



# TWIO

## This Week In Olympia

Week 3 | January 27, 2012

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## Week 3 - January 23–27, 2012

### This Week in Review

#### About TWIO

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

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**Plan to attend the annual WASA/WSSDA/WASBO Legislative Conference, January 29–30, 2012, at the Red Lion Hotel and Capitol, Olympia. Registrations will be accepted onsite. For information please go to [www.wasa-oly.org/2012LegConference](http://www.wasa-oly.org/2012LegConference).**

After a strange Week 2 of the session complete with snow, ice and wind storms, massive blackouts across the area and a series of fairly rare legislative committee meeting cancelations, the Legislative routine has returned to normal (as “normal” as a Legislative Session can be anyway). Most committees had full public hearing and/or executive session agendas with the Legislature’s first self-imposed “cut-off” date arriving next week. All bills must be out of their original house policy committee by Friday, February 3, in order to remain alive. Shortly after, the fiscal committee cut-off arrives. All bills with funding implications must be adopted by their original house budget committee by Tuesday, February 7, in order to remain alive. As always, budget bills and bills considered “necessary to implement the budget” are exempt from most of these early deadlines. Also, be wary: no bill is ever really dead until session adjourns and there are multiple ways bills can be resuscitated, including attaching a dead issue to a live bill or incorporating a bill’s provisions into the budget.

On Monday evening, the House Education Committee held a public hearing on several bills, including three bills introduced to implement a series of recommendations found in the Quality Education Council’s recently released [Report to the 2012 Legislature](#). [HB 2506](#) is intended to strengthen categorical

school programs based on the recommendations of the QEC. The legislation would: allow Learning Assistance Program funds to be used to support students in science; adopt a definition of a highly capable student and direct OSPI to adopt consistent procedures for school districts to identify, assess, and select their most highly capable students for purposes of the Highly Capable Program; require student performance data from the Transitional Bilingual Instructional Program (TBIP) to be reported online through the Washington State Report Card; and require OSPI to hold districts receiving funds for the TBIP accountable for making progress on measurable outcomes and require districts to assure that instructional staff assigned to the TBIP hold related endorsements.

The second bill, [HB 2470](#), would provide for educational opportunities for low-income, at-risk, and diverse students based on QEC recommendations. OSPI would be required to ensure that a fairness and bias review has been conducted before implementing revisions to the state Essential Academic Learning Requirements. OSPI would also be directed to provide dropout-focused technical assistance using available school improvement funds. A staffing category within the new prototypical school model would be renamed as “Family Engagement Coordinator” and OSPI would be authorized

to require the use of a kindergarten readiness assessment and Family Engagement Coordinators in schools receiving federal school improvement grants. Finally, the bill would allow qualified graduates of the Recruiting Washington Teachers Program in high schools to participate on a space-available basis in an alternative route teacher preparation scholarship program.

The third bill, [HB 2447](#), would define a high school credit for graduation purposes based on the recommendations of the QEC. The bill would charge the Washington State School Directors' Association, in consultation with the State Board of Education, with adopting a model policy defining a high school credit for purposes of meeting state and local graduation requirements. School districts would then be required to: adopt a policy defining a high school credit by July 1, 2013; submit a copy of the policy to the State Board; and annually certify that the district has such a policy.

The House is anticipated to move each of these bills. The fate of the bills is less than certain in the Senate, however. There has been a considerable amount of dissension between the House and Senate about acting on QEC recommendations. Last year, [HB 1443](#)—which would have implemented most of the QEC recommendations from its [2011 Report to the Legislature](#)—moved quickly through the House with little opposition. It was finally able to move from the Senate, but only after it was heavily amended. Upon returning to the House, there was not an attempt to move the bill further. It was clear the House would not accept the Senate amendments and the Senate would not adopt the bill without the amendments. The divide between the houses was so great, there was not even an attempt to try and negotiate a resolution, at least publicly. The bill died on in the House Rules Committee lacking any further action. [HB 2506](#) does have a Senate companion, [SB 6246](#), which was heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Monday, so perhaps at least a portion of this year's QEC recommendations will be enacted.

Highlighting some of the Senate's concerns about (and lack of support for) the QEC is [SB 6247](#), heard by the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Thursday. When the QEC was established, it was given three main duties. They were to:

- Make recommendations on the ongoing implementation of the program of Basic Education and the funding to support it;
- Recommend a phase-in implementation schedule for the education reforms and new funding formulas adopted by the Legislature in 2009; and
- Identify measurable goals and priorities for the educational system in Washington State.

