



TWIO

This Week In Olympia

Week 5 | February 10, 2012

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Week 5 - February 6 – 10, 2012

This Week in Review

Following the arrival of the original house policy committee “cut-off” last Friday, most of the legislative action shifted to the fiscal committees. Fiscal committees had full agendas with public hearings and executive action as they rushed to beat the fiscal committee cut-off on Tuesday. After Tuesday’s fiscal committee cut-off, the action again shifted, this time to the House and Senate chambers, where legislators will rush to move priority legislation before the next rapidly approaching deadline. Tuesday, February 14, is the last day to consider bills from in the house of origin. Bills that fail to beat these deadlines are technically dead. Of course, budget bills and bills considered “necessary to implement the budget” are exempt from most of these early cut-off dates—and no bill is completely dead until the legislative session ends.

On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the House Ways & Means Committee held lengthy meetings to hear and act on numerous bills. The following education-related bills were acted upon:

- [HB 2448](#) would create a new comprehensive early learning program for all 3- and 4-year old children called the Washington Preschool Program. As heard on Saturday, the program was to be phased in between the 2014–2015 and the 2024–2025 school years, with

specific direction that funding be incrementally increased as the program expands. Prior to being adopted on Tuesday, the language was modified to continue incremental funding through the 2017–18 school year, with a “goal” of full implementation by the 2024–25 school year. At that point, all eligible children would be entitled to the program if the program is fully funded. However, beginning in 2018–19 school year, any further implementation of the program must be authorized by the Legislature. Additional language directs the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to conduct an outcomes evaluation on the program, examining student outcomes including: kindergarten readiness, special education placements, grade repetition, academic achievement, and a return-on-investment analysis. The report would be due to the Legislature by December 1, 2017, with an update annually thereafter.

- [HB 2538](#) would have changed a set of current school district requirements. As heard on Saturday, the bill included three components: (1) Students would not be required to complete graduation requirements for a Culminating Project or a High School and Beyond Plan if the student has completed certain

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.

other specified programs; (2) Writing would be removed as a statewide assessment requirement and graduation requirement and required districts to utilize Classroom-Based Assessments or other strategies to assess writing by the 2015–16 school year; and (3) The frequency of fiscal and performance audits on school districts would be limited when no findings of impropriety were found for the three-year period immediately preceding the audit period. As adopted on Monday, the provisions regarding the High School and Beyond Plan and the writing assessment were stripped from the bill. Additional provisions were added regarding the current May 15 employee contract non-renewal notice deadline. Current law requires notice of non-renewal be provided to employees on or before May 15; however, if the Legislature has not adopted a state budget by May 15, then the notification must be no later than June 15. As amended, HB 2538 revises this notification date to be the later of May 15 or 30 days after a state budget is adopted by the Legislature.

- **HB 2254** would assist foster youth to be more successful with high school graduation and post-secondary education. The current Passport to College Promise program would be made permanent and the program's purpose would be expanded to improve high school graduation outcomes of foster youth. Various requirements related to the support of foster youth would be added or changed for state agencies, including OSPI, and school districts. The K–12 Data Governance Group would be required to maintain a comprehensive needs requirement document detailing specific information, technical capacity, and changes to law that might be necessary in order to allow timely sharing of records. OSPI would be required to report on the implementation status of the state's plan for cross-system collaboration to promote educational stability and improve educational outcomes of foster youth. School districts would be required to waive specific courses if similar coursework has been completed or provide reasonable justification for

denial. School districts would also be required to work together to facilitate credit acquisition and on-time graduation. The bill was heard and adopted on Monday. The bill's Senate companion, **SB 6374**, was heard in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on Monday, but was not further acted upon.

- **HB 2265**, as heard on Monday, would have established the Washington Works program to increase high school graduation rates and provide for higher education and job opportunities for high school graduates through collaborative programs between public K–12 education, higher education, and private industry. This bill would have established certain indicators of performance and would have disbursed funds as rewards for performance to school districts, community and technical colleges, four-year institutions, and workforce development councils. A substitute bill strikes the underlying bill. As adopted on Tuesday, the new HB 2265 establishes an 11-member work group consisting of members representing the four-year institutions of higher education, legislators, and the governor, and directs the work group to develop a recommended plan for measuring, providing incentives for, and rewarding performance of four-year institutions of higher education.
- **HB 2209** would make changes to Alternative Learning Experience (ALE) programs. The bill was heard on Monday, but failed to be further acted upon before the cut-off. A budget-related bill, HB 2209 may be revived later as legislators seek to clarify requirements—and funding—of ALE programs. The bill sets out specific course requirements for students in ALE programs and clarifies that part-time ALE students are no longer exempt from state-wide assessment testing. This bill also distinguishes between ALE programs and contract-based learning programs for funding purposes during the 2012–13 school year.
- **HB 2586** would change the implementation schedule for administration of the Washington Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills (WaKIDS). The bill

