

The Senate Ways & Means Committee also addressed multiple K–12 bills, including a series of high priority items. Two key school construction measures were adopted prior to the fiscal committee cut-off: [SB 6531](#) (SCAP) and [SJR 8213/SB 6246](#) (55% bond passage). SB 6531 would enhance the current formula drivers of the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP)—the Construction Cost Allowance (CCA) and the Student Space Allocation (SSA or square foot per student). As discussed last week, full implementation of the bill would almost double the state investment in SCAP and it was questionable if that could be achieved. As anticipated, the bill was amended prior to being adopted. As amended, CCA would be phased-in over five biennia, rather than in six-years as originally proposed. Additionally, the CCA at the end of the phase-in would be less than originally proposed (\$322 per square foot rather than \$402 per square foot). SSA would be phased-in over six-years; however, the phase-in would start with grades K–6 in July 2019. SSA enhancements in grades 7–8, 9–12, and for students with disabilities would begin in 2022. Finally, the current 20 percent minimum SCAP funding level would have been increased to 30 percent in the original bill. As amended and adopted, the minimum funding level would increase from 20 to 25 percent in 2019–21 and then to 30 percent thereafter. The amended bill has been sent to the full Senate for its action.

The second school facility priority issue is the simple majority for bonds. The constitutional amendment, SJR 8213, and its necessary implementing bill, SB 6246, would lower the threshold necessary to pass school bond issues to 55 percent, rather than a simple majority; however, most of the education community has expressed support for the legislation to keep the issue alive. Even though the Ways & Means Committee adopted the proposed constitutional amendment, which is positive, it faces a huge uphill battle to garner the supermajority (33 senators), necessary to advance the issue.

The Senate Ways & Means Committee also adopted [SB 6458](#) (Early Learning Levy). The bill would allow school districts to increase the maximum dollar amount collected through its enrichment levy by \$0.25 per \$1,000 (total of \$1.75 per \$1,000), specifically (and exclusively) for early learning programs.

The OSPI-requested bill to implement fixes to last session’s EHB 2242, [SB 6362](#), was also advanced by the Ways & Means Committee. More details on that below.

Starting on Wednesday, the majority of legislative activity returned to the House and Senate Chambers, as legislators work to advance priority bills from their original house. Both the House and Senate will hold lengthy Floor Sessions (and party caucuses) until the house of origin cut-off comes on February 14. All bills must be out of their original house (that is, House bills adopted by the House; Senate bills adopted by the Senate) by next Wednesday (5:00 p.m.) to remain alive. Of course, bills considered “Necessary to Implement the Budget” are exempt from these early cut-off dates.

EHB 2242 Fixes on the Move

Last week, we reported on the hearing of SB 6362 in the Senate Ways & Means Committee. SB 6362, originally requested by Superintendent Chris Reykdal to implement a number of “fixes” to EHB 2242, underwent a series of transformations as it passed out of the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee (for details, see the [Bill Report](#) or the [Week 3 edition of TWIO](#)). On Tuesday, as the window for fiscal bills to be adopted by their original house budget committee was closing, the Ways & Means Committee took executive action on a new version of SB 6362. It should be noted that

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the movement of SB 6362 seemed to be a bit rushed, which is curious because it is assumed this bill would clearly fall under the “Necessary to Implement the Budget” heading—making it viable to move the bill at later date, thereby avoiding the whirlwind of activity during the final hours before cut-off. Unfortunately, that assumption may not be true; more on that in a bit.

When SB 6362 came up for action, there was a comprehensive striking amendment (a Proposed Second Substitute) on the table, along with nine other amendments. The Proposed Second Substitute, introduced by Senator Christine Rolfes (D-Bainbridge Island), Chair of the Committee, made numerous substantive changes to the bill. A Committee staff-prepared [bulleted summary](#) of the Proposed new bill provides the details. NOTE: As you review the summary, understand that three amendments were added to the initial Proposed Substitute. The first amendment was technical in nature; it cleaned up a couple of drafting errors in the original Proposed Substitute and also moved provisions within the bill. Therefore, all of the details are contained in the summary; however, individual provisions were grouped together differently than outlined in the summary.

Two additional amendments were added (and not a part of the summary). The amendments, offered by Senator Mark Mullet (D-Issaquah), would allow [charter schools](#) and [state-tribal education compact schools](#) to receive funding for small school districts or remote and necessary plants.