[SB 6247](#) would still require the QEC to make recommendations on the ongoing implementation of the program of Basic Education and the financing to support it. The other two duties (recommended phase-in schedule and identification of system goals/priorities), however, would be transferred to the State Board of Education. The working groups (including the Compensation Workgroup, scheduled to complete its work in June) would also report to the SBE, rather than the QEC. Although the bill was sponsored by the Senate Ed Committee Chair Rosemary McAuliffe (D-Bothell), WSSDA, WEA, OSPI and WASA each testified against the bill. We each argued that QEC has a better connection to the education community and the public at large than does the State Board. We also questioned whether the State Board would have the capacity (either staffing or financing) to take on such a large task. It is unclear if Sen. McAuliffe intends to move this bill; however, it is unlikely the House would support it.

The State Board of Education made waves recently when they voted to change graduation requirements—after they made a strong commitment that they would NOT change those requirements without funding from the Legislature, if changes had a fiscal impact on school districts. The State Board's actions prompted the introduction of three separate bills, each of which was heard in the House this week. [HB 2492](#) was heard in the House Education Appropriations

& Oversight Committee on Tuesday, while [HB 2543](#) and [HB 2493](#) were heard in the House Education Committee on Tuesday and Thursday, respectfully. [HB 2492](#) and [HB 2543](#) are intended to address the fiscal impacts of State Board rules. [HB 2492](#) would require the State Board, before any rule change could be implemented, to complete a fiscal analysis on the impact of the change on the state and school districts. [HB 2543](#) addresses the State Board's action on graduation requirements more specifically. The bill would make any rule adopted by the SBE that affects high school graduation credit requirements for the class of 2016 and thereafter voluntary, if there is a fiscal impact on a local school district and the district files a notice of fiscal impact, unless the Legislature fully funds the rule.

[HB 2493](#) takes a different approach by changing the composition of the State Board, making the membership more representative of public education. Twelve members would be appointed by various state education organizations (WSSDA, WEA, WASA, AWSP, WACTE and PSE) and the governor would appoint three members. Similar to the current Board, private schools would elect a representative and two nonvoting students would serve on the Board. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, however, would not be represented on the new Board. [HB 2493](#) would also require the SBE to prepare a fiscal analysis of any changes in rules or policies regarding performance improvement goals, and submit this information to the Legislative Education Committees for review and comment, including a public hearing.

Alternative Learning Experience (ALE) programs continue to garner attention from legislators. Legislation—and budget language—was adopted last year directing OSPI to reduce funding for ALE programs by an average of 15 percent (ensuring no program received more than a 20 percent reduction or less than a 10 percent reduction) during the 2011–12 and 2012–13 school years. Some legislators, however, are concerned that this directive may have gone too far. [HB 2209](#), heard in the House Education Committee on Tuesday, attempts to clarify some of the current confusion surrounding ALE programs. The bill would define

a contract-based learning ALE program as one where high school students receive at least five hours per week of classroom-based instruction, and exempts these programs from funding reductions for ALE programs in the 2012–13 school year. Further, it would require instruction and activities in a student learning plan for high school ALE students to generate credits toward graduation, and for ALE students in kindergarten through eighth grade to be directly related to specified core academic subjects. Additionally, the bill would clarify that part-time students in ALE programs are not exempt from participating in state assessments in the same manner as full-time students.

ALE programs are also the subject of [SB 5142](#), heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee on Thursday. Introduced last year, SB 5142 would clarify that public school ALE programs are not home-based instruction, and would prohibit school districts from advertising or marketing full-time enrollment in an Alternative Learning Experience as a home-based instruction program.

On Wednesday, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a public hearing on “flexibility” legislation. Returning from last year, [SB 5191](#) would repeal, suspend or amend a series of unfunded mandates impacting school districts. Governor-request legislation, [SB 6323](#) would impact three current school district requirements. The bill would: remove the High School and Beyond Plan graduation requirement for students completing specified programs; change certain elements of the Learning Assistance Program plan that districts must submit to OSPI; and limit the frequency of fiscal and performance audits on school districts when no findings of impropriety were found for the three-year period immediately preceding the audit period. The House companion to SB 6323—[HB 2538](#)—was heard in the House Education Committee on Thursday.