would require, to the extent funds are available, WaKIDS to be administered to all students in state-funded all-day kindergarten beginning in the 2012–13 school year. Also beginning in the 2012–13 school year, subject to a phase-in schedule developed by OSPI, school districts must administer WaKIDS to all kindergarten students, not just those in state-funded all-day programs. In the 2014–15 school year and thereafter, WaKIDS must be administered to all students enrolled in kindergarten programs in the public schools. Until the full implementation of WaKIDS, OSPI would be allowed to grant waivers allowing the administration of kindergarten assessments other than WaKIDS. The bill was heard on Monday and before being adopted later that day was amended with a “null and void” clause, indicating that if the bill is not funded in the budget, the bill's provisions are voided.

- **HB 2337** would require the development of an open course library of licensed K–12 courseware aligned to Common Core State Standards. OSPI would be required to report annually on the development of openly licensed courseware. As heard in the Ways & Means Committee, the bill would have diverted 94 cents per FTE student of the MSOC portion of the school funding formula for the development of the open course library. The allocation would end June 30, 2018. Prior to being adopted on Tuesday, the MSOC funding diversion was eliminated.

The Senate Ways & Means Committee did not meet on Saturday (they rarely do); however, they had lengthy meetings on both Monday and Tuesday, wherein they heard and/or adopted a whole series of bills. The following education-related bills were acted upon:

- **SB 6377** would: repeal the Initiative 732 educational employee COLA; and make the Initiative 728 per-pupil allocations for the Student Achievement Program subject to appropriation in the state budget. Additionally, the current requirement that \$102 million annually be transferred from the General Fund to the Education Construction Fund would

be eliminated. This bill was added to the public hearing agenda just a few hours before Tuesday's Committee meeting. It was later added to the executive session list and was adopted by a voice vote; however, it failed to garner sufficient signatures to move from Committee. (NOTE: Senate committees move bills on a voice vote, but all action is "subject to signatures" of the members of the committee. If members fail to sign in to signify their vote, their vote is not counted. Occasionally, a member may also verbally indicate an "Aye" vote, but later sign in as a "Nay"—only the written vote is official.)

- **SB 6567**, another late-addition to the public hearing list, would modify the Initiative 601 state expenditure limit and specifically exempt allocations to school districts, ESDs and appropriations to higher education institutions, and student financial aid programs from the new spending limit. Intended to "ensure that the paramount duty of educating children is met," the bill would do nothing to ensure K–12 funding is enhanced. The bill was never added to the executive action list.
- **SB 5944** would clarify that only tax increases—and not adjustments to existing tax exemptions—are subject to the two-thirds supermajority requirement imposed by Initiative 1053. A referendum clause is included; the bill would have to be approved by a vote of the people to become effective. Eliminating a series of outdated or unneeded tax exemptions could be a boost to the state's General Fund; however, because the repeal of a tax exemption would "raise revenue," it falls under the provisions of I-1053 and would require a two-thirds supermajority to be approved by the Legislature. This bill was introduced last year to seek a clarification from the voters. The bill was acted upon in executive session and adopted by a voice vote; however, like SB 6377 above, it failed to garner the necessary member signatures to be adopted by the Committee.

- **SJR 8221** would implement the recommendations of the Commission on State Debt, established last session. If adopted, and approved by the voters, this Constitutional amendment would fix the limit for debt incurred after July 1, 2014, at 8.75 percent of the average of general state revenues for the previous six fiscal years (the current limit is 9 percent of the average of revenues for the previous three years). The definition of general state revenues would include property taxes deposited in the general fund.

TPEP & Charter Status

In last week's *TWIO*, we discussed the controversy over charter schools (**HB 2428/SB 6202**) and the business-backed version of the bills (**HB 2427/SB 6203**) to revise the Teacher/Principal Evaluation Project and how an impasse over those bills shut down the House and Senate Education Committees. While each of the bills received public hearings, none of them were moved prior to the policy committee cut-off; however, last week we also discussed the likely possibility that these bills would be revived in a complicated legislative "endgame." Well, we're far from the endgame, but efforts have been made to resuscitate these bills. So far, the charter issue remains "dead" (for now), but the Senate has breathed new life into TPEP.