Even though Second Substitute SB 6362, as ultimately adopted by the Committee, includes multiple revisions to EHB 2242, most of the changes are relatively minor and considered to be more “technical” fixes, rather than substantive “policy” changes. For example, while multiple options to adjust the levy/Local Effort Assistance structure of EHB 2242 are on the table, 2SSB 6362 contains simply a placeholder, stating the Legislature recognizes that modifications of the levy/LEA policies are necessary and that “it is the intent of the Legislature to take action to reform those policies in the 2018 legislative session” (Section 301). Another example: proposals were presented to implement an “experience” factor as a way to reinstate a type of staff mix feature ([SB 6397](#)). That idea continues to be rejected. A third example: all four caucuses have agreed with the entire education community that special education needs additional funding. We specifically have requested an increase in the per-pupil allocation (via the excess cost multiplier). Supt. Reykdal requested \$131 million in his budget proposal to increase the current multiplier from 0.9309 to 1.09. Positively, 2SSB 6362 increases the multiplier, but only to 0.9609 (costing about \$30 million)—and it already appears this is as far as legislators are willing to move.

You’re encouraged to review the summary of the new version of SB 6362 and/or actually read the [updated bill](#); however, here are some of the high-points (or low-points, depending on your perspective):

K–3 class size compliance. Many districts will not be able to reach the required 17-to-1 student to teacher ratio by September 1, 2018 and risk losing necessary dollars due to lack of compliance with the law. Most of the education community has requested at least a one-year delay before compliance kicks in. 2SSB 6362 restores the current law date of September 1, 2018 as the date by which school districts must reach the 17-to-1 ratio to receive full funding.

LAP flexibility. Current law shuts off high poverty school-based LAP funding when a school no longer qualifies for the allocation. Most of the education community has requested that schools be given at least one year after they no longer qualify for the high poverty LAP to continue receiving the allocation to ensure stability. 2SSB 6362 removes the authority to continue receiving this LAP funding after the school no longer qualifies.

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Pupil transportation. Transportation vehicle levies are eliminated. The portion of transportation vehicles which are used for enrichment purposes only may be included in a district's capital levy. Additionally, transportation operating costs beyond the state allocation for transportation of students to-and-from school becomes an acceptable use of local enrichment levies. Positively, the bill does create a Transportation Alternate Funding Grant program to assist districts; however, it is subject to funding by the Legislature.

Special Education. As noted above, the excess cost multiplier is increased...a bit. We have argued for language to ensure that this increase is the start of a phased-in increase and not just a one-time bump. Additionally, the completion date of the currently required OSPI review and revision of Safety Net rules is moved up, from September 1, 2019 to September 1, 2018.

Regionalization. Proposals to adjust the current EHB 2242 regionalization scheme are on the table. 2SSB 6362 includes a new version. The bill would adjust the regionalization factor for school districts sharing a boundary with any school district with a regionalization factor more than one tercile higher. In those cases, the district with the lower regionalization factor must be increased by six percent. The language limits this adjustment to school districts "west of the crest of the Cascade mountains." Sorry, Yakima. Sorry, Pasco. Sorry, Spokane.

Inflation. Current law uses the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to determine inflation for salaries. EHB 2242 requires the use (of a traditionally lower) Implicit Price Deflator (IPD). SSB 6362, as adopted by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee, reverted to the current law use of CPI. As adopted by the Senate Ways & Means Committee, 2SSB 6362 reinstates IPD as the inflation factor. One minor positive here: Every six years, when the Legislature must review and rebase salary allocations and regionalization factors, they must also review whether the use of IPD creates any inequities.

Administrator salaries. EHB 2242 included an unworkable cap on the use of levy dollars for administrator salaries. Over the summer and fall, as we expressed concerns about this cap, legislators and their committee staff said the limit in place was not their intent. The original SB 6362 (and SB 6397) simply repealed this provision. As adopted by the Senate Ed Committee and reaffirmed by the actions of the Ways & Means Committee, local revenues for administrator salaries may not exceed "25 percent of the total district expenditures for administrator salaries." There was no explanation about why a cap is necessary and no explanation of why 25 percent was the chosen limit. Like some many of the numbers included in EHB 2242 and SB 6362, it appears to be an arbitrary "pulled out of thin air" number. We are working on analyzing what this limit would mean to school districts—stay tuned. On first review (like so much of the *McCleary* Plan), some districts would have little-to-no impact, while other districts (it appears to be about a quarter of districts) would have major negative impacts.