Also on Wednesday, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a public hearing on [SB 6099](#), regarding school district levy elections. The bill would expand the current allowance for school districts to return to voters for a “supplemental” levy in the middle of the current levy cycle. A district

would be allowed to request additional tax levies for maintenance and operation support of the district for that period when there is a decrease in the distributions provided by the federal impact aid law or decreases in Local Effort Assistance (LEA or levy equalization) allocations. This bill, requested by the Office of Financial Management, is a part of the governor’s request to change LEA in her supplemental budget. When she unveiled her budget proposal in November, with a [drastic reduction and restructuring of LEA](#), she noted that she wanted to give impacted school districts the ability to return to the voters to (in her words) “offset the state reduction through local tax collections.” It is troubling that the governor and many legislators believe that an LEA-dependent district can simply go back to the local voters and ask for additional support, especially in the middle of a current levy cycle. This bill would certainly provide the legal ability to return to voters and seek additional funding; however, it is likely very few districts would succeed in such an effort.

#### TPEP Bills Heard

On Monday, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a public hearing on the [five bills](#) regarding implementation of the Teacher/Principal Evaluation Project (TPEP). The following evening, the House Education Committee held a public hearing on four House companion bills:

- [SB 6318/HB 2165](#) – would create an online training program for principals and teachers.
- [SB 6203/HB 2427](#) – would place teachers in a provisional status if they receive two consecutive unsatisfactory ratings. The bill would also change the definition of provisional teachers and would require evaluations to be considered before any other factor (including seniority) in the event of reductions in force due to declining enrollment or revenues. This bill was requested and endorsed by members of the business community (including Partnership for Learning and Washington Roundtable) and various “education reform” groups (including Stand for Children, Washington Policy Center, League of Education Voters, and Washington State PTA).

- [SB 6278/HB 2309](#) – would place teachers in a provisional status if they receive two consecutive unsatisfactory ratings. This bill was requested by State Superintendent Randy Dorn.
- [SB 6317/HB 2334](#) – would set a four-tier system for evaluations and require OSPI to choose three frameworks with options for school districts to request a modification to the framework. Implementation would begin in 2013–14 and be completed in the 2016–17 school year. Teachers on probation due to an unsatisfactory rating would be offered an opportunity to improve, but no later than May 15 for contract renewals.
- [SB 6177](#) – similar to SB 6317/HB 2334, but would allow school districts to set the framework and would include an appropriation for training and professional development on the new system. This bill also provides for a shorter implementation timeline, from 2013–14 to 2015–16 (three years), while SB 6317/HB 2334 provides for a four-year implementation. This bill was requested by Governor Christine Gregoire. (NOTE: the House companion, HB 2537 was not heard and has not been scheduled to be heard.)

#### AEA

By Mitch Denning

AEA submitted written testimony on SB 6202, charter schools, which was heard in Senate Early Learning/K–12 on January 18. As we did several years ago, we oppose this bill, as our state hasn’t fully funded K–12, and, in this time of revenue instability, precious resources do not need to be diverted to fund schools which are outside the jurisdiction of local school boards. This lack of accountability is a particular concern to AEA.

We also argued that there are a number of school districts which have joined the innovative school movement in our state, so students now have a lot more choices to find the best possible learning environment. For this and other reasons, charter schools are not necessary.

On January 26, WASBO executive director, Nancy Moffatt, joined John Kvamme, WASA/AWSP, Marie Sullivan, WSSDA, and Shawn Lewis, OSPI, in supporting SB 6442, consolidated health care benefits for K–12 employees provided through the Health Care Authority, in Senate Health & Long-Term Care. Moffatt emphasized the equity in cost-sharing that the bill would implement.

In addition, Moffatt testified with concerns on HB 2333 and HB 2538, which deal with reducing unfunded mandates. We're concerned with the proposed language in which the State Auditor would complete financial audits of school district every three years rather than every year. Even though the local districts pay for these audits, AEA feels that due to the current issues of accountability and transparency, the annual audit is beneficial to demonstrate to the local public that state and local funds are being appropriately spent.