Every year, usually near the end of the session, a series of "title only" bills is introduced so a legislative vehicle can be ready if budget negotiations dictate a new issue be moved. Two such bills, **SB 5895** and **SB 5896**, were introduced last session to allow for last-minute changes in education. These blank "title only" bills had no legislative language except the title (hence the name): "An Act Relating to Education." Following intense negotiations between Governor Gregoire, Senate leaders, including the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee Chair, Senator Rosemary McAuliffe (D-Bothell), and representatives of the Senate "Roadkill Caucus," a short-term compromise was worked out on TPEP. The compromise: move both the governor's TPEP bill and the business-

backed TPEP bill, continue to negotiate and finalize a deal later.

Late on Tuesday, the day of the fiscal committee cut-off, we received word that the two education "title only" bills, **SB 5895** and **SB 5896**, would be on the Senate Ways & Means Committee public hearing agenda. The "Proposed Substitute" of **SB 5895** was language from the governor's request bill on TPEP, **SB 6177**. The "Proposed Substitute" of **SB 5896** was language from the business-backed TPEP bill, **SB 6203**. (See the [side-by-side comparison](#) of the two bills to current law.) Both bills received a perfunctory hearing and were both adopted later that evening, with no amendments and no debate on either of them. Senate leaders along with House leaders and the governor continue to negotiate on a final plan regarding TPEP and it is anticipated that some type of compromise bill will be adopted before next Tuesday's house of origin cut-off deadline. Although the negotiations are occurring behind closed doors, there are indications that progress has been made.

That brings us to charters. To date, there has not been any fancy maneuvering to revive either charter bill, but it is very clear proponents continue to push the issue. It is complicated and difficult, but there is a way to bring a bill straight from a committee to the Senate floor. Unfortunately, there is an even easier way to move the charter bill this year. Either of the new TPEP bills could easily become a vehicle for charters—especially if a negotiated compromise lets one bill move and the other sit. The bill that is left behind would be a likely vehicle for a charter bill.

You can be sure that charter school proponents continue to write, e-mail and call legislators urging them to adopt a strong charter bill. Those of us who are concerned about charters need to have the same level of energy and activity.

Public Records Act & Open Public Meetings Act

WASA continues to work with a coalition of local government associations (including those representing school boards, cities,

counties, public ports, public hospital districts and others) to advocate on behalf of legislation that would provide relief from costly, onerous or harassing PRA requests and legislation that would clarify OPMA provisions—while continuing to oppose PRA/OPMA legislation that would further burden local governments. This session, there are numerous bills we have been following.