Resident student definition. The issue of clarifying "resident students" for purposes of calculating a district's levy base, maximum levy amounts, and LEA continues to be a hot potato. The OSPI-requested SB 6362 had an unworkable definition. The Senate Ed Committee-amended SB 6362 deleted the new definition. The Ways & Means Committee-adopted 2SSB 6362 adds a new definition: Resident students include choice students, except for students who participate in online course and do not attend a school within the district. This issue will probably continue to morph, but the current version appears to alleviate much of the concern districts had prior to the start of the session.

The three adopted amendments to the comprehensive Proposed Second Substitute SB 6362 are noted above. Each of the other amendments were withdrawn. Those amendments would have:

- Provided Federal Way with an 18 percent regionalization factor ([Sen. Keiser](#));
- Provided the higher regionalization factor to school districts that have at least two adjacent districts with a higher regionalization factor. Also would have

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adjusted regionalization factors for districts in which a majority of their staff resided with a 15-mile radius of an adjacent school district that qualifies for the higher regionalization factor ([Sen. Keiser](#));

- Clarified the definition of resident students to include choice students. This issue was addressed in the underlying striker ([Sen. Rivers](#)); and
- Removed the definition of resident student for purposes of LEA funding ([Sen. Ranker](#)).

Two additional amendments (which were not included in the amendment packet) would have replaced the levy/LEA intent language with a new policy. One would have capped levies at \$1.50 per \$1,000 AV or \$2,500 per student, whichever is GREATER, as opposed to whichever is lesser. Because the language was unavailable, it was unclear what the second amendment would have done. Both were introduced, however, because some senators wanted to address the levy/LEA question sooner than later.

In the closing debate, several senators commented that SB 6362 is not a perfect bill, but a “work in progress.” Several other legislators, however, spoke up on behalf of their school districts and said the bill before them simply doesn’t cut it. They complained that there is no coherent levy/LEA fix being discussed; instead, they debate intent language. There were multiple comments about the levy caps being arbitrary and unworkable and regionalization being inequitable and unworkable.

The new bill clearly had difficulty moving from the Ways & Means Committee. And as ugly as the product is today (note the discouraging points above), this apparently is what was necessary to keep the bill alive and moving. Ultimately, 2SSB 6362 received a “Do Pass” recommendation from 15 senators. All of the Republicans on the panel signed in as “Do Pass” (with the exception of Sen. Sharon Brown, who signed the board as “Refer without Recommendation”—neither supporting or opposing the bill). Only seven of the Democrats gave the bill a “Do Pass” recommendation, while five of them gave a “Do Not Pass” recommendation and another three signed the board as “Refer without Recommendation.” This is not resounding support for a crucial issue and it raises a question about who is driving this train. The bill had to be watered down to garner Republican and Moderate Democrat support—but in doing so, it lost support from a high number of Democrats. Democrats have the majority in the Senate, but it appears they do not necessarily “control” the Senate.

Normally, when a major bill like this has difficulty, you slow the train down. So, we were a bit confused that there was a rush to move the bill from the Ways & Means Committee by Tuesday. There is a belief, however, among some legislators and others the SB 6362 will NOT be tagged as Necessary to Implement the Budget (and, therefore, NOT exempt from the early cut-off deadlines). The bill clearly seems intricately linked with the budget—unless it continues to be watered down and becomes a basic clean-up bill with purely technical fixes and not a vehicle to address major policy issues. By already indicating the bill likely will not be NTIB, that sends a signal that funding-related issues (including levy/LEA fixes, regionalization, etc.) may be set aside. This is disconcerting, to say the least.

On the House side, things do not appear to be running much smoother. HB 2721, the companion to SB 6362, was heard last week in the House Appropriations Committee and was included on the long list of bills scheduled for executive action on Tuesday. The bill was never acted upon, however. Apparently there continues to be major disagreement about how far to go with fixes on the House side. Even though the bill was not debated, there was one amendment on the table. Representative David Taylor (R-Moxee), one of the “Education 8,” introduced a very simple [striking amendment](#). If adopted, the amendment would have struck all of the language of the bill and replaced it with one section stating, “This act is entitled the technical modifications to basic education funding provisions

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act.” Title Only bills (which are just as the name implies—a bill with no language, just a title) are introduced routinely (even though they are technically not allowed), but seldom is an amendment introduced to turn a major bill into a Title Only bill. We believe that Taylor’s intent was fairly clear: he wanted to set the public conversation aside, wait for the private negotiations from the Education 8 to arrive at a solution, and at the eleventh hour unveil bill language that could be tacked onto the awaiting Title Only bill. Almost déjà vu all over again.