Finally, AEA, working with WSSDA, offered concerns on SB 6002, school construction assistance program, which proposes to eliminate out-of-district Alternative Learning Experience students from projected school enrollment as part of the formula for state assistance. AEA feels that online out-of-district ALE students shouldn't be included, but those out-of-district ALE students who are physically present should be included. On January 26, Senate Ways & Means approved our amendment to count these students.

## Pensions and Health Benefits

By John Kvamme

During this past week the consolidated K-12 health benefit bill, SB 6442, was introduced into the Senate. Work was accomplished to garner 26 senators to sign on to the bill whose prime sponsor is Senator Hobbs. As a follow-up to a work session that was held on the HCA K–12 health benefit report on January 11, various groups gave testimony on SB 6442 in formal hearing on Thursday, January 26, within the Senate Health & Long-Term Care Committee. WEA, who opposed, filled the hearing room with opponents of the bill. The strongest testimony in support was given by PSE. Additional positive testimony

was given by OSPI, WSSDA, WASBO, WASA, and AWSP.

Democratic House leadership had made the decision that they would not introduce a companion bill in the House but would wait to see if SB 6442 arrives from the Senate. However, in spite of the Democratic leadership's decision, efforts were made towards the end of the week by certain Democrats and Republicans to have a House companion bill introduced.

In addition to this information an updated "Retirement and Health Benefit Bill Watch" is available on our association's website.

Pension and Health Benefits Bill Watch details are available on the [WASA website](#).

## 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

3:30–5:30 p.m.  
House Ways & Means  
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means  
Senate Hearing Room 4

### Tuesdays

8–9:55 a.m.  
House Education Appropriations  
House Hearing Room A

1:30–3:25 p.m.  
House Education  
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.  
House Ways & Means  
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means  
Senate Hearing Room 4

### Wednesdays

8–9:55 a.m.  
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education  
Senate Hearing Room 1

3:30–5:30 p.m.  
House Ways & Means  
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means  
Senate Hearing Room 4

6–8:00 p.m.  
House Education Appropriations  
House Hearing Room A

### Thursdays

8–9:55 a.m.  
House Education  
House Hearing Room A

1:30–3:25 p.m.  
House Education Appropriations  
House Hearing Room A

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

3:30–5:30 p.m.  
House Ways & Means  
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means  
Senate Hearing Room 4

### Fridays

1:30–3:25 p.m.  
House Education  
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>

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

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

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

## Session Cutoff Calendar

**January 9, 2012**  
 First Day of Session.

**February 3, 2012**  
 Last day to read in committee reports in house of origin, except House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

**February 7, 2012**  
 Last day to read in committee reports from House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

**February 14, 2012**  
 Last day to consider bills in house of origin (5 p.m.).

**February 24, 2012**  
 Last day to read in committee reports from opposite house, except House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

**February 27, 2012**  
 Last day to read in opposite house committee reports from House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