- [SB 5553](#), a returning bill from last year, would require local governing bodies—including school boards—that maintain a website to post agendas, minutes, text of ordinances, and other information on their websites within a specific timeframe. The bill was adopted by the Senate Government Operations and Tribal Relations & Elections Committee and is awaiting action by the full Senate.
- [SB 5355](#), a returning bill from last year, would allow a special meeting to be called without written notice to all members of the governing body if a member submits a waiver notice or is present when the meeting begins. In addition, it requires special meeting notices to be posted on the agency's website, if the agency has one, and displayed at the main entrance of the agency's principal location and at the meeting site. The bill was adopted by the Senate Government Operations and Tribal Relations & Elections Committee and was adopted with no dissenting votes by the full Senate Thursday.
- [SB 5049](#), a returning bill from last year, would implement a series of recommendations from the Sunshine Committee. A specific recommendation of concern is to make the applications of final candidates for the highest management position in a public agency, county, or local government—including school districts—subject to public disclosure. The applications would have to be made public after the finalists are selected but before a final hiring decision is made. We remain concerned that this requirement could have a chilling effect on attracting candidates. The bill was adopted by the Senate Government Operations and Tribal Relations & Elections Committee and is awaiting action by the full Senate.
- [SB 6351](#), a bill requested by the Coalition of Local Governments, would provide much needed relief to local governments from harassing records requests. The bill would allow an agency to request an injunction for a public records request if the request was being made to harass or intimidate. Original language that was struck would have also allowed the agency to seek an injunction if it faced “a significant burden” in fulfilling the request. It would also allow an agency to adopt a policy limiting the number of hours it must devote to public records requests so long as agency budgets, agendas, minutes, employee salaries, resolutions, ordinances, and contracts exceeding \$35,000 are posted on the agency website (if the agency's budget exceeds one million dollars) or produced within five days (if the agency's budget is less than one million dollars). The bill was adopted by the Senate Government Operations and Tribal Relations & Elections Committee and is awaiting action by the full Senate. A companion bill, [HB 2677](#), has not been acted upon in the House.
- [SB 6576](#), requested by Spokane Public Schools, would allow school districts (but NOT other local governments) to charge for the reasonable costs of responding to public records requests. Chargeable costs would include the actual classified personnel costs to conduct the search, review, redact, and copy the records; however, the chargeable costs could not include attorney costs for preparing an exemption log. School districts would be required to provide a written estimate of the cost within ten business days of receiving the request for information, and would be allowed to require a deposit of up to ten percent to be paid in advance. The bill was introduced late in the session and was referred directly to the Senate Ways & Means Committee, which gave it a public hearing. No further action has been taken.
- [SB 6146](#) would clarify restrictions on the use of the Public Records Act for the purpose of obtaining records for commercial or profit-making purposes. The bill would exempt from disclosure information about individuals or entities requested for commercial purposes. Additionally, the bill would add a public policy statement to the Public Records Act establishing that the provisions of the act are not intended to facilitate the gathering of information for purely commercial or profit-making purposes unrelated to the promotion of transparency and openness in the operation of state and local governments. The bill was adopted by the Senate Government Operations and Tribal Relations & Elections Committee and is awaiting action by the full Senate. A House companion bill, [HB 2340](#), was heard by the House State Government & Tribal Affairs Committee, but has not otherwise been acted upon.
- [SB 6109](#), requested by the Attorney General and the State Auditor, would specifically exempt video or audio recordings of any portion of an executive session from public disclosure; however, the bill would allow a governing body to waive this exemption for any portion of a recording not made confidential by some other law if the majority of the governing body chose to do so. This would allow for the release of the recordings. Governing bodies already have the authority to tape executive sessions if they so choose and recordings of executive sessions are already technically exempted from disclosure due to attorney-client privilege. A more pressing concern is that adoption of this bill could be—and most likely would be—an intermediate step to forcing mandatory taping of executive sessions. The bill was adopted by the Senate Government Operations and Tribal Relations & Elections Committee and is awaiting action by the full Senate. A companion bill, [HB 2406](#), has not been acted upon in the House.

Town Hall Day

Saturday, February 18, 2012, has been set aside by legislators as a “Town Hall Day.” Most legislators will be in their home dis-

tricts for meetings with constituents. This is another excellent opportunity to engage with your local legislators. The state Revenue Forecast will be updated on February 16 and legislative budget proposals are expected to be released shortly after, so these Town Hall meetings are a very timely opportunity to remind legislators about your budget concerns.

For details on times and locations, please see the list of [Town Hall Meetings](#). (Thanks to the League of Education Voters for their assistance.) This list will be updated periodically; please check back for additions or changes. If you don't see your legislator(s) listed, please [contact them](#) for information.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

AEA held its annual Day on the Hill on Tuesday, and it was a very successful event. There were 28 people in attendance from our three associations, one of the best attended events in recent years. We made numerous contacts, and were able to talk with key legislative leaders. We found good support for our three major priorities (1) continue making full funding of basic education the legislature's paramount duty by 2018; (2) protect levy equalization; and (3) protect child nutrition funding.

AEA was pleased the [SSB 6002](#), ALE enrollment in school construction assistance program eligibility, passed the Senate on Wednesday. As amended, the bill allows districts to count out-of-district ALE students who attend classes on their campuses, but the district must deduct the number of ALE in-district students who do not physically attend the schools. Also, kindergarten enrollment for assistance purposes is now full-time headcount enrollment.

We are particularly watching the course of [SB 6442](#), consolidated health benefits for K-12 employees. We support this bill, and feel that its implementation would help bring greater equity among school district employees' costs for health benefits. The bill did not move from Senate Ways & Means by the February 7 cutoff date, but the current discussion on this topic is far from over.

Pensions and Health Benefits

By John Kvamme

On Monday, February 6, we testified in Senate Ways & Means in support of the concepts within [SB 6442](#), the consolidation of K-12 health benefits. We also signed support for [SB 6577](#), a bill that would encourage retirement by providing \$250 per month for three years for TRS and PERS pre-Medicare plan 1, 2 and 3 members that are eligible to retire.