While there are political battles surrounding the EHB 2242 fix bills in both houses, the positive side is that these bills—including concerns with EHB 2242 and requested fixes—are being dealt with in the public eye...for now. Last year, EHB 2242 was crafted behind-closed-doors by eight legislators, with no vetting from educators, the public or even their legislative colleagues. Huge political compromises were made, in large part to advance the bill before June 30 to avoid sending the state over the fiscal cliff, and rank-and-file legislators are still learning what the bill will actually do to their school districts. The more administrators’ voices we can inject into the conversation, the better—especially NOW. First, at some point, legislators will (likely) start to coalesce around a set of particular solutions and getting to them BEFORE they make those decisions helps us to impact those decisions. Second, the “Education 8” will begin meeting again soon and all indications are that they have a desire to drive this debate underground, again. (Note Rep. Taylor’s amendment above, comments from Senator Ann Rivers (R-La Center) about “keeping conversations about EHB 2242 within the room,” and a protest from Senator Hans Zeiger (R-Puyallup) in the Senate Ed Committee that SB 6362 should have been debated and vetted behind-closed-doors.) If we don’t capture them and their colleagues before they go behind-closed-doors, we will have lost any opportunity to impact the final product.

So, please continue to engage with your legislators. Tell your story. Be emphatic—but be polite. Your legislators should be thanked for their service and for their efforts to help school districts. Remember, however, that you’re the expert. They need your assistance (whether they want it or not). If school administrators do not fully engage in this conversation, either nothing will be done, or “something” WILL be done without us. All you need to do is look at EHB 2242 to realize what happens to education policy when front-line educators are ignored.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

This week featured our annual **AEA Day on the Hill** on Tuesday. Eighteen members were in attendance from both associations, and each member had a productive day talking with their legislators or their assistants about our AEA 2018 legislative priorities.

Each association chose one or two individuals to meet with the four caucus leaders, including Rep. Dan Kristiansen (R-Snohomish), House minority leader, and the assistants of Rep. Pat Sullivan (D-Covington), House majority leader, Sen. Christine Rolfes (D-Bainbridge Island), chair of Ways & Means, and Sen. Randi Becker (R-Eatonville), Senate Republican caucus chair.

Our AEA members thanked each leader for their support of the **SSB 6090, 2017–19 Capital Budget**, and the passage by both houses of **2SHB 1508, breakfast after the bell**. In addition, we urged their support for **SSB 6246, lowering the requirements for a bond issue from 60% to 55%**, and expressed our concerns over the language in **SHB 2610, hunger-free bill of rights**.

Specifically, we heard that 2SHB 1508, as passed the Senate, would most likely be concurred by the House, sometime in the near future. This is really good news! In addition, our legislative visits confirmed WSNA's contention that SHB 2610's right for any students to request a free meal is not good state fiscal policy. We were pleased that lawmakers supported our position.

In terms of the bill specifics, SSB 6246 was amended in Senate State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to require greater transparency between the district and their voting public on what projects were to be completed using the bond funds. Then the district superintendent would publish a final report on what projects were completed with bond funds. On Tuesday, the substitute bill moved from Ways & Means to Senate Rules.

SHB 2610 was amended in House Appropriations on Tuesday, as the requirement to feed students for free upon their request, was removed. The prohibition on public identifying or stigmatizing of students who can't pay for a school meal was retained. Also retained was the requirement for homeless students to be served free meals.

Also on Tuesday, **SHB 2712, elimination of the reduced-price lunch copay for grades 4–12**, was amended in House Appropriations on to eliminate the Pre–K reduced-price lunch copay. WSNA agrees with this, as to eliminate the copay in grades 4–12 would cost the state about \$3.8 million per year. As it's not part of basic education, WSNA doesn't want to see a cost item compete against the State's responsibility to fully fund *McCleary* by September 1, 2018.

On Tuesday, **SB 6531, Improving the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP) formula**, was amended and sent to Senate Rules.

Changes include: (1) the financial assistance percentage minimum is phased in, going to 25% in 2019–21, and 30% thereafter; (2) the construction cost allowance (CCA) is phased in over five biennia from \$219 per SF in 2019 to \$322 per SF in 2027; (3) the K–6 student space allocation (SSA) is enhanced beginning in 2020, and by 2023 will be at 140 SF per student; and (4) enhancements are made in the SSA for grades 7–8, 9–12, and students with disabilities begin in 2022.