**March 2, 2012\***  
 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, 2012**  
 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	Prime
<a href="#">HB 1139</a>	Public record disputes	H SG Tribal Aff	Armstrong
<a href="#">HB 1168</a>	Career & technical education	H Rules 3C	Liias
<a href="#">SHB 1251</a>	Budget reductions/education	H Ways & Means	Hunter
<a href="#">E2SHB 1443</a>	Education reforms	H Education	Maxwell
<a href="#">SHB 1470</a>	Access to K-12 campuses/information	S EL/K-12	Bailey
<a href="#">HB 1491</a>	Early learning advisory council	H Erly Lrn/H Svc	Goodman
<a href="#">E2SHB 1593</a>	Principal certification	H Education	Carlyle
<a href="#">HB 1669</a>	Educational opportunity gap	S EL/K-12	Santos
<a href="#">SHB 1814</a>	School district levy base	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
<a href="#">SHB 1815</a>	School district levy base	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
<a href="#">ESHB 1849</a>	State education council	H Rules 3C	Haigh
<a href="#">HB 2044</a>	Scratch ticket machines	H SG Tribal Aff	Taylor
<a href="#">HB 2059</a>	Savings in education T.O.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2072</a>	Revenues/general fund	H Ways & Means	Hunter
<a href="#">SHB 2078</a>	K-3 class size reduction	H Rules X	Jinkins
<a href="#">HB 2084</a>	Evaluating budget decisions	H Ways & Means	Hasegawa
<a href="#">HB 2095</a>	Student and faculty meals	H Ways & Means	Probst
<a href="#">HB 2110</a>	Certificated school employees	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2111</a>	Quality education council	H Ways & Means	Maxwell
<a href="#">HB 2184</a>	School construction assistance	H Rules R	Dunshee
<a href="#">HB 2189</a>	Vacation leave accrual rate	H Ways & Means	Hunt
<a href="#">HB 2199</a>	School attendance requirement	H Education	Kelley
<a href="#">HB 2209</a>	Alternative learning experiences	H Education	Haigh
<a href="#">HB 2215</a>	School year waivers	H Education	Klippert
<a href="#">HB 2231</a>	State assessment requirements	H Education	McCoy
<a href="#">HB 2247</a>	School employees/medications	H 2nd Reading	Green
<a href="#">HB 2265</a>	Washington works payments	H Labor/Work Dev	Probst
<a href="#">HB 2268</a>	Financial literacy	H Education	Angel
<a href="#">HB 2294</a>	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	H Education	Van De Wege
<a href="#">HB 2309</a>	Provisional school employees	H Education	Pettigrew
<a href="#">HB 2333</a>	Local school districts	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2334</a>	Teacher and principal evaluation	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2336</a>	Taxpayer-funded education materials	H Education Apps	Carlyle
<a href="#">HB 2337</a>	Open K-12 education resources	H Education Apps	Carlyle
<a href="#">HB 2377</a>	History & heritage education	H Education	McCune
<a href="#">HB 2380</a>	Goals of a basic education	H Education	McCune
<a href="#">HB 2381</a>	Instructional materials	H Education	McCune
<a href="#">HB 2406</a>	Closed executive session meetings	H SG Tribal Aff	Takko
<a href="#">HB 2408</a>	Ag seasonal labor shortages	H Ag & Nat Res	Johnson

HB 2411	High school graduation requirements	H Education	Haigh
HB 2419	Elections/cost reduction	H SGTribalAff	Alexander
HB 2427	Educator evaluation systems	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2428	School governing/alternative	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2447	High school credit	H Education	Dahlquist
HB 2448	High-quality early learning	H Erly Lrn/H Svc	Goodman
HB 2451	School workforce reductions	H Education	Ahern
HB 2470	Quality education council recommendations	H Education	Maxwell
HB 2479	180-day school year waivers	H Education	Wilcox
HB 2483	Student achievement council	H Hi Ed	Seaquist
HB 2485	School district warrants	H Rules R	Probst
HB 2486	Tax reform	H Ways & Means	Reykdal
HB 2492	Board of education rules	H Education Apps	Haigh
HB 2493	Board of education members	H Education	Hunt
HB 2494	State debt limitations	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 2506	Categorical school programs	H Education	Dammeier
HB 2533	K-12 education expenditures	H Education Apps	Dammeier
HB 2534	All-day kindergarten	H Ways & Means	Lytton
HB 2537	Certificated employee evaluations	H Education	Santos
HB 2538	School districts	H Education	Santos
HB 2543	Board of education/unfunded mandates	H Education	Klippert
HB 2562	Operating budget reserves	H Ways & Means	Alexander
HB 2572	Public records and meetings	H SGTribalAff	Pollet
HB 2586	Kindergarten inventory	H Education	Kagi
HB 2617	School district insolvency	H Education Apps	Anderson
HB 2633	Schools/required assessments	H Education	Hope
HB 2634	Encouraging K-12 online programs use	H Education	Maxwell
HB 2652	Destruction of documents/public records act	H SGTribalAff	Pollet
HB 2658	School district & ESD records/child care providers	H Erly Lrn/H Svc	Kagi
HB 2666	Pooled benefits/school districts	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
HB 2699	School district audit schedule	H Education	Miloscia
HB 2714	Referendum ballot titles	H SGTribalAff	Asay
HB 2720	Residential schools funding	H Education Apps	Kagi
HJR 4226	State debt	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
SSB 5093	Budget reductions/education	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5094	Operating budget 2011-2013	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5095	Operating supplemental budget 2011	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5189	Access to K-12 campuses/info	S Rules X	Hobbs
SB 5467	Capital budget 2011-2013	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SB 5470	Educational employees	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5471	Student achievement fund	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5472	School & educational service districts	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5475	Education funding	S EL/K-12	Murray
SB 5476	School bus depreciation	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5572	Running start program	S Rules X	Kilmer
SSB 5639	Education governance system	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5651	School district levy base	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5652	School district levy base	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe

SB 5829	School district compensation	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5872	Evaluating budget decisions	S Ways & Means	Harper
SB 5881	Additional cigarette tax	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSB 5883	Operating supplemental budget 2011-13	S Rules 2	Murray
SB 5884	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5895	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5896	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5901	Revenue and taxation T.O.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5902	Revenue and taxation T.O.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5904	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5905	Professional certificated teachers	S EL/K-12	Baxter
SB 5906	Certificated classroom teachers	S EL/K-12	Baxter
SB 5914	Teacher performance	S Ways & Means	Tom
SB 5918	Scratch ticket machines	S Lab/Comm/CP	Delvin
ESSB 5924	Running start program	S Rules X	Zarelli
SB 5930	Long-term fiscal impacts of budget proposals	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 5932	Initiation fees & dues/tax	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles
SB 5940	School employee benefits	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 5949	Property tax exemption/intangible	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5959	K-12 educator employment	S Ways & Means	Tom
SB 6002	School construction assistance	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSB 6017	Financial audits/local governments	S GODPS	Ranker
SB 6020	180-day school year waivers	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SSB 6038	School construction assistance	S Rules 2	Delvin
SB 6040	School construction assistance	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6041	Lighthouse school programs	S Rules 2	McAuliffe
SB 6042	Art work appropriations	S Ways & Means	Schoesler
SB 6050	180-day school year waivers	S EL/K-12	Becker
SB 6058	Single-sex classes	S EL/K-12	Regala
SB 6074	Capital sup budget 2011-13	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SB 6084	Nonhigh school districts	S Ways & Means	Swecker
SB 6086	Single-sex classes	S EL/K-12	Swecker
SB 6099	School district levy elections	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 6109	Closed executive session meetings	S GovtOp & Elect	Pridemore
SB 6117	Academic performance audits	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6118	Highly capable students	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6119	Career pathways act	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6153	School attendance	S HumServ/Corr	McAuliffe
SB 6174	School employees/medications	S EL/K-12	Conway
SB 6177	Certificated employee evaluations	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6183	Bids/schools purchasing food	S Ag/Water/RurEc	Morton
SB 6202	School governing/alternative	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 6203	Educator evaluation systems	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 6231	Open K-12 education resources	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6232	Student achievement council	S HighEd&WorkDev	Kilmer
SB 6246	Categorical school programs	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6247	Quality education council/board of education	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6262	State debt limitations	S Ways & Means	Parlette



SB 6266	Disability accommodation	S HighEd&WorkDev	Shin
SB 6267	Higher education access/disability	S EL/K-12	Shin
SB 6273	Initiative Measure No. 728	S EL/K-12	Stevens
SB 6278	Provisional school employees	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6293	Early learning guidelines	S EL/K-12	Harper
SB 6300	Declaration of Human Rights	S EL/K-12	Chase
SB 6314	Science assessment/high schools	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6317	Teacher and principal evaluations	S EL/K-12	Froctt
SB 6318	Teacher & principal evaluations	S EL/K-12	Froctt
SB 6319	Board of education members	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6320	Board of education/unfunded mandates	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6323	School districts	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6326	Kindergarten inventory	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6330	Washington state artworks	S GovtOp & Elect	Hobbs
SB 6348	Laboratory schools	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6351	Records copying & inspection	S GovtOp & Elect	Prentice
SB 6375	Math performance incentive program	S EL/K-12	Kilmer
SB 6377	Modifying education funding mandates	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 6378	Reforming state retirement plans	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 6383	Interscholastic activities	S GovtOp & Elect	Benton
SB 6438	Remedial postsecondary education	S EL/K-12	Stevens
SB 6442	Public school employees	S Hea/L-T Care	Hobbs
SB 6449	High-quality early learning	S EL/K-12	Harper
SB 6458	Claims against public entities	S Judiciary	Schoesler
SB 6482	2% tax on millionaires	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SB 6494	School truancy procedures	S HumServ/Corr	Hargrove
SB 6513	Alternative learning experiences	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SJR 8212	Superintendent of pub instruction	S EL/K-12	Tom
SSJR 8213	Community redevelopment financing	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSJR 8215	Debt reduction act of 2011	S Rules X	Kilmer
SJR 8221	State debt	S Ways & Means	Parlette