Neither of these two bills received action in Senate Ways & Means on Tuesday, the fiscal committee cut-off date. Both bills need additional "fiscal note" input and have the possibility of being brought up for action as early as next week by Senate leadership.

Work continues by PSE, AWSP, WASA, WSSDA, WASBO, and OSPI to enlist Senate support for SB 6442. WASA has [posted several documents](#) on its web site including a document in response to statements published by the opposition. AWSP also has this document.

There has been no action in the House on SB 6442's companion bill, [HB 2724](#). House leadership had reported to us that they would wait for the Senate bill.

Senator Zarelli's, [SB 6378](#) that we opposed last week, received no action in the fiscal committee. However, we will be watching to see if any of the bill's elements get included in the anticipated new supplemental budget.

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, matters that affect revenue, 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, matters that affect revenue, 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 #	Short Description	Status	Prime
HB 1139 (SB 5062)	Concerning providing agencies notice of a dispute under the public records act and an opportunity to cure error in the production of public records.	H SGTribalAff	Armstrong
HB 1168	Concerning career and technical education.	H Rules 3C	Lias
SHB 1251 (SB 5093)	Revising education provisions to implement budget reductions.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
E2SHB 1443	Continuing education reforms.	H Education	Maxwell
SHB 1470 (SB 5189)	Regarding access to K-12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	S EL/K-12	Bailey
HB 1491 (SB 5389)	Regarding membership of the early learning advisory council.	H Erly Lrn/H Svc	Goodman
E2SHB 1593	Establishing a residency provisional principal certification.	H Education	Carlyle
HB 1669	Regarding the educational opportunity gap.	S EL/K-12	Santos
SHB 1814 (SB 5651)	Preserving the school district levy base.	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
SHB 1815 (SB 5652)	Preserving the school district levy base.	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
ESHB 1849	Establishing the Washington state education council.	H Rules 3C	Haigh
HB 2044 (SB 5918)	Concerning equity and fairness through the creation and regulation of electronic scratch ticket machines for nontribal gambling establishments.	H SGTribalAff	Taylor
HB 2059	Relating to savings in education programs.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
HB 2072	Consolidating revenues into the general fund.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
SHB 2078	Funding K-3 class size reductions by narrowing and repealing certain tax exemptions.	H Rules X	Jinkins
HB 2084 (SB 5872)	Evaluating the impacts of budget decisions.	H Ways & Means	Hasegawa
HB 2095	Clarifying that meals sold by schools, colleges, and universities to certain students and faculty are exempt from sales and use tax.	H Ways & Means	Probst
HB 2110	Changing the deadline for notices of nonrenewal of contracts for certificated school employees.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2111	Implementing selected recommendations from the 2011 report of the quality education council.	H Ways & Means	Maxwell
HB 2184 (SB 6002)	Making adjustments to the school construction assistance formula.	H Rules R	Dunshee
HB 2189	Regarding computing the rate of vacation leave accrual for state employees formerly employed by a school district.	H Ways & Means	Hunt
HB 2199	Changing compulsory school attendance requirements for children six and seven years of age.	H Education	Kelley
SHB 2209	Addressing issues of accountability and funding for alternative learning experience programs.	H Ways & Means	Haigh
HB 2215	Concerning waivers from school year requirements for purposes of economy and efficiency.	H Education	Klippert
HB 2231	Reducing costs by reducing state assessment requirements.	H Education	McCoy