The provision for funding a floor for small elementary schools, so that small, rural non-high school districts can participate in the SCAP program remains the same. AEA is glad to see this bill moving.

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Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

“Bad news travel fast. Good news takes the scenic route.”

Doug Larson

This Legislative deadlines impose a death sentence on many proposals. Those that remain alive must travel a circuitous route that may or may not end at the Governor’s desk.

Bills of interest include:

Pension Related Proposals

Cost of Living Adjustments:

[SB 6340](#) was the proposal that would have granted a one-time 3% COLA on the first \$25,000 of pension to a maximum of a \$750 increase. The bill was amended by the Senate Ways & Means Committee who voted 29–1 to advance SSB 6340 to Rules Committee. The bill lowered the maximum COLA to 2%.

Senator Sam Hunt, member on the Rules Committee pulled the bill and it is now on the floor calendar awaiting action by the chamber.

The House Appropriations Committee amended [HB 2511](#) and voted 29–1 to advance the bill to Rules. The original bill was the companion to SB 6340 mentioned above. Chair Ormsby proposed an amendment to SHB 2511 that stripped out the original language and substituted intent language to do an unknown something about raising the minimum pension benefit.

A reminder that 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 where it sits. Efforts are being made to get this bill moving.

Substitute Options for early Retirees:

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 remains in Senate Rules awaiting action to bring it to the floor.

[4SHB 1827](#) – is a large bill relating to expanding the current and future educator workforce supply. Section 304 removes the August 1, 2020 sunset date that would have ended the opportunity for early retirees to work as substitute teachers. This bill in Rules awaiting action.

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

[SSB 6241](#) – This bill is a ‘clean up’ bill requested by the Health Care Authority that just makes the intent and provisions of the original legislation clearer. The bill has cleared Rules and is awaiting floor action.

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

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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.

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 Appropriations Committee and it is in Rules awaiting action. Its companion bill [SB 6339](#) remains in Senate Rules waiting for action to move to the chamber's floor calendar.

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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>

Session Cutoff Calendar

January 8, 2018

First Day of Session.

February 2, 2018

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

February 6, 2018

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

February 14, 2018

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

February 23, 2018

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

February 26, 2018

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

March 2, 2018*

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

March 8, 2018

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

*After the 54th day, only initiatives, alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, messages pertaining to amendments, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session may be considered.

Bill Watch

TWIO tracks critical education bills each week as they are introduced. Detailed bill information can be accessed by clicking on the bill number. The following is a list of 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	S EL/K-12	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	S Higher Ed & Workforce	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 Appropriations	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 2nd Reading	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	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	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 2nd Reading	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 2nd Reading	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
4SHB 1827	Educator workforce supply	H 2nd Reading	Santos
SHB 1842	Lead in drinking water	H Environment	Pollet
ESHB 1843	Basic education program	H Appropriations	Sullivan
HB 1878	Allergen information in public schools	H Education	Stanford
2ESHB 1886	OSPI & State Board of Education	H Rules X	Harris
2SHB 1896	Civics education	H 2nd Reading	Dolan
HB 1898	Middle school CTE	H Education	McCaslin
HB 1901	Month of the kindergartener	H Rules R	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 2nd Reading	Dolan
HB 2266	Driver training curriculum	S Early Learning & K-12	Hayes
SHB 2278	Privacy protections in government	H 2nd Reading	Morris
SHB 2288	History day program	H Rules R	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	S Early Learning & K-12	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
2SHB 2390	Opioid medications/schools	H 2nd Reading	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 Appropriations	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
SHB 2511	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	H Rules R	Manweller
HB 2512	DCYF technical changes	H Rules R	Manweller
HB 2534	Election dates and timelines	H Rules R	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 Passed 3rd	Ortiz-Self
HB 2610	School meal payment	H Rules R	Peterson
HB 2615	Bilingual instruction/native language	H Education	Santos
HB 2616	Bilingual instruction/eligibility	H Appropriations	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 Passed 3rd	McCaslin
HB 2655	SEBB board membership	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2657	School employee benefits board	H Appropriations	Stonier
2SHB 2670	Pregnant minors/education attainment	H Rules R	Kilduff

ESHB 2684	Students/out-of-home care	H Passed 3rd	Caldier
SHB 2685	High school Pre-apprenticeships	S Early Learning & K-12	Ortiz-Self
SHB 2686	High school and beyond plans	H 2nd Reading	Ortiz-Self
HB 2695	School libraries and IT	H Appropriations	Stonier
SHB 2698	Paraeducators	H Appropriations	Bergquist
HB 2702	Family & medical leave/technical	S Labor & Commerce	Robinson
SHB 2703	Education employee compensation claims	H Passed 3rd	Sells
SHB 2704	Election ballot space	H Rules R	Hudgins
SHB 2712	Reduced-price lunch copays	H Rules R	Gregerson
HB 2717	Public schools	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2721	Basic education	H Appropriations	Sullivan
SHB 2734	Tax preferences repeal/JLARC	H Rules R	Lytton
SHB 2748	Learning assistance program	H 2nd Reading	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
ESHB 2802	Expanded learning	H Passed 3rd	Kloba
SHB 2809	Capital budget/public art	H Rules R	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 Passed 3rd	Harris
HB 2828	Interscholastic activities	H Education	Riccelli
HB 2846	Withholding of transcripts	H Education	Orwall
SHB 2848	Truancy reduction processes	H Rules R	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
SHB 2927	Highly capable students	H Appropriations	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
SSB 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 Rules 2	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 2nd Reading	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 2nd Reading	Liias
SSB 5453	School construction grants	S 3rd Reading	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	Liias
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	Frockt
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 Rules 2	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 appropriations	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 Passed 3rd	Wellman
SB 6079	Public employee birth dates	S 3rd Reading	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
SSB 6110	Job applicants/arrests, etc.	S Rules 2	Saldana
SSB 6132	2nd grade reading assessments	S Rules 2	Wellman
SSB 6133	CTE course equivalency options	S Passed 3rd	Zeiger
SB 6134	Alternative learning courses	S 2nd Reading/Consent Calendar	Wellman
SSB 6135	Academic acceleration program	S 2nd Reading	Wellman
SB 6136	AP computer science as math	S Passed 3rd	Rolfes
SSB 6141	Student distress response	S Rules 2	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
2SSB 6162	Dyslexia	S 2nd Reading	Zeiger
SB 6168	School compost & recycling	S Rules 2	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 Rules 2	Liias
SSB 6203	Carbon pollution	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SB 6209	High school success	S Early Learning & K-12	Mullet
SB 6210	Tribal schools/retirement	H Appropriations	Conway
SSB 6223	Foster children education outcomes	S Rules 2	Carlyle
SB 6224	Regional school safety centers	S Early Learning & K-12	Van De Wege
SB 6229	Bargaining representatives access	S 2nd Reading	Van De Wege
SSB 6241	School employees' benefits	S 2nd Reading	Hobbs
SSB 6246	School district bonds, 55%	S Rules 2	Mullet
SB 6248	High school diplomas by CTC	S 2nd Reading/Consent Calendar	Wellman
SB 6255	District-based elections	S State Govt/Tribal Rela/Elec	Miloscia
ESSB 6257	Early intervention services	S Passed 3rd	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
SSB 6340	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	S 2nd Reading	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 2nd Reading	O'Ban
2SSB 6362	Basic education funding	S Rules 2	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 Term Care	Cleveland
SB 6382	Property tax reform task force	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SSB 6388	Paraeducators	S Rules 2	Mullet
SSB 6389	CTE/alt. learning experience programs	S Rules 2	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 2nd Reading	Chase
2SSB 6410	School safety	S Rules 2	Padden
SSB 6419	Early childhood education & assistance	S Passed 3rd	Rolfes
2SSB 6421	Environmental literacy plan	S Rules 2	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
SSB 6458	Early learning enrichment levy	S Rules 2	Billig
SSB 6460	School libraries and IT	S 2nd Reading	Fain

SB 6461	Employee benefits/SEBB	S Ways & Means	Conway
SB 6469	Opioid medications/schools	S Health & Long Term Care	Palumbo
SSB 6474	Tribal compact schools pilot	S Rules 2	McCoy
SB 6483	Education funding reform	S Early Learning & K-12	Conway
SSB 6485	Children mental health services	S Ways & Means	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 Ways & Means	Mullet
SSB 6531	School construction	S Rules 2	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
SB 6592	State government T.O.	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SB 6597	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SB 6598	Capital budget T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SB 6599	State government T.O.	S Ways & Means	Billig
SB 6600	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6608	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6609	Revenue	S Ways & Means	Ranker
SJM 8000	Free and fair elections	S Rules 2	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 Rules 2	Mullet
SJR 8214	Constitutional amendment on taxes	S Ways & Means	Ericksen