HB 2247 (SB 6174)	Expanding the types of medications that a public or private school employee may administer to include topical medication, eye drops, and ear drops.	S EL/K-12	Green
SHB 2265	Establishing Washington works payments to increase graduation rates, address critical skill shortages, increase student success, and narrow the educational opportunity gap.	H Rules R	Probst
HB 2268	Establishing financial literacy as a high school graduation requirement.	H Education	Angel
HB 2294	Establishing instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation as a graduation requirement.	H Education	Van De Wege
HB 2309 (SB 6278)	Regarding provisional school employees' contracts.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2333	Reducing state requirements on local school districts.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2334 (SB 6317)	Establishing a statewide plan for implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems to support continuous professional growth based on the development work of pilot school districts.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2336 (SB 6460)	Requiring a model policy for open licensing of courseware developed with state funds.	H Education Apps	Carlyle
SHB 2337 (SB 6231)	Regarding open educational resources in K-12 education.	H Rules R	Carlyle
HB 2377	Enacting the American heritage act for Washington state.	H Education	McCune
HB 2380	Modifying the goals of a basic education.	H Education	McCune
HB 2381	Concerning public access to instructional material used in public schools.	H Education	McCune
HB 2406 (SB 6109)	Exempting video and audio recordings of closed executive session meetings from public inspection and copying.	H SGTribalAff	Takko
HB 2408	Concerning options for addressing seasonal shortages of labor in agriculture.	H Ag & Nat Res	Johnson
HB 2411	Regarding high school graduation requirements.	H Education	Haigh
HB 2419 (SB 6180)	Reducing costs and inefficiencies in elections.	H SGTribalAff	Alexander
HB 2427 (SB 6203)	Implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2428 (SB 6202)	Establishing alternative forms of governance for certain public schools.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2447	Defining a high school credit for graduation purposes based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	H Education	Dahlquist
SHB 2448	Creating the high-quality early learning act.	H Rules R	Goodman
HB 2451	Regarding school employee workforce reductions.	H Education	Ahern
HB 2470	Providing for educational opportunities for low-income, at-risk, and diverse students based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	H Education	Maxwell
HB 2479 (SB 6050)	Expanding waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	H Education	Wilcox
SHB 2483 (SB 6232)	Creating the office of the student achievement council.	H Ways & Means	Seaquist
HB 2485	Authorizing school districts to use electronic formats for warrants.	H 2nd Reading	Probst
HB 2486 (SB 6550)	Concerning tax reform.	H Ways & Means	Reykdal
SHB 2492	Requiring the state board of education to provide fiscal impact statements before making rule changes.	H 2nd Reading	Haigh

HB 2493 (SB 6319)	Making the membership of the state board of education more representative of public education.	H Education	Hunt
HB 2494 (SB 6262)	Implementing the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 2506 (SB 6246)	Strengthening categorical school programs based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	H Education	Dammeier
HB 2533	Prioritizing expenditures for K–12 education within the state appropriations process.	H Education Apps	Dammeier
HB 2534	Funding all-day kindergarten.	H Ways & Means	Lytton
HB 2537 (SB 6177)	Regarding certificated employee evaluations.	H Education	Santos
2SHB 2538 (SB 6323)	Reducing certain requirements affecting school districts.	H Rules R	Santos
HB 2543 (SB 6320)	Regarding state board of education rules that contain unfunded mandates.	H Education	Klippert
HB 2562	Requiring a minimum amount of operating budget reserves.	H Ways & Means	Alexander
HB 2572	Requiring training of public officials and employees regarding public records and open public meetings.	H SGTribalAff	Pollet
SHB 2586 (SB 6326)	Phasing-in statewide implementation of the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills.	H Rules R	Kagi
SHB 2617	Regarding school district financial insolvency.	H 2nd Reading	Anderson
HB 2633	Requiring school districts to disclose information about required assessments.	H Education	Hope
HB 2634	Encouraging K–12 students to use online instructional programs during breaks within and between school years.	H Education	Maxwell
HB 2652	Addressing the destruction of documents subject to the public records act.	H SGTribalAff	Pollet
SHB 2658	Exempting qualified licensed child care providers from school district and educational service district records check requirements.	H 2nd ReadSCal	Kagi
HB 2666 (SB 6553)	Regarding school district employer pooled benefits.	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
HB 2699	Revising the schedule of audits of school districts.	H Education	Miloscia
HB 2714	Adding an element to local government referendum ballot titles.	H SGTribalAff	Asay
SHB 2720	Prioritizing safety net funding for residential schools.	H Ways & Means	Kagi
HB 2724 (SB 6442)	Establishing a consolidating purchasing system for public school employees.	H Ways & Means	Eddy
HB 2763	Repurposing and funding previously enacted education initiatives.	H Ways & Means	Eddy
HB 2765	Concerning qualifications for educational interpreters.	H Education	Dahlquist
HB 2766	Guaranteeing that the top one percent pay too, through assessing a two percent tax on millionaires to fund the paramount duty trust fund and reduce class sizes in grades kindergarten through four.	H Ways & Means	Liias
HB 2770	Making appropriations for K–12 education.	H Ways & Means	Dammeier
HB 2780	Prioritizing expenditures for K–12 education within the state appropriations process.	H Ways & Means	Dammeier
HJR 4226 (SJR 8221)	Amending the Constitution to include the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
SSB 5093 (HB 1251)	Revising education provisions to implement budget reductions.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5094 (HB 1087)	Making 2011–2013 operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Murray

SB 5095 (HB 1086)	Making 2011 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5189 (HB 1470)	Regarding access to K-12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	S Rules X	Hobbs
SB 5467 (HB 1497)	Adopting a 2011-2013 capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SB 5470 (HB 1132)	Regarding reducing compensation for educational and academic employees.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5471 (HB 1131)	Regarding student achievement fund allocations.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5472 (HB 1354)	Changing the apportionment schedule to educational service districts and school districts for the 2010-11 school year.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5475	Regarding education funding.	S EL/K-12	Murray
SB 5476	Changing school bus depreciation provisions.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5572	Authorizing institutions of higher education to manage enrollment in the running start program.	S Rules X	Kilmer
SSB 5639 (HB 1973)	Creating a student-focused state-level education governance system.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5651 (HB 1814)	Preserving the school district levy base.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5652 (HB 1815)	Preserving the school district levy base.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5829	Providing school districts with temporary flexibility in implementing compensation adjustments made in the omnibus appropriations act.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5872 (HB 2084)	Evaluating the impacts of budget decisions.	S Ways & Means	Harper
SB 5881 (HB 2019)	Concerning the deposit of the additional cigarette tax.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSB 5883	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Rules 2	Murray
SB 5884	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5895	Relating to education.	S Rules 2	Murray
SSB 5896	Relating to education.	S Rules 2	Murray
SB 5901	Relating to creating the revenue and taxation act of 2011.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5902	Relating to creating the revenue and taxation act of 2011.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5904	Relating to creating the revenue act of 2011.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5905	Regarding continuing education requirements for professional certificated teachers.	S EL/K-12	Baxter
SB 5906	Regarding continuing education requirements for full-time certificated teachers, including career and technical education teachers.	S EL/K-12	Baxter
SB 5914	Enacting the excellent teachers for every student act.	S Ways & Means	Tom
SB 5918 (HB 2044)	Concerning equity and fairness through the creation and regulation of electronic scratch ticket machines for nontribal gambling establishments.	S Lab/Comm/CP	Delvin
ESSB 5924	Regarding the running start program.	S Rules X	Zarelli
SB 5930	Requiring disclosure of the long-term fiscal impacts of budget proposals.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 5932	Clarifying the taxability of initiation fees and dues to provide funding for essential government services.	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles
SB 5940	Regarding reforms to school employee benefits purchasing.	S Ways & Means	Hobbs

SB 5949	Repealing the tax exemption on intangible property to provide funding for essential government services.	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5959	Regarding educator employment and compensation.	S Ways & Means	Tom
SSB 6002 (HB 2184)	Making adjustments to the school construction assistance formula.	S Passed 3rd	Kilmer
SSB 6017	Addressing the financial audits of local governments.	S Rules 2	Ranker
SB 6020	Regarding waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SSB 6038	Excluding permanent school building space used for STEM schools from eligibility determinations for state school plant funding assistance.	S 2nd Reading	Delvin
SB 6040	Regarding school construction assistance rules.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6041	Regarding lighthouse school programs.	S 2nd Reading	McAuliffe
SB 6042	Suspending the requirement to purchase public art with appropriations made for construction of public buildings.	S Ways & Means	Schoesler
SB 6050 (HB 2479)	Expanding waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	S EL/K-12	Becker
SB 6058	Specifically authorizing single-sex classes.	S EL/K-12	Regala
SB 6074	Concerning the capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SB 6084	Eliminating nonhigh school district reimbursement fees.	S Ways & Means	Swecker
SB 6086	Authorizing single-sex classes under specified circumstances.	S EL/K-12	Swecker
SB 6099	Regarding school district levy elections.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 6109 (HB 2406)	Exempting video and audio recordings of closed executive session meetings from public inspection and copying.	S Rules 2G	Pridemore
SB 6117	Regarding academic audits of the lowest-achieving schools in required action districts.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6118	Implementing recommendations of the 2010 working group regarding programs for highly capable students.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6119	Enacting the career pathways act.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6153	Regarding school attendance of children whose parents or guardians receive state assistance.	S Rules 2G	McAuliffe
SB 6174 (HB 2247)	Expanding the types of medications that a public or private school employee may administer to include topical medication, eye drops, and ear drops.	S EL/K-12	Conway
SB 6177 (HB 2537)	Regarding certificated employee evaluations.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6183	Regarding bid requirements for schools purchasing Washington grown foods and other goods.	S Ag/Water/RurEc	Morton
SB 6202 (HB 2428)	Establishing alternative forms of governance for certain public schools.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 6203 (HB 2427)	Implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 6231 (HB 2337)	Regarding open educational resources in K-12 education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
2SSB 6232 (HB 2483)	Creating the office of the student achievement council.	S Rules 2	Kilmer
SB 6246 (HB 2506)	Strengthening categorical school programs based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6247	Changing the duties of the quality education council and the state board of education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6262 (HB 2494)	Implementing the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	S Ways & Means	Parlette

SB 6266	Creating a statewide database of disability accommodation resources.	S HighEd&WorkDev	Shin
SB 6267	Creating a task force on improving access to higher education for students with disabilities.	S EL/K-12	Shin
SB 6273	Eliminating mandatory allocations under Initiative Measure No. 728.	S EL/K-12	Stevens
SB 6278 (HB 2309)	Regarding provisional school employees' contracts.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6293 (HB 2608)	Requiring the department of early learning to develop state early learning guidelines.	S EL/K-12	Harper
SB 6300	Encouraging educating students on the content and importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	S EL/K-12	Chase
SB 6314	Regarding the statewide high school assessment in science.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6317 (HB 2334)	Establishing a statewide plan for implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems to support continuous professional growth based on the development work of pilot school districts.	S EL/K-12	Frockt
SB 6318 (HB 2165)	Facilitating statewide implementation of revised teacher and principal evaluation systems through professional development and training.	S EL/K-12	Frockt
SB 6319 (HB 2493)	Making the membership of the state board of education more representative of public education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6320 (HB 2543)	Regarding state board of education rules that contain unfunded mandates.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6323 (HB 2538)	Reducing certain requirements affecting school districts.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6326 (HB 2586)	Phasing-in statewide implementation of the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6330	Requiring the Washington state arts commission to restrict the purchase of works of art for state agencies and schools to artists living in Washington state.	S GovtOp & Elect	Hobbs
SB 6348 (HB 2606)	Creating the laboratory school partnership program.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6351 (HB 2677)	Regarding inspection and copying of any public record.	S Rules 2	Prentice
SB 6375	Creating the math performance incentive program.	S EL/K-12	Kilmer
SB 6377	Improving budget sustainability by modifying education funding mandates.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 6378	Reforming the state retirement plans.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SSB 6383	Regarding Washington interscholastic activities association penalties.	S 2nd Reading	Benton
SB 6438	Requiring school districts to provide remedial postsecondary education or to pay for the cost.	S EL/K-12	Stevens
SB 6442 (HB 2724)	Establishing a consolidating purchasing system for public school employees.	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 6449	Creating the high-quality early learning act.	S EL/K-12	Harper
SB 6458	Concerning claims against public entities.	S Judiciary	Schoesler
SB 6482	Assessing a two percent tax on millionaires to fund the paramount duty trust fund and reduce class sizes in grades kindergarten through fourth.	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SSB 6494	Improving truancy procedures by changing the applicability of mandatory truancy petition filing provisions to children under seventeen years of age, requiring initial petitions to contain information about the child's academic status, prohibiting issuance	S Rules 2	Hargrove

SB 6513	Addressing issues of accountability and funding for alternative learning experience programs.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6548	Providing a stable source of revenue for education by imposing a tax on high income earners.	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles
SB 6553 (HB 2666)	Regarding school district employer pooled benefits.	S Ways & Means	Prentice
SB 6562	Requiring the establishment of an automated external defibrillator program for each high school in the state.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6567	Modifying the state expenditure limit to ensure that the paramount duty of educating children is met through a reprioritization of state government expenditures.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 6576	Allowing school districts to charge for the reasonable costs of responding to public records requests.	S Ways & Means	Brown
SB 6593	Placing epinephrine auto-injectors in schools.	S EL/K-12	Hatfield
SB 6594	Concerning government operation.	S GovtOp & Elect	Kastama
SJR 8212	Eliminating the superintendent of public instruction as a statewide elected official.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SSJR 8213 (HJR 4217)	Providing for community redevelopment financing in apportionment districts.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSJR 8215	Concerning the debt reduction act of 2011.	S Rules X	Kilmer
SJR 8221 (HJR 4226)	Amending the Constitution to include the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	S Rules 2	Parlette
SJR 8226	Amending the Constitution to allow an income tax.	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles

